

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2810), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

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

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

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

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

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2018 was \$665.7 billion. Of this amount, \$579.3 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, \$65.8 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, \$20.5 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$210.0 million for defense-related activities. The total request of \$665.7 billion also includes the additional amounts from the November 2017 budget amendment.

The conference agreement would authorize \$692.1 billion in fiscal year 2018, including \$605.5 billion for base Department of Defense programs, \$65.7 billion for overseas contingency operations, \$20.6 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$300.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2018 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

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

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

Virginia-class submarine advanced procurement

The budget request included \$1.9 billion in line item 5 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy for *Virginia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House bill would authorize an increase of \$943.0 million above the request.

The Senate amendment would authorize an increase of \$1.2 billion above the request.

The agreement authorizes an increase of \$698.0 million above the request.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to use this increase for: (1) procurement of a third *Virginia*-class submarine in fiscal year 2020; (2) economic order quantity for the fiscal year 2019 through 2023 multiyear *Virginia*-class submarine procurement; or (3) to expand second and third tier contractors in the submarine industrial base to support planned increased production requirements.

If the Secretary pursues option (3), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days of obligating funds for such purpose of the: obligation date, contractor name or names, location, description of the shortfall to be addressed, actions to be undertaken, desired end state, usable end items to be procured, period of performance, dollar amount, projected associated savings including business case analysis if applicable, contract name, and contract number.

The conferees believe that utilizing greater economic order quantity procurement, procuring an additional submarine, or expanding the capabilities of the supplier base should lead to greater cost savings and improved efficiency as production increases to meet the *Columbia*-class schedule and higher requirement for attack submarines in the Navy's latest Force Structure Assessment.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Authority to expedite procurement of 7.62mm rifles (sec. 111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10101) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to expedite acquiring a commercially available off-the-shelf item, non-developmental item, or Government-off-the-shelf materiel solution for a 7.62mm rifle capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to expedite procurement under full and open competition, to the maximum practicable, of up to 7,000 7.62mm rifles, ammunition, and related equipment given emerging threats. The House amendment would also require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees before entering into a contract, should the Secretary of the Army decide to exercise existing sole source authority to procure up to 7,000 7.62mm rifles. Additionally, the House amendment stipulates that any contract awarded shall be awarded through a full and open competition for the next generation squad weapon program.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Army to allow for sufficient time for the congressional defense committees to review the findings from the required report before entering into a contract for a 7.62mm rifle. Further, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, to develop options for accelerating the next generation squad weapon system given current and emerging threats.

Limitation on availability of funds for Increment 2 of the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical program (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 30, 2018, detailing potential options for the acceleration of procurement and fielding of the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical Increment 2 program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Army to report to the congressional defense committees detailing how the Army intends to implement the recommendations of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) for the Army's Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Network to include the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) program. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of the Army from obligating any funds available in Other Procurement, Army for the WIN-T, Increment 2 (Inc 2) program subject to the submission of the Army's report.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize not more than 50 percent of fiscal year 2018 funds to enter into, or to prepare to enter into, a contract until the Army submits a report detailing their tactical network modernization strategy to include reporting elements from both the House and Senate provisions. The amendment would also require the Army to include as part of this report detailed budget justification for this strategy.

The conferees are concerned about the continued suitability, effectiveness, security, and survivability of all aspects of the Army Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Networks to include WIN-T given demonstrated threat capabilities of peer adversaries in electronic warfare attack, electronic reconnaissance, and massed fire strikes.

The conferees continue to encourage the Army to repair identified problems and to more carefully redefine its requirements for the tactical network. The conferees encourage the Army to leverage its new acquisition authorities to seek non-developmental technologies when practicable to repair and improve the legacy network. This effort is key given investments to date.

Limitation on availability of funds for upgrade of M113 vehicles (sec. 113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the strategy of the Army for the upgrade of M113 vehicles before available funds are obligated or expended.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize not more than 50 percent of available FY18 funds to be obligated or expended for the upgrade of Army M113 vehicles until the Secretary of the Army submits its report to the congressional defense committees.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Aircraft carriers (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would express the sense of Congress on matters related to aircraft carriers, require 12 operational aircraft carriers by September 2023, eliminate the requirement to conduct full ship shock trials on the USS *Gerald R. Ford* (CVN-78), and provide economic order quantity procurement authorities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 125).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the ability to waive the requirement to conduct full ship shock trials on the USS *Gerald R. Ford*, adjust the cost limitation baseline for the future USS *Enterprise* (CVN-80) and follow-on aircraft carriers to \$12.6 billion, and remove the authorities to use economic order quantity procurement.

The conferees recognize cost savings and industrial base efficiencies could be achieved through additional legislative authorities, such as accelerating the construction rate of aircraft carriers and providing economic order quantity procurement of components, during construction of *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and refueling and complex overhauls of *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to evaluate additional potential legislative authorities for these programs and, if appropriate, submit legislative proposals with the associated analysis, revised funding profiles and cost estimates as part of the President's budget request for Fiscal Year 2019.

The conferees understand the current cost estimate for the *Enterprise* (CVN-80) is \$12.6 billion, which is a \$1.9 billion reduction relative to CVN-78 after accounting for inflation. The conferees believe additional cost savings are possible through economic order quantity procurement, "design for affordability" initiatives, *Ford*-class learning curve, CVN-80 repeating the design of CVN-79, production and engineering man hour reductions, and increased competition. The conferees encourage the Navy to explore these options to identify additional cost savings.

Icebreaker vessel (sec. 122)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 122, 123, and 1012) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to act as a

general agent for the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating and enter into a contract for icebreaker vessels; prohibit funds for the Department of Defense from being used for the procurement of an icebreaker vessel; and amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize funds associated with the National Defense Sealift Fund for the construction of icebreaker vessels.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1048).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel, prohibit funds for the Department of Defense from being used for the procurement of an icebreaker vessel other than this one polar-class heavy icebreaker vessel, clarify contracting authorities, and require a Comptroller General report.

The conferees recognize the national importance of recapitalizing the U.S. icebreaker fleet and the extraordinary circumstances that necessitated use of Department of Defense funding to procure the first polar-class heavy icebreaker, as partially provided in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2017. Accordingly, the conferees support the authorization of this icebreaker in this Act.

The conferees note the Undersecretary of Management in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) serves as the Acquisition Decision Authority for the Polar Icebreaker Program and that this program is governed in accordance with DHS Acquisition Management Directive 102-01 and Instruction 102-01-001.

The conferees believe maintaining clear lines of authority, responsibility, accountability, and resources with the Secretary and Acquisition Decision Authority of the department in which the U.S. Coast Guard is operating are essential to delivering icebreakers on cost and schedule.

Accordingly, the conferees believe the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security and the Undersecretary of Management in the DHS should be the officials provided with authorities and resources related to the Polar Icebreaker Program.

Therefore, the conferees expect subsequent icebreakers to be authorized by the congressional committees with jurisdiction over the Coast Guard and funded using Coast Guard appropriations.

Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more

multiyear contracts for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and associated systems, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also include a limitation on funds associated with section 2435 of title 10, United States Code.

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

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove requirements related to contract award timing and the additional *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer provided in section 125(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The amendment would also prohibit contract modifications resulting in an increase of more than 10 percent to the original target price of a destroyer awarded under the authority provided by this section.

The conferees note this would be the fourth multiyear contract for the *Arleigh Burke*-class program. The Navy estimates that each of the previous three multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 1998-2001, 2002-2005, and 2013-2017) achieved savings of greater than \$1.0 billion, as compared to annual procurements. For the fourth contract for fiscal years 2018-2022, the Navy is estimating savings of 9.3 percent, or in excess of \$1.8 billion, for the multiyear procurement of 10 ships as compared to annual procurement contracts.

Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for *Virginia*-class submarines, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also include a limitation on funds associated with section 2435 of title 10, United States Code.

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

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit contract modifications resulting in an increase of more than 10 percent to the original target price of a submarine awarded under the authority provided by this section.

The conferees note this would be the fourth multiyear contract for the *Virginia*-class program. The Navy estimates that the previous three multiyear procurement contracts (fiscal years 2003-2008, 2009-2013, and 2014-2018) achieved savings of greater than 10 percent, as compared to annual procurements. For the fourth contract for fiscal years 2019-2023, the Navy is estimating savings of 14 percent, or in excess of \$5.0 billion,

for the multiyear procurement of 10 ships as compared to annual procurement contracts.

Design and construction of the lead ship of the amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or amphibious transport dock designated LPD-30 (sec. 125)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into and incrementally fund a contract for design and construction of the amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or the amphibious transport dock designated LPD-30.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for V-22 Osprey aircraft (sec. 126)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for V-22 procurement and an upgrade program for up to 7 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary to sign a multiyear contract for V-22, but only for a period of up to 5 years.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that authorizing multiyear contracts for 7 years represents a significant exception to the more common practice of 5-year multiyear contracts. This exception reflects the unique realities of the V-22 procurement program rather than a shift in congressional practice. Furthermore, the conferees expect the services to honor and fully fund their multiyear commitments in future fiscal year budget requests.

Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels (sec. 127)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 126) that would extend to include fiscal year 2018 the prohibition on funds from being used to enter into, or prepare to enter into, sole source contracts for one or more Joint High Speed Vessels (JHSV) or Expeditionary Fast Transports (EPF), unless the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and a report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for the enhanced multi-mission parachute system (sec. 128)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would prohibit the use of funds for the Enhanced Multi-Mission Parachute System (E-MMPS) until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and report on the E-MMPS' ability to meet Marine Corps operational needs and safety standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 127) but did not prohibit the use of funds for the E-MMPS program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the requirement for certification and reporting described above but would only prohibit use of 20 percent of the funding authorized to be appropriated for the E-MMPS.

Report on Navy capacity to increase production of certain rotary wing aircraft (sec. 129)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the capacity of the United States Navy to increase production of anti-submarine warfare and combat search and rescue rotary wing aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain a minimum total active inventory of 1,970 fighter aircraft and 1,145 primary mission fighter aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a sunset to the provision and remove subsection (c) Reports on Fighter Aircraft.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of E-8 JSTARS aircraft (sec. 132)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds to retire,

or prepare to retire, any E-8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Requirement for continuation of JSTARS aircraft recapitalization program (sec. 133)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress if the Secretary of the Air Force were to propose in a budget request to cancel or modify the E-8C Joint Surveillance Targeting and Reconnaissance System (JSTARS) recapitalization program as presented to Congress in May 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify certain elements of the required report.

The conferees are concerned by the Air Force's reassessment of its current, validated JSTARS recapitalization program. The acquisition program is currently in source selection and reconsideration at this late stage injects disruption and uncertainty into the process of updating and enhancing a vital combat capability that Congress has repeatedly urged the Air Force to accelerate. The conferees do not currently understand what has changed to refute the written and oral testimony the current Commander of Air Combat Command and the current Chief of Staff of the Air Force have given to Congress over the last two years.

General Holmes, the current commander of Air Combat Command, testified in March 2015, before the House Armed Services Committee's Tactical Air and Land subcommittee that "[b]ased on the results of the Airborne SAR/MTI [Synthetic Aperture Radar/Moving Target Indicator] JSTARS Mission Area AoA [Analysis of Alternatives] in 2011, the Air Force has begun a JSTARS Recapitalization (Recap) effort. The JSTARS Recap seeks to replace the legacy E-8C with affordable commercially available aircraft, reducing operation and sustainment costs by 27 percent compared to the E-8C. The new platform will reduce the logistics footprint and improve operational capability with an advanced ground surveillance radar and on-board battle management suite. JSTARS Recap will continue to provide a unique blend of on-board Battle Management Command and Control and ISR [intelligence capabilities that enable the central tenet of Air Forces doctrine 'Centralized Control and Decentralized Execution.'] The capability to perform this dual mission at the tactical edge provides C2 mission assurance in a contested environment. The USAF is fully committed to the JSTARS mission.

The E-8C and JSTARS Recap acquisition are fully funded in the FYDP [Future Years Defense Program]."

Additionally, General Holmes testified in March 2016, to the Senate Armed Services Committee's Airland subcommittee that "[w]e hope that our JSTARS recapitalization program can provide a model for recapitalizing the rest of what we're doing now with the wide-body aircraft fleet and a way to bring the radar, the air-battle management, and an airframe together in a way that's cheaper to be able to continue to do those missions."

General Goldfein, the current Air Force Chief of Staff, testified in February 2016, before the House Armed Services Committee that "[t]he Chief of Staff of the Air Force went out to every combatant commander to re-validate individually the requirement for airborne battle management as a critical component of their war plans. That was validated across all the combatant commanders...[a]s the [former] air component commander for Central Command, I will tell you that I used that platform in a number of ways, in addition to what is traditionally considered, you know, airborne battle management of the air-ground fight. I used it in the maritime domain covering the Straits of Hormuz. So first and foremost, we validated that airborne battle management is a critical requirement from the combatant commanders and we need to move out on that. Now the challenge becomes a technology discussion, which is at what point do we transition and can we transition this to an unmanned platform of the future, versus a man[ned] platform. And the reality is that technology that we would need to put on an unmanned platform doesn't currently exist to get the same capability that we provide the combatant commanders today. It's just not miniaturized enough. It just can't give the same level of fidelity of the ground moving target indicator that the JSTARS does today. So the Air Force's position for two reasons. One, we don't have the technology to put it on a manned platform, and two, airborne battle management is a critical requirement. We need to push forward with a manned airborne platform. We have the funding in this budget to do that."

The conferees look forward to hearing how the Air Force intends to provide the vitally important capabilities of airborne battle management, command and control, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance that the current E-8 JSTARS provides our combatant commanders. Until then, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to not take any actions that would adversely affect the JSTARS Recap program.

Limitation on selection of single contractor for C-130H avionics modernization program increment 2 (sec. 134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit the Department of the Air Force from selecting a single contractor for the C-130H Avionics Modernization Program Increment 2 until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies that every opportunity will be taken to make use of commercial-off-the-shelf technology solutions and non-developmental items and that excessively restrictive military specification standards were not used as criteria to restrict or eliminate fair and open competition.

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

Limitation on availability of funds for EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization program (sec. 135)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would prohibit the obligation and expenditure of funds for the EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization program until 30 days after the Under Secretary for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Under Secretary has reviewed the acquisition strategy and has determined that it meets all applicable laws, guidelines and best practices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would only limit the obligation of funds.

The conferees note that Congress supported the Air Force's request in 2016 to re-host the primary mission equipment of the current EC-130H aircraft on a more operationally effective and survivable airborne platform to meet combatant commander requirements. The conferees continue to support that decision.

However, the conferees are concerned with the Air Force's decision to contract with a third-party contractor who will perform both the selection of the aircraft as well as the integration of the re-host equipment. The Air Force will contract for all of the re-hosting effort through the 645th Aeronautical Systems Group, also known as Big Safari. While the conferees acknowledge that Big Safari has provided great value in the past and is an essential tool in providing rapid capability to the warfighter, they believe that the size and scope of the Compass Call re-host program exceeds what is appropriate for Big Safari.

Further, the conferees are concerned that the Air Force is increasingly using the unique and flexible authorities allowed within Big Safari in a manner that is not consistent with its key tenets. While the conferees believe that Big Safari is an efficient tool to integrate equipment on existing platforms, the

conferees believe that the selection of the airframe in the projected quantities is an inherently governmental function that should not have been outsourced to Big Safari or a third-party contractor.

Additionally, the conferees were unimpressed with Air Force's assertion that the basis of the acquisition was an urgent and compelling justification, combined with a meager Compass Call recapitalization plan of one aircraft a year.

The conferees expect the Air Force to: (1) exercise better judgement in the future in using Big Safari program authorities; (2) pursue a full and open competition strategy for selecting contractor teams for future airframe modernization efforts; and (3) avoid utilizing selection of a third-party contractor to circumvent acquisition best practices.

Limitation on retirement of U-2 and RQ-4 aircraft (sec. 136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would repeal section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) regarding limitation on retirement of U-2 aircraft and would prohibit the Department of Defense from retiring either the U-2 or RQ-4 aircraft until at least fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would condition replacement of either high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft by integrating into the baseline text of section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (P.L. 112-81) the same divestment criteria for the RQ-4 that currently applies to the U-2.

The conferees note that both aircraft are considered high-demand/low-density ISR capabilities that are essential for contributing to combatant commanders' high-altitude ISR requirements and should remain in the Air Force inventory until a suitable replacement can be developed that: meets or exceeds current high-altitude ISR capabilities; does not result in a reduction of current high-altitude ISR capacity; and, would not result in increased operational and support costs unless the increased capability is justified by the Secretary of Defense's analysis. Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees by February 15, 2018, a 10-year aircraft, aircraft sub-system(s), and aircraft sensor modernization and sustainment plan for both the U-2 and the RQ-4.

Cost-benefit analysis of upgrades to MQ-9 Reaper aircraft (sec. 137)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to conduct a cost-benefit analysis that compares upgrading MQ-9 Reaper aircraft to a Block 5 configuration to procurement of MQ-9B aircraft instead.

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

Plan for modernization of the radar for F-16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard (sec. 138)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to develop, and provide a report on, a plan to modernize the radars of F-16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard.

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

Comptroller General review of Air Force fielding plan for HH-60 replacement programs (sec. 139)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Air Force's plan for fielding HH-60 helicopter replacement programs.

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

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

F-35 economic order quantity contracting authority (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts for economic order quantities of material and equipment for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program once the Secretary certifies the contract meets certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 141) that would also require the completion of a cost analysis

performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) prior to the authority being exercised.

The House recesses with an amendment that would allow CAPE until March 1, 2018 to complete their cost analysis.

The conferees believe a March 1, 2018 deadline allows sufficient time for CAPE to complete their analysis. However, should more time be needed, the conferees expect to receive an update on CAPE's preliminary findings in advance of a final report.

Authority for explosive ordnance disposal units to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities (sec. 142)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to provide Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units with the authority to acquire new or emerging EOD technologies and capabilities not listed in the Table of Allowance or Table of Equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the military service chiefs prior to permitting the authority.

Requirement that certain aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles use specified standard data link (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would amend section 157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Reinstatement of requirement to preserve certain C-5 aircraft; mobility capability and requirements study (sec. 144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would reinstate the requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to continue to preserve certain C-5 aircraft in a storage condition that would allow a recall of retired aircraft to future service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would limit the number of aircraft required to be kept in the requisite condition, remove the condition that the aircraft are kept in a flyable condition and add a sunset to the provision 30 days after the congressional defense committees receive the Mobility Capability Requirements Study due to be completed 30 September 2018 as outlined on p.32 of House report accompanying H.R. 2810

(H. Rept. 115-200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on availability of funds for Arleigh Burke class destroyer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would limit the obligation of certain funds to procure new air and missile defense radars for *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers unless the radars are AN/SPY-6(V) radar modular assembly (RMA) based.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extensions of authorities relating to construction of certain vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would extend incremental funding authorities for *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and LHA replacement ships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Streamlining acquisition of intercontinental ballistic missile security capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive any provision of law requiring the use of competitive procedures for the procurement of a UH-1N helicopter replacement and enter into a contract for the procurement on a sole-source basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force submitted a report to Congress on September 25, 2014, that stated the UH-1N was not effective in accomplishing its assigned missions. The conferees also note that on March 2, 2016, at a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command stated, "We will not meet the emergency security response with the present helicopter." Finally, the conferees note that at a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command stated, "We ought to be able to go out and buy a helicopter and put it in the hands of people who need it. And we should be able to do that quickly."

The conferees note that the Air Force has the authority to procure helicopters under an existing U.S. Army multi-year procurement contract under the Economy Act of 1932 (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536). The conferees have previously urged the Secretary of the Air Force to consider using this authority as the most prudent method to rapidly field the necessary capability, but the Department of Defense and the Air Force have said that, by taking certain mitigating steps, there would be time to implement an acquisition strategy for replacing the UH-1Ns using competition.

The Air Force is executing that competition strategy, has received bids, and is currently in the source selection process, despite an additional delay caused by the decision of the Air Force to re-issue the draft request in April of 2017. The conferees: (1) urge the Air Force to examine approaches to expedite the UH-1N replacement program, and to make sure there is no delay in awarding a contract award to begin this modernization program as soon as possible to meet urgent security needs; (2) expect that the Air Force will maintain the current schedule and have this program under contract in fiscal year 2018 as the acting Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics certified to the congressional defense committees on February 8, 2017; and (3) direct the Secretary of the Air Force to notify the congressional defense committees promptly should the Secretary discover that there is likely to be any delay beyond the current schedule. Such notification shall include options for changing the acquisition program to enable the Air Force to meet the previous schedule, including options that may require a legislative solution.

Authority to increase primary aircraft authorization of Air Force and Air National Guard A-10 aircraft units for purposes of facilitating A-10 conversion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 133) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to increase the primary aircraft authorization of the Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard A-10 units to 24 aircraft to facilitate a unit conversion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force currently has the authority prescribed in the Senate provision and thus no further legislation is required.

Increase in amounts for enhancing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that included an increase of \$23.1 million in line number 56 of aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the E-8. The provision would provide as an offset a decrease of \$23.1 million in line number 50 of aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the OC-135B.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on demilitarization of certain cluster munitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from eliminating cluster munitions from the Department of Defense (DOD) inventory pending a certification. Under a Memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, dated June 19, 2008, stockpiles considered to be non-compliant were to be eliminated from the inventory after January 1, 2019. The Secretary of Defense would have to certify that the Department retains sufficient inventory levels of operationally suitable cluster munitions that comply with the Department's current policy, and meets at least 75 percent of the U.S. combatant commands operational requirements across the full range of military operational environments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees believe, and Combatant Commanders have testified, that cluster munitions provide the military services with an effective capability to engage area targets, including massed formations of enemy forces. The conferees understand that the Secretary of Defense, through the Joint Staff, may soon adjust the Department's current policy, established in the 2008 Memorandum, to a policy that would prevent the DOD from removing non-compliant cluster munitions from active inventories and demilitarized only after their capabilities have been replaced by sufficient quantities of policy-compliant cluster munitions. The conferees believe that since the 2008 policy memorandum was signed, the global security environment has changed, and that several years of budgets have under-invested in replacement or policy compliant cluster munition systems. Absent waivers, the previous policy had the potential of depriving Combatant Commanders of the best available options in future conflicts. The conferees expect that any changes to the policy related to cluster munitions will be made in consultation with the congressional defense committees, and note that the conferees reserve the right to transition the requirement to retain

sufficient levels of policy compliant cluster munitions into statute in future legislative actions, if necessary.

Littoral Combat Ship

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14015) that would increase the amount authorized for the Littoral Combat Ship program by \$600.0 million and increase the reduction of fuel savings in section 4301 by \$600.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

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

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

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Cost controls for presidential aircraft recapitalization program (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would establish cost controls for the Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the version of the system requirements document the program requirements are fixed to and give the Chief of Staff of the Air Force the authority to make adjustments to the capability requirements, subject to certain limitations, vice the Secretary of the Air Force.

Capital investment authority (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would amend section 2208(k)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to raise the limit on in-house capital purchases using defense working capital funds from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restrict the limit increase to a major range and test facility installation or a science and technology reinvention laboratory, but maintains the \$250,000 limit for other types of facilities utilizing this authority.

Prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would amend section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the Secretary of Defense's authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements, to allow for the award of non-monetary awards, and to authorize the acceptance of non-monetary items from other parts of the Federal Government, from State government, and from non-governmental sources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214) that would amend section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, which authorizes the defense research enterprise to carry out programs to award prizes in recognition of outstanding achievements in basic, advanced, and applied research, technology development, and prototype development that have the potential for application to the performance of the military missions of the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would also authorize the Department to accept funds from the private sector to help fund prize awards and reduce the overall cost of prize competitions.

The House recedes with technical amendments to clarify several aspects of the new authority for non-monetary awards.

Joint Hypersonics Transition Office (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would re-designate the "Joint Technology Office on Hypersonics" as the "Joint Hypersonics Transition Office", with the responsibility to coordinate and integrate programs, ensure coordination of current and future programs of the Department of Defense on hypersonics, and approve demonstrations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 235) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should expedite testing, evaluation, and

acquisition of hypersonic weapon systems to meet the stated needs of the warfighter; that the United States cannot afford to lose its advantage over foreign countries in developing hypersonic weapons; and that the Department of Defense should focus on the next generation of weapon systems such as hypersonics.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the stated responsibilities of the newly designated office.

Department of Defense directed energy weapon system prototyping and demonstration program (sec. 215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would designate the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering as the official with principal responsibility for development and demonstration of directed energy weapons, pursuant to section 219(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The provision would also authorize funds to be used exclusively for high energy laser and high power microwave prototyping and demonstrations, but withhold 50 percent of those funds until the Under Secretary develops and submits to Congress a strategic plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical, clarifying changes to the provision.

Appropriate use of authority for prototype projects (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would amend Section 2371b(d)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code by allowing nonprofit research institutions to enter into transactions with the Department of Defense for prototype projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions (sec. 217)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would give the Secretary of Defense the authority to establish one or more multi-institution task order contracts, consortia, cooperative agreements, or other arrangements with universities that do not have similar existing constructs to facilitate expedited access to university technical expertise in support of

Department of Defense mission areas, such as cybersecurity, explosives detection, modeling and simulation, microelectronics, unmanned systems, advanced materials, machine learning, and myriad others.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical clarification in the authorities provided in this provision.

Modification of laboratory quality enhancement program (sec. 218)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would modify the Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program established in section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The recommended provision would provide the clarifications necessary to proceed with implementation as envisioned in the original statute. The recommended provision would also add some new responsibilities for the panels created in the original statute and establish their relationship to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, established in section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the Under Secretary shall consult and coordinate with appropriate departments, agencies, and entities in carrying out certain authorities.

Reauthorization of Department of Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (sec. 219)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would amend subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 220)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10203) that would amend Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, to codify and enhance the research authorities of the defense

laboratories originally established in section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical, clarifying amendment.

Expansion of definition of competitive procedures to include competitive selection for award of science and technology proposals (sec. 221)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would amend section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the definition of competitive procedures to include research and development proposals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify and specify the types of proposals eligible for competitive procedures.

The conferees note that the amended language in the final provision is meant to include all activities that comprise budget activities 1 through 4 (i.e. 6.1-6.4).

Inclusion of modeling and simulation in test and evaluation activities for purposes of planning and budget certification (sec. 222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would amend section 196 of title 10, United States Code, to include modeling and simulation activities in the test and evaluation strategic plan and proposed test and evaluation budgets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization (sec. 223)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 221) that would limit the funds available for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization (FOM) program until the Secretary of Defense submits the report containing the basic elements of an acquisition program baseline for Block 4 modernization as required by section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-238).

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the limitation to seventy-five percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for F-35 FOM and a clarification that the limitations included in this provision and in section 224 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2017 shall not be construed to limit or restrict funding necessary to develop, certify, or deliver F-35A dual capable aircraft.

Improvement of update process for populating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft (sec. 224)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Department of Defense to refine the process of updating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft so that they may be updated more quickly.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education (sec. 225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Hacking for Defense program under which the Secretary may obligate or expend up to \$15,000,000 to support university-based entrepreneurial education programs, including: (A) materials to recruit veterans for such programs; (B) model curriculum for such programs; (C) training materials for such programs; and (D) best practices for the conduct of such programs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10201) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs. The provision would also authorize the Secretary to develop and maintain metrics to assess these activities and ensure that any recipient of a small business award has the option to participate in training under this program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the existing Department of Defense activities with which the Secretary of Defense should consider coordinating and partnering in executing the activities of this program.

The conferees recognize that the ability of the Department of Defense to respond to evolving national security challenges would benefit by a workforce that is increasingly exposed to, and has an understanding of, modern problem-solving techniques and innovative methodologies. The conferees also believe that by presenting national security problems to universities and education centers, increasingly diverse stakeholder

participation will aid in the rapid development of solutions to national security challenges and improve Department of Defense recruitment of young technologists and engineers with critical skill sets, including cyber capabilities. These sorts of programs may also be useful in providing a unique pathway for veterans, federal employees, and military personnel to leverage their training, experience, and expertise to solve emerging national security challenges while learning cutting-edge business innovation methodologies.

Limitation on cancellation of designation Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program (sec. 226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14006) that would require that the Secretary of the Air Force to continue serving as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for the Defense Production Act Programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete a review and assessment of the Defense Production Act Title III program and brief the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. The amendment would also establish that the Secretary of Defense shall not change the assigned Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program prior to briefing the appropriate committees of jurisdiction.

SUBTITLE C - REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Columbia-class program accountability matrices (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would deem certain *Columbia*-class ballistic missile submarine components as critical technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require submittal and periodic updates of matrices on *Columbia*-class cost, design and construction goals. The Comptroller General of the United States would be required to review and assess each periodic update. The amendment would also repeal section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

Review of barriers to innovation in research and engineering activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the establishment of a process under which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering would review and modify Department of Defense regulations that would adversely affect the innovative capacity of the DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees, developed in coordination with relevant Under Secretaries and Service Secretaries, describing specific impediments to innovation and methods by which to address such impediments. The report shall also articulate the process for review of directives, rules, regulations, and other policies for their potential to adversely affect the ability of the research and engineering enterprise of the Department of Defense to execute its designated missions.

Pilot program to improve incentives for technology transfer from Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to conduct a pilot program among defense laboratories (as defined in section 2199 of title 10, United States Code), national laboratories (as defined in section 188(f) of title 10, United States Code), and private entities to facilitate the licensure, transfer, and commercialization of innovative technologies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of distributing royalties and other payments to the inventors or co-inventors of technologies whose rights are directly assigned to the United States. The pilot program under this section would terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recesses.

The conferees are aware that questions have been raised regarding the transfer of some technology developed by the national laboratories when using Department of Defense funding. The conferees therefore direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than January 30, 2018. This briefing should address plans to improve opportunities for technology transfer with regard to defense technology that was developed by the nuclear security laboratories for the Department of Defense

or military services, including a description of which agency owns such technology and opportunities for coordination to facilitate technology transfer, as appropriate.

Competitive acquisition plan for low probability of detection data link networks (sec. 234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD AT&L) (or its successor) and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (VCJCS) to provide a plan for a competitive acquisition process to procure a secure, low probability of detection data link network capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the USD AT&L and VCJCS provide the defense committees potential acquisition strategies and would change the limitation of funds from the offices of the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the offices of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy.

Clarification of selection dates for pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense (sec. 235)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would make clarifications and edits to the laboratory management demonstration program established in section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The provision would clarify the date limitations for consideration of an application to join the pilot program, and it would also clarify that any proposals pursuant to the pilot program shall be submitted to the appropriate assistant secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army (sec. 236)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit its plan not later than February 1, 2018.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Army to use all available acquisition authorities to the fullest extent possible to plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle. The conferees are interested in how the Army intends to exploit the latest enabling component technologies that have the potential to dramatically change basic combat vehicle design and improve lethality, protection, mobility, range, and sustainment. The required report should include an analysis of capabilities of the most advanced foreign ground combat vehicles and whether any have characteristics that should inform the development of the Army's prototype vehicle, including whether any U.S. allies or partners have advanced capabilities that could be directly incorporated in the prototype. Such technologies would include vehicle active protection systems with hard and soft kill capabilities, reactive armor, composite armor, thermal signature reduction, noise reduction, fuel cell propulsion, opposed-piston engines, 32 speed transmissions, suspension, power generation, voltage management, 3rd generation forward looking infrared sights, integrated hostile fire detection, manned-unmanned teaming, automatic loaders, munitions, and cannons.

Plan for successfully fielding the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (sec. 237)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to successfully field a suitable, survivable, and effective Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (IBCS) program. The committee directs the Secretary to submit this plan within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. Furthermore, none of the funds authorized may be obligated until receipt of the Army's report.

The House Bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit its plan not later than February 1, 2018. The amendment also stipulates that not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized may be obligated by the Secretary of the Army.

The conferees are concerned that this developmental program is not meeting schedule and performance objectives after having become a program of record over 7 years ago. The conferees are aware that the Army has delayed a Milestone C decision for limited production for 4 years.

Given that the Army has already expended over \$2.1 billion on this program with the expected requirement to spend much more, the conferees are concerned current software will soon become obsolete before a functional IBCS is fielded.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would amend chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the research authorities of the defense laboratories originally established in section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) and improved and made permanent in subsequent legislation.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 10202) that would remove force and effect from section 212.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the codification of these authorities is contained elsewhere in this Act.

Hypersonic airbreathing weapons capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer oversight and management of the Hypersonic Airbreathing Weapons Concept from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to an entity of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for MQ-25 unmanned air system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit funding for the MQ-25 program until certain conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Differentiation of research and development activities from service activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would differentiate between research and development activities and service activities through the establishment of clear definitions for each activity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for contract writing systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would limit the availability of funds for contract writing systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees remain concerned that the military services continue to procure individual, functionally stove-piped business systems when there appear to be efficiencies and cost-savings that might be gained by consolidating acquisitions around areas with similar requirements. The conferees are encouraged by the Department of Defense's efforts to take a portfolio approach to contract-writing systems. The conferees recognize the challenge in reducing and consolidating the overall numbers of systems based on the lack of sustained focus on overall information technology modernization, but the burgeoning focus on data transparency vice systems integration indicates that this problem may be surmountable over time as current practices take hold within the Department.

Based on the progress in this area, the conferees encourage the Department to initiate or accelerate such efforts in other areas, to include personnel and pay, financial management, and enterprise resource programs. In addition to a portfolio approach, the conferees believe that these initiatives could be accelerated by leveraging the use of fixed-price contracting, pursuing the use of commercial-off-the-shelf solutions that minimize customization, and more frequent delivery of increments.

The conferees also encourage the Department to leverage the pilot program for agile and iterative development for software systems elsewhere in this Act as a means to test out some of the concepts, and to serve as a pathfinder for other programs.

Strategy for use of virtual training technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the head of each military department to establish a comprehensive strategy to determine what capability gaps exist in the department that can

be rectified with virtual training; to review the virtual training possibilities for this gap to determine what virtual training would rectify this gap most efficiently; and to determine what acquisitions would need to be made to acquire the correct amount of technology to achieve desired goals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in funding for electronics and electronic devices of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would increase funding for Applied Research, Electronics and Electronic Devices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would authorize funds to be appropriated in section 4201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, to increase by \$4,135,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 236) that would authorize funds to be appropriated in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, PE 61228D8Z, section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, to increase by \$12,000,000.

The House recesses.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and minority-serving institutions (MSI) play a vital role in educating diverse and underrepresented students in areas of national security need, particularly in areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. For many years, these institutions have been collaborating with the Department of Defense in research and development efforts that contribute to the defense readiness and national security of the nation. The conferees have supported both greater participation among HBCU/MSI, as well as increased opportunities within the Department of Defense to find means to leverage that expertise more broadly, such as through internships, outside review committees and advisory groups.

Furthermore, the conferees recognize that these institutions are vital in developing the next generation of scientists and engineers who will help lead the Department of Defense in addressing high-priority national security challenges. It is important to further engage HBCUs and minority-serving institutions in university research and innovation, especially in prioritizing software development and cyber security by utilizing existing Department of Defense labs, and collaborating with existing programs that help attract candidates, including programs like the Air Force Minority Leaders Programs, which recruit Americans from diverse background to serve their country through service in our Nation's military.

The conferees also note that although these provisions are not adopted, the increase in funds authorized by them is still included in the funding tables in Section 4201.

STEM(MM) jobs action plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department to perform an assessment of the science, technology, engineering, math, maintenance, and manufacturing (STEM(MM)) workforce for organizations within the Department of Defense, including the numbers and types of positions and the expectations for losses due to retirements and voluntary departures; identify the types and quantities of STEM(MM) jobs needed to support future mission work; determine the shortfall between lost STEM(MM) personnel and future requirements; analyze and explain the appropriateness and impact of using reimbursable and working capital fund dollars for new STEM(MM) hires; identify a plan of action to address the STEM(MM) jobs gap, including hiring strategies and timelines for replacement of STEM(MM) employees; and deliver to Congress, not later than December 31, 2018, a report specifying such plan of action.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that jobs in STEM(MM) make up a significant portion of the workforce of the Department of Defense. Many of these jobs exist within the organic industrial base, research, development, and engineering centers, life-cycle management commands, and logistics centers of the Department, and are thus vital to the mission of all of the military services. Because the demographics of personnel of the Department indicate that many of the STEM(MM) personnel of the Department will be eligible to retire in the next few years, the

conferees believe the Department should be taking decisive, proactive action to ensure there is sufficient personnel for these areas, and that any further skills and knowledge gap does not lead to a serious readiness gap.

Jet noise reduction program of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a jet noise reduction program.

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

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a Department of Defense-wide process under which the heads of the military departments and Defense Agencies responsible for managing requests for studies and analysis research would be required to coordinate annual research requests and ongoing research efforts to minimize duplication and reduce costs.

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

Very-low profile hardware to interact with the Mobile User Objective Systems and other systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10205) that would increase funding for the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System. The funding increase would also allow the Secretary of Defense to study and demonstrate very-low profile hardware, such as antennae and chipsets, with software, encryption, and cyber and network management tools necessary to interact with the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) and other systems that are considered part of the Internet of Things to provide command, control, communications, and cyber restoral capabilities.

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

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

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

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 301).
The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the proper assessment of energy projects by the Department of Defense's Siting Clearinghouse.

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

The House recesses with multiple technical amendments.

Energy performance goals and master plan (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, to include goals to reduce the future demand and the requirements for the use of energy, to enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations, and to leverage third-party financing to address installation energy needs.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer funds to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against the Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1989.

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

The conferees encourage the Army to take all practicable measures to support the earliest possible conveyance of property to the local development agency.

Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalty in connection with Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer funds to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1991.

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

Department of the Army cleanup and removal of petroleum, oil, and lubricant associated with the Prinz Eugen (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would authorize the removal and cleanup of petroleum, oil and lubricants from the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, which was transferred from the United States to the Republic of the Marshall Islands in 1986.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to certify that the petroleum, oil, and lubricants associated with the Prinz Eugen do not impede military operations if the Secretary chooses not to exercise the authority.

Centers for Disease Control study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water (sec. 316)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the health effects of individuals who have been exposed to perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 343 and sec. 10304).

The House recesses with multiple technical amendments.

Sentinel Landscapes Partnership (sec. 317)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Interior, to participate in the preservation of the Sentinel Landscapes Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on release of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater near the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York (sec. 318)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10301) that would require the Secretary of Defense to add an addendum to the ``2017 Annual Report for Groundwater Impacts at Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York" report that would detail the release of radium or radioactive material by the Department of Defense surrounding Bethpage, New York.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Reauthorization of multi-trades demonstration project (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend section 338 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136) to extend the multi-trades demonstration project through 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased percentage of sustainment funds authorized for realignment to restoration and modernization at each installation (sec. 322)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would grant temporary permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to authorize an installation commander to realign up to 7.5 percent of that installation's sustainment funds to restoration and modernization. The authority would expire on September 30, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guidance regarding use of organic industrial base (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to maintain the arsenals with sufficient workloads to ensure affordability and technical competence in all critical capability areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, clear and prescriptive guidance on the process for conducting make-or-buy analyses for Army requirements, to include the use of the organic industrial base.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Quarterly reports on personnel and unit readiness (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to change the matters reported in the Quarterly Readiness Reports to Congress (QRRC). Reports for the first and third quarters of a fiscal year would contain information on Department of Defense and military service readiness status while those for the second and fourth quarters of a fiscal year would contain Department of Defense mitigation plans for readiness deficiencies identified in the previous quarter's QRRC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of meeting congressionally mandated deadlines for readiness reporting requirements to ensure that the information provided to Members of Congress is up to date and accurate.

Biennial report on core depot-level maintenance and repair capability (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, to improve existing biennial reporting requirements on core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities by clarifying what specific data should be included in such reports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment needs of non-federalized National Guard (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would amend section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit an annual report on the personnel, training, and equipment requirements of the non-federalized National Guard through calendar year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted in coordination with the Secretary of Defense through calendar year 2020 with an additional requirement that the report assess the ability of state budgets to support validated non-federalized National Guard requirements.

Annual report on military working dogs used by the Department of Defense (sec. 334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: (1) Identify the number of military working dogs required to fulfill the missions of the Department; (2) Take steps to ensure the availability of an adequate number of working dog teams to meet and sustain those missions; (3) Ensure that the Department's requirements and performance standards for working dogs are available to dog trainers and breeders; (4) Coordinate with other government agencies and private sector organizations to increase training capacity for military working dogs; and (5) Ensure efficient procurement of working dogs at the best value to the government. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2021, on the procurement and retirement of working dogs during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on effects of climate change on Department of Defense (sec. 335)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would state findings related to climate change, express the sense of Congress regarding climate change and national security, and would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands from climate change related effects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that the reporting elements required by the related Senate Committee Report (under the heading "Defense Threat Assessment and Plan for Climate") shall be consolidated and submitted together with the report required by this provision and shall be delivered as a single report.

Report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace (sec. 336)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10303) that would require the Air Force, in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to submit to Congress a report on the optimization of training and management of special use airspace.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Air Force and FAA to jointly submit, and add elements to, the required report.

Plan for modernized, dedicated Department of the Navy adversary air training enterprise (sec. 337)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would direct the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps to submit a plan for developing and emplacing a modernized dedicated adversary air training enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Updated guidance regarding biennial core report (sec. 338)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to update the Department of Defense Guidance to require future biennial core reports to include instructions to the reporting agencies on how to carry out certain elements of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Explosive safety board (sec. 341)

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

name of the Ammunition Storage Board to the Explosive Safety Board while also changing the membership requirements of that board.

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

Servicewomen's commemorative partnerships (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to provide financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 334).

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the fiscal year 2018 budget request included \$5.0 million for financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military in accordance with section 2833 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). As noted in the justification materials accompanying the budget request, the conferees expect these funds and the authority provided by this section to enable the memorial to address program shortfalls and chart a path to financial independence by end of year fiscal year 2018.

Limitation on availability of funds for advanced skills management software system of the Navy (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to brief on needed enhancements to the system, and withhold funding until 60 days after the Secretary of the Navy has provided information that considers commercial-off-the-shelf solutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications for Afghan military or security forces (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require a cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications

whenever the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract for the provision of uniforms for Afghan military or security forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees understand that planning is already underway within the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct a cost-benefit analysis in fiscal year 2018, including the identification of appropriate DOD experts to lead the study. The conferees commend the Department for taking action and look forward to the result.

Temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants (sec. 345)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would establish a pilot program to grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Army to authorize leases and contracts up to 25 years under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, if the Secretary determines that a lease or contract will promote the national defense to maintain the viability of an arsenal, depot, plant, or military installation on which such facility is located. The provision would subject any lease to a 90-day hold period for the purposes of review by the Army real property manager. The provision would finally require that this authority would expire on September 30, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would replace the term "Army Real Property Manager" with "Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers" and limit the number of leases or agreements allowed under this permissive authority to 10 per fiscal year.

Comprehensive plan for sharing depot-level maintenance best practices (sec. 346)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a comprehensive plan for the sharing of best practices for depot-level maintenance among the military services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program for operation and maintenance budget presentation (sec. 347)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would establish a 3-year pilot program for the operating tempo, flying hour, depot maintenance, and base operating support subactivity groups for each service to be submitted as an annex or annexes in conjunction with the President's budget requests beginning with fiscal year 2019 and ending with the submission for fiscal year 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms (sec. 348)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require the Secretary of the Army to transfer all excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components currently stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama that are no longer actively issued for military service and not commercially available to Rock Island Arsenal for melting and to be reforged into new firearms and force protection barriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services an annual report, not later than 5 days after the submission of the President's budget for a fiscal year, specifying additional excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components designated as no longer actively issued for military service and that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale, or distribution, under Federal law. The Secretary of the Army will designate these items to either be added to the transfer list for purposes of (b) or exemption lists for purposes of (c). These lists shall include any items that are not currently identified by subsection (a) or (c). Furthermore, the amendment would not allow the Secretary of the Army to take any action to transfer the items specified in the annual report until the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for the fiscal year following the year such report is submitted.

Department of the Navy marksmanship awards (sec. 349)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 337) that would amend section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, to grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice & Firearms Safety, M-1 Garand and caliber .22 rimfire rifles

within the inventories of the Navy and Marine Corps stores at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama or Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana for the sole purpose as awards for competitors in marksmanship competitions held by the Navy or Marine Corps. The provision would not allow these awards to be resold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would stipulate that all weapons deemed eligible for award shall be rendered inoperable prior to transfer for award purposes.

Civilian training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrews of MQ-9 unmanned aerial vehicles (sec. 350)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5506) that would authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to enter into contracts with civilian entities to provide flying or operational training to National Guard MQ-9 unmanned aerial vehicle pilots and sensor aircrew under certain conditions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of the Air Force with the prescribed authority, vice the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The conferees believe the Secretary of the Air Force should closely coordinate with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in making the determination to use this authority.

Training for National Guard personnel on wildfire response (sec. 351)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide support for training of National Guard personnel on wildfire response.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to include training for wildfire prevention.

Modification of the Second Division Memorial (sec. 352)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 338) that would allow the Second Indianhead Division Association, Inc. to place additional commemorative elements or engravings on the existing Second Division Memorial in Washington, DC, to further honor the members of the Second Infantry Division.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prohibition on application of hiring freezes at Department of Defense industrial base facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would prohibit the application of hiring freezes at the Department of Defense industrial base facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to consider the implications of a hiring freeze on Working Capital Fund operations in the event of a hiring freeze.

Annual briefings on Army explosive ordnance disposal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would require an annual briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the Army's explosive ordnance disposal program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal year 2018 through 2021, a briefing on Army explosive ordnance disposal. The briefing shall include: (1) Programmed funding and manpower to establish and implement the explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assistant commandant position in the Army Ordnance School; (2) EOD personnel talent management; (3) How the EOD career path ensures and maintains technical proficiency for EOD personnel; (4) Efforts to improve EOD proponentcy and advocacy across the Army; (5) Efforts to enhance synchronization of EOD with other Army missions and functions and retain critical interdependencies; and (6) Annual funding programmed through the future-years defense program and executed during the preceding fiscal year for EOD requirements including personnel, training, and equipment.

Report on Arctic readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on Arctic readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that elements of this provision are incorporated into a report on the Department of Defense's Arctic capabilities, resource gaps, and required infrastructure required elsewhere in this Act.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 340) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the effects of increased automation of the defense industrial base on the manufacturing workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense cost models used in making personnel decisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 340A) that would require a Comptroller General review of Department of Defense cost models used in making personnel decisions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority to carry out environmental restoration activities at National Guard and Reserve locations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend section 2701(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to carry out environmental restoration activities at the National Guard and Reserve locations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver recommendations to the conferees no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on how the Department could: (1) Reimburse state or municipal agencies that expended funds to investigate or provide alternative water supplies, due to the release of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, when release came from a Department of Defense facility; and (2) Authorize access to the Environmental Restoration Account, established in 10 U.S.C. 2703, to address the investigation and any required removal or remedial action for the release of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances when the release took place from an Air or Army National Guard facility operating under a title 32 authority.

Environmental oversight and remediation at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would express the sense of Congress that the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility located on Oahu, Hawaii is a national strategic asset.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the strategic value of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility that supports combatant commander theater security requirements, contingency operations, and provides essential and timely support to the United States and allies' military mobilization, routine movements, and disaster response efforts in the Indo-Asia-Pacific and around the world. The conferees note that the facility in its current form cannot be replicated anywhere else in the world. Moving the fuel to another storage facility in the Indo-Asia-Pacific would have implications for the United States military force structure in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. If the facility were closed, the United States Armed Forces would be unable to support the National Military Strategy, including the goals of the United States Pacific Commander, and national security interests would be significantly undermined.

The conferees note that constant vigilance is required to ensure that facility degradation and fuel leaks do not pose a threat to the people of Hawaii, especially the drinking water on Oahu, and despite its importance, the bulk fuel storage facility continues to face long-term challenges without robust and consistent funding that provides the Navy and the Defense Logistics Agency the resources needed to improve the fuel storage tanks and associated infrastructure. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure the annual budget justification materials submitted to Congress includes a description of how the Department will request and use funds to support any deliverables that the parties of the Administrative Order on Consent have agreed are necessary to ensure the continued safe operation of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility and prevent future fuel leaks into the environment.

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would increase funding for civil military programs by \$25.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on maternity uniforms

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding maternity uniforms for pregnant members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report regarding maternity uniforms for pregnant members of the Armed Forces. The report shall include:

- (1) The design of maternity uniforms;
- (2) Materials used in the fabrication of maternity uniforms;
- (3) The sizing of maternity uniforms;
- (4) Prices of maternity uniforms;
- (5) The availability of maternity uniforms;
- (6) The quality of maternity uniforms;
- (7) The utility of maternity uniforms.

Status of compliance with process for communicating availability of surplus ammunition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of compliance with section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 344 of Public Law 114-328 required the Secretary of Defense to implement a formal process for communicating to other Federal Government agencies the availability of surplus, serviceable ammunition from the Department of Defense for the purpose of reducing costs relating to the storage and disposal of such ammunition. The conferees are aware that a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Department of the Army to help facilitate a formal process for transferring excess conventional ammunition and the conferees support this action taken. However, the conferees need to better understand how this formal process is being implemented. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Director,

DLA, and the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army (G-4) to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the formal processes being used to communicate the availability of surplus ammunition to other Federal Government agencies.

Increase in funding for National Guard counter-drug programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would increase the amount to be authorized to be appropriated to support the National Guard counter-drug program by \$10 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Facilities demolition plan of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a facilities demolition plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of taking into account contamination when demolishing facilities on military property. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a facilities demolition plan for the Army to the congressional defense committees no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. The plan should:

(1) Take into account the impact of a contaminated facility on mission readiness, and national security generally, in establishing priorities for the demolition of facilities; and

(2) Set forth a multi-year plan for the demolition of Army facilities, including contaminated facilities afforded a priority for demolition pursuant to the previous point.

Funding for environmental restoration, Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14001) that would increase funding for Environmental Restoration, Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional funding table matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14002) that would increase funding for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, and

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that not later than December 31, 2017 the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of the manner in which the Secretary will allocate funds which shall be used by the Air Force and the National Guard to take actions to mitigate identified sources of polyfluoroalkyl substances at sites as a result of surveys conducted by the Armed Forces so as to restore public confidence in potable water which may be affected in such sites.

Funding for environmental restoration, Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14009) that would increase funding for Environmental Restoration, Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 486,000; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 185,000; Air Force 325,100.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 481,000; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 186,000; Air Force 325,100.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2018 as follows: Army 483,500; Navy 327,900; Marine Corps 186,000; Air Force 325,100.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish new minimum active-duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2018.

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

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is expected to use its variance authority to go below the authorized end strength in the event that quality standards cannot be met through appropriate recruiting and retention methods with the increase in end strength authorized, which is to be interpreted as a ceiling, not a floor.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard, 347,000; the Army Reserve, 202,000; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600; the Air Force Reserve, 69,800; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard, 343,500; the Army Reserve, 199,500; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600; the Air Force Reserve, 69,800; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The House recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155; the Army Reserve, 16,261; The Navy Reserve, 10,101; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 16,260; and the Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 25,507; the Army Reserve, 7,427; the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,893; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,160.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,135; and the Air Force Reserve, 8,880. These figures reflect the conversion of 12.6 percent of dual status technicians to title 5 civilian employees required elsewhere in this bill.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the number of personnel available for full-time support of the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force through the combination of military technicians (dual status) and those technicians converted to civilian employees under section 3101 of title 5, United States Code, or section 1601 of title 10, United States Code, is no less than it would be absent the conversion. Further, the conferees have not reduced either the overall Selected Reserve end strength or budgetary authority for civilian personnel relative to this conversion. The conferees expect the Department of Defense to utilize its variance authority to allocate the 12.6 percent conversion appropriately across the components.

Fiscal Year 2018 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 420; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2018: the Army National Guard of the United States, 0; the Air National Guard of the United States, 0; the Army Reserve, 0; and the Air Force Reserve, 0.

The House recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2018 to provide operational support.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Number of members of the National Guard on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau (sec. 416)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 416) that would limit the number of personnel authorized to be on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau to not exceed the number equal to six percent of the number authorized by section 412 of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision

The House recedes with an amendment that would set separate requirements for the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard.

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Modification of deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection (sec. 501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5504) that would modify the deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Clarification to exception for removal of officers from list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment (sec. 502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 629 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement to remove officers from a list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment does not apply when the military department concerned is not able to obtain and provide to the Senate the information the Senate requires to give its advice and consent to the appointment concerned because that information is under the control of a department or agency of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of requirement for specification of number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement by a Selective Early Retirement Board (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that service secretaries specify the number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would limit the number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement to not more than 30 percent of the number of officers considered in each grade in each competitive category.

Extension of service-in-grade waiver authority for voluntary retirement of certain general and flag officers for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management (sec. 504)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to extend to 2025 the authority to waive the time-in-grade requirement for certain general and flag officers for voluntary early retirement without reduction in grade of up to 10 percent

of the authorized Active-Duty strength for officers in those grades for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion of Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics among officers subject to repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade (sec. 505)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 3016 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be a lieutenant general.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Clarification of effect of repeal of statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces (sec. 506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 508) that would amend section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to clarify that the grade of an officer serving as of the date of the enactment of that Act in a position whose statutory grade is affected by an amendment made by section 502 may not be reduced after that date by reason of such amendment as long as the officer remains in continuous service in such position after that date. The Senate amendment also contained a provision that would amend section 3084 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that an officer appointed as Chief of the Veterinary Corps of the Army who holds a lower grade shall be appointed in the grade of brigadier general.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Standardization of authorities in connection with repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade for the Dean of the Academic Board of the United States Military Academy and the Dean of the Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy (sec. 507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5505) that would repeal the statutory requirement that a general

officer serve as the Dean of the Academic Board of the United States Military Academy and the Dean of the Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Flexibility in promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy or Air Force (sec. 508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend sections 5046 and 5149 of title 10, United States Code, to retain prior flexibility in the promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 10501) that would amend section 8037 of title 10, United States Code, to retain prior flexibility in the promotion of officers to the position of Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recesses with an amendment that would combine these provisions.

Grandfathering of retired grade of Assistant Judge Advocates General of the Navy as of repeal of statutory specification of general and flag officers grades in the Armed Forces (sec. 509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 509) that would clarify that officers holding certain positions as of December 23, 2016, whose statutory grade is affected by amendments made by section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) may be retired in such grade with the retired pay of such grade, unless entitled to higher pay under another provision of law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with technical and clarifying amendments.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Equal treatment of orders to serve on active duty under section 12304a and 12304b of title 10, United States Code (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 1074(d)(2) and 1145(a) of title 10, United States

Code, to authorize Reserve Component members activated under the authority provided by either section 12304a or 12304b of title 10, United States Code, to receive pre-mobilization and transitional TRICARE health care.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10702).

The Senate recesses.

Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510) that would amend section 12207 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to credit any person receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer with a period of constructive service. Constructive service would be credited to an individual for special experience or training in a particular cyberspace-related field or for any period of advanced education in a cyberspace-related field beyond the baccalaureate degree level. Constructive service credit cannot exceed one year for each year of special experience, training, or advanced education, and not more than three years total constructive service may be credited. This authority is intended to allow the Defense Department to better recruit individuals with cyberspace-related skills into vacant critical cyberspace positions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Consolidation of authorities to order members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to perform duty (sec. 513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by April 30, 2019, legislative proposals designed to implement alternative approaches to reducing the number of statutory authorities by which members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces may be ordered to perform duty to not more than eight statutory authorities grouped into four duty categories to which specific pay and benefits may be aligned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on use of retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard as Army National Guard recruiters (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program under which retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard would serve as contract recruiters for the Army National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the use of National Guard Bureau funds to carry out the pilot program.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

PART I—MATTERS RELATING TO DISCHARGE AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Consideration of additional medical evidence by boards for the correction of military records and liberal consideration of evidence relating to post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury (sec. 520)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to require Boards for the Correction of Military Records to review medical evidence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and civilian healthcare providers in cases in which the claim is based on matters relating to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI) that is related to combat or military sexual trauma. The provision would also require the Boards to review the claim with liberal consideration to the claimant that PTSD or TBI potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in the discharge or dismissal or to the original characterization of the claimant's discharge or dismissal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Public availability of information related to disposition of claims regarding discharge or release of members of the Armed Forces when the claims involve sexual assault (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend sections 1552 and 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to

require boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards to make publicly available on an internet website the number and disposition of decided claims in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed in whole or in part to the original characterization of a servicemember's discharge or release from the military.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520).

The House recesses with technical and conforming amendments.

Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members who are victims of sex-related offenses (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would amend chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new section 1554b that would codify section 547 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ``Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) that required service secretaries to establish a confidential process by which an individual who was the victim of a sex-related offense during military service may challenge, through boards for the correction of military records, the terms or characterization of the discharge or separation of the individual from the military on the grounds that the terms or characterization were adversely affected by the individual being the victim of such an offense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 518).

The Senate recesses with technical amendments.

Training requirements for members of boards for the correction of military records and personnel who investigate claims of retaliation (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would require certain training for members of boards for the correction of military records and Department of Defense personnel who investigate claims of retaliation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with technical amendments.

Pilot program on use of video teleconferencing technology by boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program on the use of video teleconferencing technology by service boards for the correction of military records and service discharge review boards so that, when authorized, claimants and certain other individuals may appear before the boards without being physically present.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would amend section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the 15-year statute of limitations on filing claims for review of a discharge or dismissal by service discharge review boards. The provision would also authorize presentation of evidence to these boards by telephone or video conference, to the extent reasonable and technically feasible.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that video teleconferencing technology may be used to the extent such technology is reasonably available and technically feasible.

The conferees note that claims that are barred by the 15-year statute of limitations that applies to actions by service discharge review boards can be presented to service boards for the correction of military records, which routinely review such claims.

PART II—OTHER GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Modification of basis for extension of period for enlistment in the Armed Forces under the Delayed Entry Program (sec. 526)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 520A) that would authorize a service secretary to extend the period of extension under the Department of Defense's Delayed Entry Program for certain individuals who enlist under section 504(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by up to an additional 365 days if the secretary determines that the period of extension is required for the performance of adequate background and security reviews of that person.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would impose additional requirements on the use of this authority and mandate that the authority expire one year after the enactment of this Act.

Reauthorization of authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510B) that would amend section 688a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to order retired military service members to active duty on a voluntary basis to meet critical manning needs. The period of active duty would be in accordance with an agreement between the member and the Secretary concerned. Activation under this authority is limited to 1,000 members. The authority to use section 688a of title 10, United States Code, expired on December 31, 2011. This authority would be reinstated for a 5-year period and would expire on December 31, 2022.

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

Notification of members of the Armed Forces undergoing certain administrative separations of potential eligibility for veterans benefits (sec. 528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would require servicemembers who receive an administrative separation or mandatory discharge under conditions other than honorable be provided written notification that the member may petition the Department of Veterans Affairs, despite the characterization of service, to receive certain benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

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

Extension of authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the conduct of medical disability examinations by contract physicians (sec. 529)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would amend section 704(c) of the Veterans Benefit Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-183) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for the conduct of medical disability examinations by contract physicians until December 31, 2018.

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

Provision of information on naturalization through military service (sec. 530)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that members of the

Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who are lawful permanent residents are informed of the availability of and process for naturalization through service in the Armed Forces, and that resources are available to assist qualified members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE AND OTHER LEGAL ISSUES

Clarifying amendments related to the Uniform Code of Military Justice reform by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would make clarifying amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including clarifying that petitions for writs of mandamus by victims have priority in both the Court of Criminal Appeals and the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; expanding the pre-referral matters that a military judge may consider to include appointment of a certain individual to assume the rights of certain victims and pre-referral matters related to a petition for a writ of mandamus by a victim; clarifying that the President may establish the types of sentences that require automatic reduction in enlisted rank; and extending the due date of the Military Justice Review Panel's assessment on sentencing data from 2020 to 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would make technical and conforming amendments in connection with the reform of the Uniform Code of Military Justice contained in division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e)(3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to prioritize the review of a decision on a petition for a writ of mandamus in the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, as determined under the rules of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 838 of title 10, United States Code (article 38 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to clarify that in any court-martial proceeding resulting in a conviction, the defense counsel may assist the accused in the submission of any matter under section 860, 860a, or 860b of title 10 (article 60, 60a, or 60b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), to enumerate additional limitations on the acceptance of plea agreements by military judges of general or special courts-martial.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), to require the Court of Criminal Appeals to order a hearing or other proceeding if the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces determines that additional proceedings are warranted.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would clarify the applicability and effective dates for statute of limitations amendments in connection with the reform of the Uniform Code of Military Justice contained in division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 528) that would amend section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), to modify the year of initial review by the Military Justice Review Panel of Uniform Code of Military Justice reform amendments.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to review for legal error a grant or denial of a petition for a writ of mandamus by a service Court of Criminal Appeals.

The Senate recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Enhancement of effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial and related matters (sec. 532)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 530) that would amend section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to include an additional element in the program for effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial. The provision would authorize assignment of certain civilian employees to supervise less experienced judge advocates. The provision would also require

service secretaries to assess the feasibility of a military justice career track for judge advocates that leads to judge advocates with military justice expertise in the grade of colonel, or Navy captain. This pilot program would also include the use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates for the program and guidance for promotion boards to ensure that judge advocates in the program have the same opportunity for promotion as other judge advocates being considered by such boards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize service secretaries to use highly qualified experts and other civilian employees to advise less experienced judge advocates in prosecution and defense.

Punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice on wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice that would prohibit the wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images of a private area of another person.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 532) that would prohibit the wrongful broadcast or distribution of both intimate visual images of a private area of another person and visual images of sexually explicit conduct involving a person.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add an element to the punitive article requiring that the conduct, under the circumstances, had a reasonably direct and palpable connection to a military mission or military environment and would modify the definition of "reasonable expectation of privacy."

Garnishment to satisfy judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the garnishment of service member retired pay to satisfy a judgement rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10602).

The House recesses.

Sexual assault prevention and response training for all individuals enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program (sec. 535)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require service secretaries, insofar as practicable, to provide training on sexual assault prevention and response to enlistees in a delayed entry program before they begin basic training or initial active duty for training in the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment and an amendment that would require the service secretaries to commence providing the required training on sexual assault prevention and response not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Special Victims' Counsel training regarding the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require that baseline Special Victims' Counsel training include training for Special Victims' Counsel to recognize and deal with the unique challenges often faced by male victims of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding military sexual harassment and incidents involving nonconsensual distribution of private sexual images (sec. 537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to require inclusion of information on reports of sexual harassment and incidents involving nonconsensual distribution of private sexual images involving members of the Armed Forces in the annual Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would clarify the type of sexual harassment reports to be included in the annual SAPRO reports and revise the date of application of the additional reporting requirements to March 1, 2020 to account

for when the relevant data will be available for inclusion in the annual SAPRO reports.

Inclusion of information in annual SAPRO reports regarding sexual assaults committed by a member of the Armed Forces against the member's spouse or other family member (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require inclusion of information regarding sexual assaults committed by servicemembers against their spouse, intimate partner, or other dependent in the annual Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) report required by section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would allow the additional information to be included as an annex to the annual SAPRO reports and revise the date by which the additional information must be included in such reports to March 1, 2019 to account for when the relevant data will be available for inclusion.

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

Element in preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces on assistance and support services for caregivers of certain veterans through the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 541)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include an element in servicemembers' preseparation counseling describing the assistance and support services for family caregivers of eligible veterans under the program conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 1720G of title 38, United States Code. Additionally, the provision would require the service secretaries, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to permit a caregiver, at the election of the servicemember who may require caregiver services, to participate in appropriate sessions of the servicemember's preseparation counseling to become informed of assistance and support services available to caregivers and to understand better how the servicemember's transition to civilian life may impact the caregiver.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Improved employment assistance for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and veterans (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 619) that would amend section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard to establish a database to record all training performed by members of the Armed Forces that may have application in the civilian sector; to improve the accuracy of the certification of training and skills provided by the secretaries; and to improve the timeliness of requests for certification of members' civilian job skills.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would limit the authority to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and veterans.

Limitation on release of military service academy graduates to participate in professional athletics (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend sections 4348(a), 6959(a), and 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit military service academy graduates from seeking release from their commissioned service obligations to pursue a career as a professional athlete.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would amend section 4348(a), section 6959(a), and section 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a graduate of a military service academy who is selected to participate in professional athletics to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer as a member of the Selected Reserve until completion of the commissioned service obligation.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend sections 4348(a), 6959(a), and 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit military service academy graduates from seeking release from their commissioned service obligations to pursue a career as a professional athlete until the completion of at least two consecutive years of commissioned service.

Two-year extension of suicide prevention and resilience program for the National Guard and Reserves (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience

programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2020.

The House recesses.

Annual certifications related to Ready, Relevant Learning Initiative of the Navy (sec. 545)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an annual certification regarding the Navy's Ready Relevant Learning (RRL) initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees view Navy's RRL initiative as a fundamental transformation in training, based on more than 87 percent of Navy enlisted ratings being affected and more than \$1.0 billion taken from traditional training billets to fund developmental software-based training applications. Accordingly, the conferees believe continued close oversight of RRL and similar initiatives is warranted to ensure training standards and proficiency are maintained.

Authority to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program (sec. 546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program to include any member of the uniformed services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would give discretionary authority to the Secretary of Defense to expand eligibility for the United States Military Apprenticeship Program to include any member of the uniformed services.

Limitation on availability of funds for attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses (sec. 547)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the purpose of Air Force enlisted personnel attending Air Force officer professional military education courses until the later of: (1) The date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, a report on the attendance of such personnel at such courses; (2) The date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits to such committees a report setting forth an assessment of such report; or (3) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships (sec. 548)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out a program to provide assistance to a person who is pursuing a recognized post-secondary credential at a minority-serving institution. An individual receiving financial assistance under this provision would be required to enter into a service agreement with the Secretary for an obligated period of military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to designate a number of scholarships available to students at minority-serving institutions under the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) as "Lieutenant Henry Ossian Flipper Leadership Scholarships." The provision would authorize the Secretary to increase the amount of any scholarship in excess of the amount of the SROTC program scholarship offered at the minority-serving institution if the Secretary considers it appropriate for the purpose of the scholarship.

Pilot programs on appointment in the excepted service in the Department of Defense of physically disqualified former cadets and midshipmen (sec. 549)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would authorize the secretary of each military department to carry out a pilot program for the purpose of evaluating the feasibility and advisability of allowing eligible individuals who cannot accept a commission or complete a period of Active Duty due to physical disqualification to fulfill an Active Duty

service obligation through service as Department of Defense civilian employees in the excepted service. This pilot authority would sunset 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that adds a reporting requirement for each Secretary of a military department to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program conducted by such Secretary three years after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall include the number of eligible individuals appointed as civilian employees of the Department of Defense under the program and the retention rate for such employees.

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

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

Assistance to schools with military dependent students (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would authorize \$50.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would authorize \$25.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the DOD assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 551) that would authorize \$10.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with disabilities (as enacted by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a) using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398). Subsection (b) of that provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to use \$5.0 million, of the total amount authorized, for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities, at his discretion and without

regard to the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize \$40.0 million in supplemental impact aid and \$10.0 million for impact aid for children with severe disabilities. The amendment would allow the Secretary of Defense, at his discretion, to use \$5.0 million, of the total amount authorized, for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

Transitions of military dependent students from Department of Defense dependent schools to other schools and among schools of local educational agencies (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 574(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note)), as amended by section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2141), to extend the authorities relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies from September 30, 2017, to September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 574(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note)) to extend the authorities relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies from September 30, 2017, to September 30, 2018.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide permanent authority to the Department of Defense relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies.

Report on educational opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 553)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance to the Armed Forces, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to ensure: (1) Placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) for children in Department of Defense

(DOD) schools and in schools serving large military child populations; and (2) Support for efforts that school staff serving military children have the training and skills to teach STEM subjects. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 2 years from the date of the enactment of this Act, that describes and assesses: (1) Progress towards improving educational opportunities and achievement in STEM subjects; and (2) Efforts to implement the guidance required under this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees containing a description and assessment of: (1) Current DOD programs to improve opportunities for STEM education for military children; and (2) Efforts to increase opportunities and achievement in STEM education for military children.

The conferees note that military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station and deployments of their parents. Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children ensures parents can stay focused on the mission, and this investment is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce. Therefore, the conferees recommend that the Secretary of Defense develop and issue guidance to relevant organizations in DOD supporting early learning in STEM subjects for children, including those at DOD schools and local schools serving large military child populations, and support efforts to ensure that curriculum specialists, trainers, and teachers serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in STEM subjects that provide the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Codification of authority to conduct family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would make permanent the authority provided by section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), as modified by section 574(a) of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by adding a new section to chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code. The section would provide the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command the authority to conduct programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the submission of an annual report on family support programs conducted pursuant to this authority.

Reimbursement for State licensure and certification costs of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces arising from relocation to another State (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 476 of title 37, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Homeland Security to reimburse a member of the Armed Forces up to \$500 for a spouse's expenses related to obtaining licensing or certification in another State incident to a permanent change of station. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with States to improve the portability of licenses and certifications between States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining a joint federal-state clearinghouse and task force to process the professional license and credential information of military spouses and provides assistance and other resources for military spouses seeking to obtain professional licenses or credentials in other States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would place a five-year sunset on the House provision and require a report one year before the sunset of the authority.

Temporary extension of extended period of protections for members of uniformed services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction (sec. 557)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14004) that would amend section 710(d) of the Honoring America's Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-154) to extend by two years the protections for

members of the Uniformed Services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction contained therein.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhancing military childcare programs and activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Department of Defense to set and maintain the hours of operation of childcare development centers, as practicable, in a manner that considers the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve component. The provision would also require the service secretaries to provide a childcare coordinator at each military installation under their jurisdiction where significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children are stationed.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 562).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to ensure the hours of operation of childcare development centers under their jurisdiction are established and maintained in a manner that considers the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve component. The amendment would also authorize the service secretaries to provide for a childcare coordinator at each military installation under their jurisdiction where significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children are stationed.

Direct hire authority for Department of Defense for childcare services providers for Department child development centers (sec. 559)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 557) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with direct hire authority to recruit and appoint qualified childcare services providers to positions within the Department of Defense Child Development Centers. The Secretary shall prescribe the regulations required and commence implementation of such direct hire authority no later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that requires the Department of Defense to certify that there is a critical hiring need, sets a sunset date of September 30, 2021, and directs the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services

of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate no later than December 31, 2019 and 2021, on the use of this authority and any modifications necessary to overcome perennial staffing shortages in the Department's child development centers.

Pilot program on public-private partnerships for telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States (sec. 560)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 560) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States to the extent that space is available for such facilities. The provision would require the pilot program be conducted at no less than two military installations outside the United States selected by the Secretary for up to 3 years in duration, in consultation with the host nation. The pilot program would be conducted as one or more public-private partnerships between the Department of Defense and a private corporation or partnership of private corporations with up to \$1.0 million authorized to be available to carry out the program. Additionally, the pilot program would be required to comply with existing status of forces agreements with host nations or pursuant to appropriate modifications of such agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE G—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II (sec. 561)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5507) that would authorize the President, notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to awarding certain medals to members of the Armed Forces, to award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization for award of Distinguished-Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor in Vietnam (sec. 562)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the President to award the Distinguished-Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor while serving in Vietnam with Company D, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division on April 7, 1966.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE H—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Analysis and report on accompanied and unaccompanied tours of duty in remote locations with high family support costs (sec. 571)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would require the Secretary of Defense to initiate a comprehensive review of the policies for determining which posts are accompanied, which are unaccompanied, and the extent to which the costs to the taxpayers and security risks to family members are considered.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment specifying further locations to be reviewed.

The conferees are concerned with the significant costs associated with maintaining accompanied tours at remote locations. The proposed new 52 family housing units on Kwajalein would cost over \$1.3 million each. The proposed \$250.0 million replacement hospital at Guantanamo Bay would cost \$50.0 million per bed. Costs for school construction and support are also significantly higher at these remote locations than they are in the United States, which is a primary reason why locations such as Diego Garcia are unaccompanied.

Review and reports on policies for regular and reserve officer career management (sec. 572)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 516) that required the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth results of a review of the Defense

Officer Personnel Management Act and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the matters under review. The amendment would also require an initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2018, and a final report to these committees not later than July 31, 2018.

Review and report on effects of personnel requirements and limitations on the availability of members of the National Guard for the performance of funeral honors duty for veterans (sec. 573)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review certain end-strength limitations on the number of National Guard that may be on Active Duty to determine whether those limits unduly affect the ability of the Armed Forces to meet the demand for personnel to perform funeral honors in connection with funerals for veterans. The provision would require the Secretary to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the results of this review within six months of the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review and report on authorities for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians (sec. 574)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of the Army Reserve, the Chief of the Air Force Reserve, and representatives of National Guard and Reserve technicians to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 1, 2018, a report assessing the adequacy of current authorities for the employment, use, and status of military technicians, to include recommendations for statutory change. The purpose of the report would be to define the mission and requirements of military technicians, identify means to improve their management and administration, and identify means to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to recruit and retain technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment and report on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department of Defense (sec. 575)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2018, on the feasibility and advisability of the following: (1) Expanding the operating hours of childcare facilities of the Department of Defense in order to meet childcare services requirements for swing-shift, night-shift, and weekend workers; (2) Using contracts with private-sector childcare services providers to expand the availability of childcare services; (3) Contracting with private-sector childcare service providers to operate childcare facilities of the Department on military installations; and (4) Expanding childcare services to members of the National Guard and Reserves if such expansion does not substantially increase costs of childcare services for the military departments or conflict with others who have higher priority for space in childcare services programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department and to submit a report, not later than September 1, 2018, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the results of the assessment.

Review and report on compensation provided childcare services providers of the Department of Defense (sec. 576)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 559) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2018, on a review of the General Schedule pay grades for childcare services provider positions within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the compensation provided childcare services providers within the Department, including General Schedule positions and positions occupied by non-appropriated fund instrumentality employees. The Secretary would submit a report containing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 1, 2018.

Comptroller General of the United States assessment and report on the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau (sec. 577)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend chapter 1101 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau under the authority, direction, and control of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require an assessment, no later than October 31, 2018, by the Comptroller General of the United States on the purpose, structure, and effectiveness of the Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau.

Modification of submittal date of Comptroller General of the United States report on integrity of the Department of Defense whistleblower program (sec. 578)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend section 536 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to revise the due date for the report required of the Comptroller General of the United States in that section concerning the Department of Defense whistleblower program to December 31, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Expansion of United States Air Force Institute of Technology enrollment authority to include civilian employees of the homeland security industry (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize homeland security industry employees employed by a private firm in one of the critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 to attend the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would designate the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the designation of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps effective on October 1, 2020, but only if the Secretary of the Army fails to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing specified certifications by that date.

Designation of office within Office of the Secretary of Defense to oversee use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on active duty (sec. 583)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5901) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense that would: (1) Oversee the Department's efforts to collect, analyze, and monitor use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty; and (2) Establish and maintain relationships with other federal government departments and agencies to facilitate the responsibilities of the office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Clarification of baselines for authorized numbers of general and flag officers on active duty and in joint duty assignments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the active-duty and joint-duty assignment baselines for general and flag officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that, in accordance with section 503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), the Marine Corps increased its number of general officers on active duty to 62.

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

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an officer promotion board to recommend Active-Duty officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to create a pilot program to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority for officers to opt-out of promotion board consideration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510A) that would authorize service secretaries to provide that an active and reserve component officer may, upon the officer's request, be excluded from consideration by a promotion selection board.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Inclusion of specific email address block on certificate of release or discharge from active duty (DD Form 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) to include a specific block explicitly identified as the location in which a member of the Armed Forces may provide one or more email addresses by which the member may be contacted after discharge or release from active duty in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Plan to meet demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 515) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a

report setting forth a plan for meeting the increased demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

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

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 517) that would vest in the Chief of Staff of each of the Armed Forces the responsibility for establishing, approving, and modifying the criteria, standards, and qualifications for military specialty codes within that Armed Force. The Secretary of Defense will still retain oversight authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Revision to Manual for Courts-Martial with respect to dissemination of visual depictions of private areas or sexually explicit conduct without the consent of the person depicted

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the President, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to amend part IV of the Manual for Courts-Martial to include as an enumerated offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the distribution of a visual depiction of the private area of a person or of sexually explicit conduct involving a person that was (1) Photographed, videotaped, filmed, or recorded by any means with the consent of such person; and (2) Distributed by another person who knew or should have known that the depicted person did not consent to such distribution.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to include a two-year mandatory minimum period of confinement for servicemembers convicted of certain sex-related offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Information for the Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 1044e(b)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to require that, if there is a military prosecution of an alleged sex-related offense, the Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel representing the victim shall be entitled to a copy of all case information and documentation that are in the possession of the prosecutor, relevant to such military prosecution, and not privileged.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance and success of the Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel programs. However, in order for the Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel to represent effectively their clients during a military prosecution, they must have fair and open access to non-privileged information related to the crimes committed against their clients. Therefore, the conferees encourage the President to include a provision in the Rules for Courts-Martial establishing that Special Victims' Counsel and Victims' Legal Counsel are entitled to non-privileged case information and documentation relevant to the crimes committed against their clients.

Consistent access to Special Victims' Counsel for former dependents of members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would require, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy to revise Navy policy regarding the eligibility of former dependents of members of the Armed Forces to representation by a Victims' Legal Counsel so that Navy policy is consistent with Army and Air Force policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Navy has already complied with this provision and issued the new policy.

Inclusion of additional information in annual SAPRO reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would define "sexual assault" and "sexual coercion" in the Department of Defense's annual report on sexual assault in the military.

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

Sexual assault prevention and response

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Secretary of the Army, the Director of the Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention Program Office of the Army National Guard, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to take certain actions related to sexual assault prevention and response.

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

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2018 on the status of the Department's implementation of the Government Accountability Office's recommendations in GAO-17-217 report, dated February 2017, titled "Sexual Assault: Better Resource Management Needed to Improve Prevention and Response in the Army National Guard and Army Reserve."

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

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Education, and Labor to submit to Congress, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the transfer of skills into equivalent post-secondary credits or technical certifications for members of the Armed Forces being discharged from the military.

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

ROTC Cyber Institutes at the senior military colleges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to establish a Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cyber Institute at each of the senior military colleges.

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

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to establish Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cyber Institutes and encourage the Secretary to use this authority

with a particular focus on Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs at Universities that offer degrees in cyber studies and related fields.

Program to assist members in obtaining professional credentials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 2015(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to provide flexibility in the requirements for participation of servicemembers in a program to help them obtain professional credentials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on integration of Department of Defense and non-Federal efforts for civilian employment of members of the Armed Forces following transition from Active Duty to civilian life

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, of 2 years duration, to assess the feasibility and advisability of assisting certain members of the Armed Forces transitioning from Active Duty to civilian life by accelerating and improving their access to employment through coordination, integration, and leveraging existing programs and authorities of the Department of Defense with programs and resources of state and local agencies, higher education institutions, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 10502) that would provide that section 546 would have no force or effect.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees observe that the military services have partnered closely with state and local communities to implement programs to help servicemembers gain post-military employment. The conferees are aware of several model re-employment initiatives in states such as Florida and Arizona. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to replicate these model programs in other states to ensure servicemembers can successfully transition from military service to civilian employment.

Use of assistance under Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program for non-traditional education to develop cybersecurity and computer coding skills

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require a briefing by the Secretary of Defense, no later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of the enactment into law of using the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program for courses or programs of education in cybersecurity skills or related skills and computer coding skills or related skills.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Senate on increasing enrollment in senior reserve officers' training corps programs at minority-serving institutions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 550) that would express the Sense of the Senate that the Armed Forces should take appropriate actions to increase enrollment in Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) programs at minority serving institutions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Education for dependents of certain retired members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend Section 2164(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize dependents of retirees to be enrolled in Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Replacement of military decorations at the request of relatives of deceased members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretary concerned to replace, on a one-time basis, a military decoration upon the request of either the recipient or the immediate next of kin of a deceased recipient without charge. Additionally, the provision would authorize replacement, at no cost to the Department of Defense, of decorations of a deceased recipient at the request of second or third degree relatives of the recipient.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, currently requires the military departments to provide military decorations, on a one-time basis without charge, upon the request of the recipient of a decoration or the immediate next of kin of a deceased recipient. In addition, military medals, other than the Medal of Honor, may be purchased from commercial sources, and the conferees agree that distant relatives of family members should purchase decorations from those sources directly instead of requiring the Department to develop a system to provide medals at cost to distant relatives.

Congressional Defense Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Congressional Defense Service Medal, which would be awarded by the Secretary of Defense, at the behest of and on behalf of Congress, to groups or other entities that have distinguished themselves by exemplary service or significant achievement in furtherance of the defense and national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend chapters 357, 567, and 857 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the authority of the President or Secretary of a military department to authorize the revocation of a military decoration after the actual award of the military decoration to a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the applicable Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Mechanisms to facilitate the obtaining by military spouses of occupational licenses or credentials in other states

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and maintain, not later than March 1, 2018, a joint federal-state clearinghouse to process the occupational license and credential information of military spouses. The provision would also require development and maintenance of an Internet web site to

serve as a comprehensive resource on occupational licensure and credentialing for military spouses. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides an assessment of the feasibility of establishment of a joint federal-state task force dedicated to the elimination of unnecessary or duplicative occupational licensure and credentialing requirements among the states.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Award of Vietnam Service Medal to veterans who participated in Mayaguez rescue operation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to a veteran who was awarded the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for participation in military operations known as the Mayaguez rescue operation of May 12-15, 1975 or who participated in such operation, upon application by or on behalf of an eligible veteran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Award of medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs and military working dogs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the service secretaries to carry out a program to provide for the award of medals or commendations to military working dog handlers and military working dogs to recognize valor or meritorious achievement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to an individual who participated in Operation End Sweep, upon application of such individual.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Expedited replacement of military decorations for veterans of World War II and the Korean War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would amend section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all actions to be taken with respect to a request to replace a military decoration for service in World War II or the Korean War are completed in not more than 180 days and that the replacement military decoration is mailed to the person requesting it in not more than 60 days after verification of the service record.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the service secretaries to expedite the replacement of military decorations for service in World War II and the Korean War.

Atomic Veterans Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Secretary of Defense to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority of Secretary of the Army to award the Personnel Protection Equipment award of the Army to former members of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Personnel Protection Equipment award of the Army to former members of the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 1967(f)(4) of title 38, United States Code, by striking the second sentence of such paragraph, regarding the failure to notify a member's spouse in a timely manner of certain elections and beneficiary designations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Voter registration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 705 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025), to provide that, for purposes of voting in any election for Federal, State, or local office, a servicemember who registers to vote in a State in which the servicemember is present in compliance with military orders for a permanent change of station shall not, solely by reason of that registration, be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in that State, be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of that State, or be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any other State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would express the sense of Congress that a statute currently exists, specifically paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 504 of title 10, United States Code, that allows the secretary concerned to authorize the enlistment of certain non-citizens if the secretary determines that such enlistment is vital to the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding nondiscrimination at United States Military Academy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would express the sense of Congress affirming the nondiscrimination policy of the United States Military Academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Issuance of consolidated pregnancy and parenthood instruction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military department issues a single, consolidated instruction that addresses the decisions, actions, and requirements for members

of the Armed Forces relating to pregnancy, the postpartum period, and parenthood.

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

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has issued the necessary Department of Defense wide policy that provides a uniform standard across the military departments.

Proof of period of military service for purposes of interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would amend section 207(b)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, section 3937(b)(1) of title 50, United States Code, to modify the types of proof of military service required for purposes of obligation or liability of the servicemember to be subject to interest rate limitations.

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

Report regarding possible improvements to processing retirements and medical discharges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to issue a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding possible improvements to the transition of members of the Armed Forces to veteran status.

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

Establishment of separation oath for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 580) that would establish a separation oath for members of the Armed Forces.

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

Authorization of support for Beyond Yellow Ribbon program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 583) that would amend section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to award grants to states to conduct

programs that provide deployment cycle information, services, and referrals to active and reserve component servicemembers and their families throughout the deployment cycle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees support continued execution by the military services of the Yellow Ribbon Program, as well as activities and support that have become known as Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program, which include employment counseling, behavioral health counseling, suicide prevention, housing advocacy, and financial counseling. The conferees urge the military services to continue providing these important services to military members separating or transitioning from Active Duty.

Criminal background checks of employees of the military child care system and providers of child care services and youth program services for military dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would amend sections 1792 and 1798 of title 10, United States Code, to require that criminal background checks of employees in child development centers of the Department of Defense (DOD) and providers of child care services and youth program services for military dependents shall be in accordance with the provisions in section 658H of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees strongly believe in the protection of children from potential predators working in child development centers, child care services programs, and youth services programs. Currently, DOD conducts rigorous criminal background checks, compliant with existing law, on all potential employees of DOD child care and youth services programs. The conferees urge DOD to continue its thorough employee criminal background check process to ensure the safety of all children in those programs.

Review of TAP for women

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5502) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) to ensure it addresses the unique challenges and needs of service women transitioning from the Armed Forces to civilian life.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Annual report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5503) that would require an annual report on participation in the transition assistance program for members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Air Force pilot program on education and training and certification of secondary and post-secondary students as aircraft technicians

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing education and training to secondary and post-secondary students in the skills and qualifications required to become aircraft technicians, and to provide authority to employ such individuals in the Air Force as technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the adequacy of the aircraft maintainer workforce within the Air Force, including an assessment of the Air Force's requirements for maintainers, the extent and nature of any shortfall, and the Air Force's ability to satisfy these requirements, including an assessment of private sector competition for individuals possessing these skills. The report shall specifically consider the utility of establishing a pilot program such as described in section 6001 of the Senate-passed bill as a method of overcoming any shortfall or failure to effectively compete with the private sector. The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of this review together with recommendations for how best to address the maintainer shortfall.

Pilot program on integration of Department of Defense and non-Federal efforts for civilian employment of members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10503) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot

program to assess the feasibility of a program to improve the transition of members of the Armed Forces from active service to civilian life through better coordination of existing Department of Defense programs with similar programs conducted by States, local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and non-profit entities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Annual adjustment of basic monthly pay (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 2.4 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 2.1 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2018.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibiting collection of additional amounts from members living in units under Military Housing Privatization Initiative (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would add section 2879 to sub-chapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the collection of additional out of pocket fees from service members living in Military Housing Privatization Initiative housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on modification of payment authority for Military Housing Privatization Initiative housing (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would temporarily prohibit the Secretary of Defense from further reducing the basic allowance for housing (BAH) below the level established for fiscal year 2018 for service members residing in Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) housing until 2019. The provision would also require the Comptroller General

of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's management of MHPI and plans and alternatives considered for ensuring the continued viability of MHPI projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees strongly believe that military families must be provided with on-base housing that is safe, properly maintained, and periodically modernized. The current MHPI agreements are structured to include the recapitalization effort through receipt of the service members BAH as calculated for the military housing area by the Department of Defense. Section 403(b) of title 37 requires a 1% reduction in the BAH rate per year starting in 2015 until the total reduction is 5% below the calculated rate. The reduction for 2018 would total 4%. The conferees note that the BAH reduction will have an effect on the long-term recapitalization effort for MHPI housing. The Senate amendment would require the Department of Defense to pay to lessors of MHPI projects in 2018 the equivalent of 1 percent of BAH, effectively nullifying the 2018 reduction for those projects. Upon completion of the Comptroller General's report, the conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, and the military services together with their MHPI partners, to review the report, and develop a plan to ensure the solvency and viability of MHPI projects in a manner that does not depend on out-of-pocket contributions by service members who reside in MHPI housing. The conferees believe strongly that this is a problem that the military services and their MHPI partners must solve together, within the next year, project-by-project if necessary. The conferees direct the Department, upon devising plan described herein, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on that plan.

Housing treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States (sec. 604)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations that permit certain servicemembers undergoing permanent change of station relocations within the United States to request special housing treatment for spouses and dependents. Under this provision, certain spouses and dependents would be: (1) Eligible to continue living in government-owned or government-leased housing; and (2) Eligible for early housing in government-owned

or government-leased housing. This provision would also authorize a servicemember to be eligible, on a space-available basis, either for temporary use of government-owned or government-leased housing or an equitable basic allowance for housing if a spouse or other dependent relocates at a different time from the member. This provision would be effective on October 1, 2018.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 603).
The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 605)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of the Basic Allowance for Housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

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

Reevaluation of BAH for the military housing area including Staten Island (sec. 606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, using the most recent data available to the Secretary, to reevaluate the basic housing allowance prescribed under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York.

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

SUBTITLE B—BONUS AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus

for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active-Duty service.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Report regarding the national pilot shortage (sec. 616)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 616) that would amend section 334 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense and the military services to justify aviation bonus levels through a business case analysis for such levels, establish a tiered limitation on maximum amounts of aviation bonuses, and require additional budget justification materials to accompany the President's fiscal year budget submission to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike the Senate language and instead require the Comptroller General of

the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 30, 2018, a report assessing the severity of the national pilot shortage, including which geographic areas and segments of the commercial aviation industry are most affected by the shortage, compensation practices within the commercial aviation industry and how such practices affect the ability of the military services to retain military pilots, the utility of the requirement in section 334 of title 37, United States Code, for the services to submit business cases analyses for their aviation bonuses, and the adequacy of non-monetary incentives available to the Secretary of the Air Force to incentivize retention among Air Force pilots.

Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft (sec. 617)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, to create a new authority to pay aviation incentive pay and bonuses to enlisted member remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) pilots with statutory caps of \$1,000 per month for aviation incentive pay and \$35,000 per year for aviation bonus pay, which is equivalent to the current caps under section 334 of title 37, United States Code, for pilots who are officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

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

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 618) that would make technical and conforming corrections to titles 10, 14, 24, 26, 37, and 42, United States Code, as part of the Department of Defense transition to the consolidated authorities authorized in section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), which provided eight consolidated statutory special and incentive pay authorities for future use to replace those currently in use.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 618).

The House recedes.

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

Permanent extension and cost-of-living adjustments of special survivor indemnity allowances under the Survivor Benefit Plan (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would express the sense of Congress that the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance was created as a stop gap measure to assist widowed spouses by reducing the Survivor Benefit Plan/Dependency Indemnity Compensation offset required by law.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 638) that would amend section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently extend the authority to pay the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance at the current rate and would require inflation adjustments to that Allowance by the amount of the military retired pay cost-of-living adjustment for each calendar year beginning in 2019.

The House recesses.

Adjustments to the Survivor Benefit Plan for members electing lump sum payments of retired pay under the modernized retirement system for members of the uniformed services (sec. 622)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would modify section 1447 of title 10, United States Code, and section 1452 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment under the Survivor Benefit Plan of members of the uniformed services covered by the modernized retirement system who elect to receive a lump sum of retired pay, as authorized under section 1415 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical correction regarding election to participate in modernized retirement system for reserve component members experiencing a break in service (sec. 623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would clarify that the election period for the modernized retirement system authorized by section 631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) is extended for up to 30 days in the case of regular component members returning to service after a break in service that occurs during the election period.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical corrections to use of member's current pay grade and years of service in a division of property involving disposable retired pay (sec. 624)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 637) that would modify section 1408(a)(4) of title 10, United States code, to allow the Department of Defense to implement section 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by clarifying that the division of property is to be calculated based on the date of the divorce decree, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Continuation pay for the Coast Guard (sec. 625)

The House bill contained a provision (section 3508) that would appropriate, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, funding to the Coast Guard retirement account.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize continuation pay in the amount of \$3,286,277 for fiscal year 2018, as appropriated.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Land conveyance authority, Army and Air Force Exchange Service property, Dallas, Texas (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange to convey by sale, exchange, or a combination thereof, all right, title, and interest of the United States in a real property parcel, including improvements, that is located at 8901 Autobahn Drive in Dallas, Texas.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange to sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in the same parcel of property.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would stipulate that the conveyance of property under this provision would not be subject to section 2696 of title 10, United States Code.

Authority for the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for care of remains of those who die on active duty and are interred in a foreign cemetery (sec. 632)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 636) that would amend section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a service secretary to provide for the enduring care of the remains of Active-Duty servicemembers interred in foreign cemeteries if the burial location was designated by such secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Construction of domestic source requirement for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces on initial entry into the Armed Forces (sec. 633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 651) that would modify the requirements to furnish footwear to enlisted members of the Armed Forces on initial entry if the Secretary of Defense determines that there would be only a sole certified source of supply. The Secretary of Defense would also be required to ensure that all procurement of athletic footwear to which this subsection applies are made using firm fixed price contracts. Consistent with section 418 of title 37, United States Code, the committee directs the Secretary to establish practices and take all necessary steps to protect service members in initial entry training from unnecessary injuries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Review and update of regulations governing debt collectors interactions with unit commanders of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of Defense, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to review and update Department of Defense Instruction 1344.09 and any associated regulations to ensure that such regulations comply with Federal consumer protection laws with respect to the collection of debt.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 653).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Adjustment to Basic Allowance for Housing at with dependents rate of certain members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to eliminate the with-dependents rate for the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) in the case of married members of the uniformed services who are collocated and who have dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees remain committed to the requirement in section 604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) that the Department of Defense report on the feasibility of a single salary compensation system for service members in lieu of the current system of basic pay and allowances. The conferees understand that the Department intends to address these questions as part of its next Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation (QRMC). The conferees direct, as an interim step, the Secretary of Defense to deliver to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a description, by no later than April 1, 2018, of their intended work on this matter, including those elements of compensation that will be included in the review, the full scope of options with respect to the single-payer system that will be considered, the methodology by which the Department will assess the feasibility of such a change, and the expected delivery date of the QRMC, together with the identification of any other matters the Secretary believes need to be addressed in the course of this review. Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary to provide with the report required above a representative table of regular military compensation by grade, years of service, and a sampling of the most common military housing areas within the United States.

Per diem allowance policies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would prohibit a Secretary of a military department from implementing a flat rate per diem policy for long term temporary duty described in a certain policy memorandum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 addressed this per diem issue by authorizing the Secretary concerned to waive the reduced flat

rate per diem and pay travelers actual expenses up to the full per diem if the Secretary concerned determines that the reduced flat rate per diem for meals and incidental expenses is insufficient under the circumstances of the TDY assignment. The conferees also note the lack of evidence that shows the current system is causing financial hardship on military and civilian employees on long term TDY assignment, or is otherwise impacting volunteerism among civilians for critical missions.

Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 604) that would amend section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, to remove the justification of serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare from the waiver authority of the President to make an alternative pay adjustment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of basic allowance for housing to members of the uniformed services in the Virgin Islands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to apply the basic allowance for housing to members of the uniformed services to those serving in the Virgin Islands.

The Senate amendment contains no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Overseas Housing Allowance applies uniformly to all overseas and territorial locations and believe this is currently the most appropriate policy.

Reimbursement for state licensure and certification costs of a member of the Armed Forces arising from separation from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to reimburse a servicemember up to \$500 for re-licensing costs incurred upon separation from the Armed Forces. In addition, the provision would require the service secretaries to work with the states to improve portability of licenses between states and to report recommendations on this matter to the appropriate congressional committees and the states.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize that programs and resources exist that provide servicemembers with certifications and licenses related to their military training, most notably the credentialing program under section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, as well as resources and benefits to acquire new skills and education while off-duty, such as the Tuition Assistance Program. Moreover, there are numerous education and transition benefits available for veterans and their families under the purview of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Labor, and other Federal agencies. The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the panoply of benefits and programs available government-wide to separating servicemembers intended to provide the skills and education necessary for such members to achieve meaningful and fulfilling employment in their civilian lives, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of that assessment by no later than October 1, 2018, including such recommendations for congressional action as the Comptroller General may have to ensure such benefits and programs achieve their intended purpose while avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort among the Federal agencies.

Increase in maximum amount of aviation bonus for 12-month period of obligated service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend section 334(c)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, to increase the statutory limits for the aviation retention bonus to \$50,000 and allow the Secretary concerned the flexibility to increase the aviation incentive pay limit set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 374 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report regarding management of military commissaries and exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding management practices of military commissaries and exchanges. The report required under this section would include a cost-benefit analysis with a goal of reducing the operational costs of commissaries and exchanges

by \$2.0 billion in fiscal years 2018 through 2022 while not increasing patrons' costs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5602).

The Senate and House recede.

Section 634 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) required a comprehensive, independent review of the defense commissary system. Subsequently, section 651 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) required the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to obtain budget neutrality for the defense commissary and the military exchange systems, and to include in the development of this plan consideration of the report required by section 634 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2015. The Department delivered to Congress the report required by section 634 on August 26, 2015, and delivered the plan to achieve budget savings required by section 651 in May of 2016. Based on the recommendations from these efforts, Congress subsequently enacted a number of reforms to achieve savings in the commissary system (and thereby lowering the appropriated fund subsidy to the commissary system), including variable pricing authority, authority to sell private label products, and authority to convert the commissary system to a non-appropriated fund activity. In light of the extensive reports already required by Congress and delivered by the Department in this area, and the enactment of cost saving measures as recommended by those reports, the conferees believe there is little additional benefit to be gained by requiring the Department to submit another report assessing methods of achieving cost savings in the commissary and military exchange systems.

Promotion of financial literacy concerning retirement among members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 633) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop programs of financial literacy for members of the Armed Forces to assist members in better understanding retirement options and planning for retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of Department of Agriculture in Transition Assistance Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 652) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1144 of title 10, United

States Code, to require inclusion of information provided by the Department of Agriculture in the Transition Assistance Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on use of second-destination transportation to transport fresh fruit and vegetables to commissaries in the Asia-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on second-destination transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables to commissaries in the Asia-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Senate on the use by exchange stores of small businesses as suppliers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10601) that would express the sense of the Senate to urge the Department of Defense's exchange stores to develop strategies for featuring products of small businesses, especially products of veteran-owned small businesses, in military exchange stores.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Element in next quadrennial review of military compensation on value assigned by members of the Armed Forces to various aspects of military compensation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10603) that would require the President to ensure that the first quadrennial review of the principals and concepts of the compensation system for members of the uniformed services under section 1008(b) of title 37, United States Code, after the enactment of this Act, include a review of the comparative value members of the Armed Forces assign to various aspects of military compensation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the importance of servicemember compensation preferences in designing a competitive military compensation system capable of attracting and retaining high-quality personnel for the all-volunteer force. The conferees

expect the Secretary of Defense to take servicemember preferences into account when making recommendations to modify the current compensation system in the forthcoming Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Continued access to medical care at facilities of the uniformed services for certain members of the reserve components (sec. 701)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend sections 1076d(f) and 1076e of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility for medical services for beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve.

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

Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents (sec. 702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend paragraph 6 of 1074g (a) of title 10, United States Code, to modify cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2018 through 2026. After 2026, the Department could establish cost-sharing amounts equal to the cost-sharing amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, to reflect increases in costs of pharmaceutical agents and pharmacy dispensing fees. With this provision, beneficiaries would continue to receive pharmaceuticals at no cost in military medical treatment facilities. For years 2018 through 2020, the cost-share amount for up to a 90-day supply of a generic pharmaceutical agent dispensed through the mail order pharmacy would be \$10, which would partially cover the Department's administrative costs for the drug and would result in a consistent drug cost-share with generic drugs dispensed in retail pharmacies. Under this provision, there would be no changes to cost-sharing amounts for survivors of members who

died on Active Duty or for disabled retirees and their family members.

To encourage use of pharmaceutical agents that provide the greatest value to beneficiaries and the Department, the provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon recommendation from the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and review by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel, to exclude from the pharmacy benefits program any pharmaceutical agent that the Secretary determines provides little or no value to covered beneficiaries and the Department. Additionally, the Secretary would give preferential status to any non-generic pharmaceutical agent on the uniform formulary by treating it, for the purposes of cost-sharing, as a generic product under the TRICARE retail pharmacy and mail order programs. Finally, the provision would amend section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to adopt special reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures in medical contracts to encourage physicians to use high-value pharmaceutical agents and to discourage use of low-value agents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Modify prescription drug cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2018 through 2027; and (2) Make a technical amendment.

Provision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide hyperbaric oxygen therapy available at a military medical treatment facility to a servicemember diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury if a physician prescribes such therapy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program (sec. 704)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 5702) that would provide a rule of construction such that Section 705 would have no force or effect. Additionally, this

provision would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same medical condition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize hospice care services for eligible beneficiaries under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same medical condition.

Physical examinations for members of a reserve component who are separating from the Armed Forces (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, to require the service secretary to provide a physical examination to a reserve component member during the 2-year period before the date on which the member separates from the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days. The provision would require the Secretary to provide the physical examination during the 90-day period before the member's separation date and to provide a record of the examination to the member. Under this provision, the member would not be entitled to health benefits solely by reason of receiving a physical examination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, to require the service secretary to provide a physical examination to a reserve component member during the 2-year period before the date on which the member separates from the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation for a period of more than 30 days, if the member would not otherwise receive such an examination and elects an examination. The provision would require the service secretary to provide the physical examination during the 90-day period before the member's separation date, to issue orders for the member to receive the examination, and to provide a record of the examination to the member. Under this provision, the member would not be entitled to health benefits solely by reason of receiving a physical examination.

Mental health assessments before members separate from the Armed Forces (sec. 706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1145(a)(5)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to

require the service secretary concerned to provide a mental health examination to servicemembers prior to separation from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the service secretary concerned to provide a mental health assessment to servicemembers prior to separation from the Armed Forces.

Expansion of sexual trauma counseling and treatment for members of the reserve components (sec. 707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend section 1720D(a)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense, to provide counseling and care and services to members of the Armed Forces to overcome psychological trauma stemming from sexual harassment or sexual assault suffered by the member while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11001).

The Senate recesses.

Expedited evaluation and treatment for prenatal surgery under the TRICARE program (sec. 708)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement processes and procedures to ensure a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program, whose pregnancy is complicated with a fetal condition or suspected fetal condition, receives at the discretion of the covered beneficiary, expedited evaluation, non-directive counseling, and treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement processes and procedures to ensure a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program, whose pregnancy is complicated with a fetal condition or suspected fetal condition, may elect to receive expedited evaluation, non-directive counseling, and medical treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Maintenance of inpatient capabilities of military medical treatment facilities located outside the United States (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that each military medical treatment facility (MTF) located outside the United States maintains, at a minimum, the inpatient capabilities of such facility as of September 30, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each MTF located outside the United States maintains, at a minimum, inpatient capabilities that the Secretary determines are similar to those capabilities of such facility on September 30, 2016. The provision would require the Secretary to maintain inpatient capabilities at such facility until the day that is 180 days after the Secretary provides a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on proposed elimination of inpatient capabilities. The provision would require the Secretary to certify in the briefing that: (1) Host nation hospitals or medical centers have agreed to provide inpatient capabilities that would be eliminated at the MTF; (2) Servicemembers and covered beneficiaries would receive quality health care, including case management and translation services, at a host nation facility within a reasonable distance, as determined by the Secretary; (3) The Secretary has consulted with the appropriate geographic combatant command in which the MTF is located to ensure that proposed elimination of inpatient capabilities would have no impact on operational plans; and (4) The Secretary will provide servicemembers and covered beneficiaries receiving health care services from the MTF with a transition plan for continuity of health care and will provide a public forum to discuss their concerns regarding a reduction of inpatient capabilities at the MTF.

Modification of priority for evaluation and treatment of individuals at military treatment facilities (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by striking subsection (d) and inserting new subsections to express a sense of Congress on the eligibility of victims of acts of terror for evaluation and treatment at military treatment facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 717(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the priority of covered beneficiaries to receive evaluation and treatment at military treatment facilities in order to provide evaluation and treatment for the following individuals: (1) Persons severely wounded or injured by acts of terror in the United States; or (2) Residents of the United States severely wounded or injured by acts of terror outside the United States.

The House recesses.

Clarification of administration of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend sections 1073c(a)(2), 3036(f), 5137(b), and 8036(b) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the roles and responsibilities of military medical treatment facility (MTF) commanders and the Services' Surgeons General.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the individual responsible for ensuring readiness of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of an MTF and for furnishing the healthcare and medical treatment at that facility can be either a military or civilian director under the authority, direction, and control of the Defense Health Agency. Additionally, the provision would authorize, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, that a military director (or other senior military officer or officers) of an MTF may be a commanding officer for purposes of Chapter 47 of this title (the Uniformed Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the MTF.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the individual responsible for ensuring readiness of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of an MTF and for furnishing the healthcare and medical treatment at that facility can be either a military commander or director. The provision would authorize, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, that a military director (or other senior military officer or officers) of an MTF may be a commanding officer for purposes of Chapter 47 of this title (the Uniformed Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the MTF.

The conferees voice concern with the Department's lack of progress on the development of the implementation plan to transition MTFs to the Defense Health Agency (DHA), as required

by section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). Section 702 gave the DHA broad responsibility for the administration and operation of each MTF and limited the roles and responsibilities of each Service Surgeon General in the direct care delivery system, while maintaining their oversight of the operational medical force readiness of their respective military services. The Department's March and June 2017 interim reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives outlined the decision to establish a "component model" with the Services maintaining command and control of MTFs through newly formed intermediary medical commands under two separate lines of authority, one from the Services and the other from the DHA.

The conferees believe the Department's attempt to maintain current stove-piped organizational constructs risks preserving inefficiencies in the military health system's (MHS) command and governance structure. The conferees agree that beneficiaries - Active-Duty servicemembers and their families, retirees and their families - deserve an agile organizational structure that adapts to their needs while ensuring vital healthcare support to the warfighter wherever needed.

The conferees are resolutely committed to reforming the organization and governance of the MHS. There are strong concerns, however, regarding whether the component model, as proposed, will lead to enhanced operational medical force readiness, improved access to care, improved quality of care, and a better experience of care that soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines (and their families) deserve. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to implement an organizational construct that eliminates unnecessary organizational structures and removes any possibility for the Department to maintain the status quo in the MHS. The conferees will closely monitor the Department's progress toward a unified, more efficient MHS operating model and will not hesitate to direct a revised MHS operating model if the component model fails to meet the congressional intent of section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

Regular update of prescription drug pricing standard under TRICARE retail pharmacy program (sec. 714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 1074g(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to include requirements described in section 1860D-12(b)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-112(b)(6)) in TRICARE pharmacy program

contracts to ensure the provision of information regarding the pricing standard for prescription drugs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 5703).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of execution of TRICARE contracting responsibilities (sec. 715)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend subsection (b) of section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to clarify the execution of contracting responsibility for acquisition of managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program initiated after the date of the enactment of this Act. Under this provision, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment would serve as the acquisition decision authority and be responsible for approving the acquisition strategy and conducting pre-solicitation, pre-award, and post-award acquisition reviews.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war (sec. 716)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 732) that would amend section 1107a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to approve the emergency use of medical products, outside the United States, in situations in which an emergency use of an unapproved product or an emergency unapproved use of an approved product cannot be authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3) because the emergency does not involve an actual or threatened attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees agree that traditional pathways to the Food and Drug Administration's approval and licensure of critical medical products for combat casualty care are too slow to allow for rapid insertion and use of these products on the battlefield. The conferees believe this provision could lead to even higher survival rates from severe combat wounds and injuries suffered by servicemembers. The conferees expect the Department to consult with the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration when evaluating medical products for combat

casualty care and to use this new authority strictly for approval of medical products for battlefield wounds and injuries.

Modification of determination of average wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies at military medical treatment facilities under pilot program (sec. 717)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would amend subsections 744(c)(2) and 744(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to require the Secretary of Defense to utilize a formula derived from health care industry best practices in determining the average wait times to display under such paragraphs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Requirement for reimbursement by Department of Defense to entities carrying out State vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries (sec. 718)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10701) that would amend section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to require the Secretary of Defense to reimburse state vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that there appear to be challenges with some state vaccine programs in negotiations with the Department of Defense to determine the number of vaccines provided to TRICARE eligible beneficiaries and the price for reimbursement for the vaccines. The conferees expect both the state programs and the Department to use proper accounting procedures and to negotiate in good faith to determine the reimbursement price for vaccines.

Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 719)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 731) that would extend the authority for the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2018, to September 30, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Residency requirements for podiatrists (sec. 720)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a podiatrist serving in the Armed Forces must have successfully completed a 3-year podiatric medicine and surgical residency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Authorization of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants to provide services under the TRICARE program (sec. 721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5705) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise section 199.6(c) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, to include licensed or certified physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants as authorized providers under the TRICARE program, as defined by section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, to furnish services when under the supervision of a physical therapist or occupational therapist respectively.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Selection of military commanders and directors of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 722)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2019, to develop common qualifications and core competencies required for selection of directors of military medical treatment facilities (MTFs). The provision would also establish a minimum length of 3 years for tours of duty, with limited exceptions, for those directors to ensure greater stability in health system executive management at each facility and throughout the military health system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to develop, not later than January 1, 2019, common qualifications and core competencies required for selection of military commanders and directors of MTFs.

The conferees express concern that MTF commanders and directors typically rotate to new duty stations every 2 years,

and these frequent transfers lead to great instability in the management of hospitals and clinics. The rapid turnover of commanders and directors creates turmoil in hospital executive leadership and management, negatively affecting the performance of the local facility and the overall performance of the entire military health system. The conferees encourage the Secretary to consider extending the tour lengths of those commanders and directors to improve and stabilize the operations of MTFs.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Pilot program on health care assistance system (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide health care assistance services to certain covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime or TRICARE Select to improve health outcomes and patient experience for beneficiaries with complex medical conditions. The provision would require the Secretary to carry out the pilot program for an appropriate amount of time determined by the Secretary during the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2018. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides an evaluation of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide health care assistance services to certain covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Select using purchased care to improve the health outcomes and patient experience for beneficiaries with complex medical conditions. The Secretary would conduct the pilot program for an amount of time determined appropriate by the Secretary beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing an evaluation of the program and a determination whether health care assistance services should be incorporated into TRICARE support contracts.

Feasibility study on conduct of pilot program on mental health readiness of part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (sec. 732)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a feasibility study and cost estimate for a pilot program that uses predictive analytics and screening to identify mental health risk and provide early, targeted intervention to part-time members of the reserve component of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to make use of existing models for preventative mental health care, if practicable, when conducting the feasibility study.

Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 733)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the report setting forth a plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

Longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 734)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces during combat and training. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on the results of the study.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit an interim report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that describes the study methods and action plan. The Secretary would then submit a final report on the results of the study to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date that the study begins.

Study on safe opioid prescribing practices (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the training provided to military healthcare providers regarding opioid prescribing practices, initiatives in opioid safety, the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs/Department of Defense clinical practice guideline for management of opioid therapy for chronic pain, and other related training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the study and require the Secretary of Defense to consider the feasibility and advisability of further strengthening opioid prescribing practices of healthcare providers of the Department. The Secretary would provide a briefing on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on implementation of GAO recommendations (sec. 736)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the implementation of recommendations from the Government Accountability Office report entitled "Actions Needed to Ensure Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Are Considered in Misconduct Separations" and published on May 16, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Declassification by Department of Defense of certain incidents of exposure of members of the Armed Forces to toxic substances (sec. 737)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to declassify documents related to any known incident of exposure to toxic substances that resulted in disability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a declassification review of documents related to toxic substance exposure that resulted in the disability of a servicemember.

Coordination by Veterans Health Administration of efforts to understand effects of burn pits (sec. 738)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11008) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a center of excellence relating to exposure to burn pits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Office of Public Health of the Veterans Health Administration, to coordinate efforts on matters relating to burn pit exposure.

TRICARE technical amendments (sec. 739)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 708) that would make several technical amendments to statutory language regarding the TRICARE program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

TRICARE Advantage demonstration program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish a demonstration program, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to enable eligible beneficiaries to enroll in Medicare Advantage plans. The Secretary would carry out the demonstration program for a minimum of 5 years. In conducting the demonstration program, the Secretary would competitively select, in market areas with large concentrations of beneficiaries eligible for TRICARE for Life (TFL), one or more Medicare Advantage plans from which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has waived or modified requirements under section 1857(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-27(i)). The Secretary would use risk-bearing, capitated contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations to administer the demonstration program, and only those Medicare Advantage plans with minimum quality star ratings of four or higher could participate in the program.

Under the demonstration program, the Secretary may include medical services provided by military medical treatment facilities and pharmaceutical agents provided by the TRICARE

Pharmacy benefits program as additional services provided by the Department. The provision would require enrollment of all applicable eligible individuals located in an area participating in the demonstration program, but individuals could opt out of the program if desired. The provision would require the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine jointly the appropriate distribution of costs and potential savings that result from the demonstration program. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit: (1) An initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on implementation of the demonstration program; and (2) A final report to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand there are over 2 million beneficiaries enrolled in the TFL program. Estimated federal spending on health care services for this population totaled about \$16.0 billion last year with Medicare paying about \$12.0 billion and the TFL program paying about \$4.0 billion. The conferees believe that a TRICARE Advantage demonstration program would result in better health outcomes for TFL beneficiaries with costly chronic health conditions and help to prevent over-utilization of high-cost health care services. The conferees encourage the Department to conduct a TRICARE Advantage demonstration program under its existing demonstration authority.

Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve of certain members of the reserve components

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend sections 1076d(a) and 1076e(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize enrollment in TRICARE Reserve Select or TRICARE Retired Reserve of a servicemember who is enrolled, or is eligible to enroll, in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1074m(a)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to provide that servicemembers deployed in support of a contingency operation receive a mental health assessment once during each 180-day period during which the member is deployed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the military services have ongoing programs to identify, manage, and prevent combat stress-related disorders that may arise in a deployed environment. Behavioral health specialists, serving on the battlefield, routinely screen servicemembers for combat stress reactions and refer them for specialty care as needed. The conferees are concerned that requiring additional mid-deployment mental health assessments may disrupt military operations by removing personnel from their operational duties to engage in the assessment process.

Counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for members who separate from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1145(a)(6)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for servicemembers who separate from military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that would amend section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Prime and Select. This provision would eliminate the grandfathering of cost-sharing requirements for beneficiaries enrolled in the TRICARE program prior to January 1, 2018, as authorized in section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The amendments under this provision would take effect on January 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees voice concern over several unintended consequences resulting from enactment of section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for the Fiscal Year 2017

(Public Law 114-328), which exempted current beneficiaries ("grandfathered" beneficiaries) from the requirement to pay an annual enrollment fee as required by the provision. This law resulted in different cost sharing requirements for "grandfathered" and "non-grandfathered" beneficiaries receiving the same TRICARE benefit. Generally, the beneficiaries who are required to pay the annual enrollment fee have lower copayments for care than the grandfathered beneficiaries who do not pay the enrollment fee. The conferees are concerned that disparate copayments for care will create confusion for health care providers who will have to assess different copayments for each category of beneficiary, as well as unnecessary infrastructure for the Department of Defense (DOD) to maintain two different healthcare benefits.

The conferees recognize the desirability of creating a single health benefit structure for all beneficiary categories, which would reduce DOD's burden of implementing and maintaining two separate health benefits over several decades in the future. The conferees agree that beneficiaries - Active-Duty servicemembers and their families and retirees and their families - deserve a robust healthcare benefit that provides high quality healthcare in a fiscally prudent manner while enhancing and preserving military readiness. The conferees will closely monitor the implementation of TRICARE's health plan options in 2018 and will expect to enact further changes in law to ensure the military healthcare benefit remains fiscally viable for beneficiaries and for DOD in the future as it improves the quality of care and the experience of care for all beneficiaries.

Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 709) that would amend section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, to require coverage of contraception services for all female covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program. The provision would prohibit cost-sharing for certain contraception services, including all methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraceptive care, sterilization procedures, and education and counseling, provided to beneficiaries covered by TRICARE.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Training requirement for health care professionals prescribing opioids for treatment of pain in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that health care professionals, other than pharmacists, authorized to prescribe or dispense opioids for treatment of pain must comply with a 12-hour training requirement, provided by certain civilian pain management and addiction medicine associations, at least once during each 3-year period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

One-year extension of pilot program for prescription drug acquisition cost parity in the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 743(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program for prescription drug acquisition cost parity in the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Research of chronic traumatic encephalopathy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would authorize \$25.0 million for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Defense Health Program to award grants to medical researchers and universities to support research into early detection of chronic traumatic encephalopathy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of Vets4Warriors crisis hotline program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds to terminate the Vets4Warriors crisis hotline program unless the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees describing a sufficient replacement for the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Vets4Warriors program was terminated in fiscal year 2015.

Pilot program on establishment of integrated health care delivery systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a pilot program of not less than 5 years duration to establish integrated health care delivery systems among the military health system, other federal health systems, and private sector integrated health systems. In consultation with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Health and Human Services, the Secretary would establish a multi-disciplinary task force to develop a plan to implement the pilot program. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the task force would submit an implementation plan for the pilot program to the Secretary that would: (1) Create high-value integrated health systems; (2) Empower health care providers with real-time advanced information technology solutions; (3) Empower patients with transparent information on health care costs, quality outcomes, and safety within health care provider networks; and (4) Provide incentives to patients and health care providers to prevent overuse of low-value health care services. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the implementation plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Finally, the Secretary would submit a final report on the pilot program to the same committees not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees strongly encourage the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to pursue innovative solutions to improve access to care, the quality and safety of care, and beneficiaries' health outcomes by establishing enduring partnerships with high-performing private sector health systems.

Authorization of intergovernmental agreements for the provision of health screenings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would amend section 2679(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize intergovernmental agreements to provide health screenings for conditions related to perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in communities near formerly closed defense sites identified by the Secretary of Defense as sources of those acids.

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

Tick-borne diseases

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize grants to medical researchers and universities to support research on improving the detection and diagnosis of tick-borne diseases.

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

Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2021, on activities, programs, priority areas, and current policy and planning documents with respect to infectious disease.

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

The conferees support the Department of Defense's efforts to improve the ability of partner nations to respond to the spread of naturally occurring and dangerous emerging infectious disease outbreaks. These programs contribute to the Department's overall Strategy for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, including biological attack and pandemics, since mitigating the spread of diseases early in an outbreak enhances global health security and saves lives. The conferees encourage the Department to continue such efforts to minimize risk to our military forces and families.

Provision of support by Department of Defense to Department of Veterans Affairs regarding electronic health record system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to support the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (VA) in the development and implementation of an electronic health record system. The provision would require the secretaries to conduct an annual review of their efforts to achieve complete interoperability between their electronic health record (EHR) systems and to submit jointly an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 60 days after completing the annual review required under this provision. The requirements to conduct an annual review and to provide an annual report would terminate on

the date on which the secretaries certify to the same committees that the EHRs of the two departments are completely interoperable.

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

The conferees support the decision by the VA to adopt the EHR of the Department of Defense (DOD), MHS Genesis, which consists of a commercial off-the-shelf EHR system, Cerner Millennium. The conferees note that the VA is working closely with DOD to leverage the platform, architecture, tools, and processes established for MHS Genesis to ensure successful implementation of its new EHR throughout VA's hospitals and clinics. The conferees expect the two departments to continue their ongoing extensive collaboration to ensure complete interoperability between their EHRs.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Department of Defense to collaborate with the National Institutes of Health on triple negative breast cancer research.

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

Encouraging transition of military medical professionals into employment with Veterans Health Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to encourage a servicemember with a health care military occupational specialty to seek employment with the Veterans Health Administration upon discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

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

Prohibition on conduct of certain medical research and development projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and each service secretary from funding or conducting a medical research and development project unless the secretary concerned submits a written certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the project is

directly designed to protect, enhance, or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the secretary concerned could not initiate the funding or conduct of any such project until 90 days after submission of written certification to the committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are concerned with the amount of congressional funding for medical research in the Department of Defense's (DOD) Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP), and the pressure these increased funds inadvertently place on other defense priorities as a result of budget caps. Since 1992, Congress has appropriated over \$11.7 billion for medical research administered by the CDMRP – 4,000 percent growth since 1992 – but not all of that medical research is directly relevant to military service. Annual funding for CDMRP has more than doubled since 2013, when budget caps mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-25) took effect. This funding, neither authorized by Congress nor requested by DOD, is increasing at a time when other vital programs critical to the nation's defense are dangerously underfunded. As long as the budget caps remain in place under the Budget Control Act, additional funds placed in the CDRMP will directly compete with other budget priorities in the Department. While the conferees agree that DOD has a proper and vital role to play in medical research related to combat readiness, especially in areas like prosthetics, traumatic brain injury, and spinal cord injury, additional funding for medical research unrelated to unique military needs should be allocated elsewhere in the federal government. Therefore, the conferees encourage funding only those medical research and development projects that protect and enhance military readiness or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces. Furthermore, the conferees encourage the Department to develop a strategic plan for all medical research to ensure synergy and efficiency across the military departments as well as other federal agencies.

Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments and related research efforts of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder into the Annual Periodic Health Assessment (DD Form 3024) conducted by the Department for members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to incorporate

questions on gambling disorder into its ongoing research survey efforts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

*Statements of purpose for Department of Defense acquisition
(sec. 801)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would create consistency between the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation and current Department of Defense policies and instructions with respect to the purpose of the defense acquisition system. The committee notes that the Department of Defense is constantly forced to balance equities related to the near and far term defense needs as well as defense and national security goals and broader national and public policy goals. The Department also struggles to align goals relative to improving the speed and response to threats with public transparency and fiscal stewardship and in executing a growing set of missions within a defined budget. The committee remains concerned that these balances and goals sometimes drive the Department into practices that drive up costs, slow down the acquisition process, and result in sub-optimal capabilities being developed and deployed to operational forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

*Management of intellectual property matters within the
Department of Defense (sec. 802)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would create a small cadre of experts in intellectual property (IP) that would advise, assist, and provide resources to program offices as they develop their IP strategies and negotiate with industry. This provision would also establish a centralized Office of Intellectual Property within the Department of Defense to standardize the Department's approach toward obtaining technical data, promulgate policy on IP, oversee the cadre of IP experts, and serve as a single point of contact for industry on

IP matters. Finally, this provision would add IP positions to the acquisition workforce and would revise the training provided to the acquisition workforce on IP matters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish an appropriate organizational structure to support the cadre of intellectual property experts.

The conferees intend the Department of Defense to leverage the designation of the intellectual property workforce as part of the acquisition workforce to focus significant attention and resources on the development and professionalization of the workforce, for example by using resources from the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to expand access to training and educational opportunities.

The conferees expect the Under Secretary to foster communications with industry and designate a central point of contact within the Department of Defense for communications with contractors on intellectual property matters. As part of such communications, the Department of Defense shall regularly engage with appropriately representative entities, including large and small businesses, traditional and nontraditional Government contractors, prime contractors and subcontractors, and maintenance repair organizations.

Performance of incurred cost audits (sec. 803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to adhere to commercial standards for risk and materiality when auditing costs incurred under flexibly priced contracts; would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use qualified private auditors under certain conditions; sets new targets for timely completion of incurred cost audits; and would require that the Defense Contract Audit Agency undergo a peer review by a commercial auditor; and would direct a review by the Comptroller General of the United States evaluating the Department's performance of incurred cost audits, to include the use of qualified private auditors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that increase the Department's flexibility to use multi-year auditing; encourage the Department to study and incorporate materiality standards; incorporate lessons from civilian agencies' use of private auditors; clarify the applicability and use of professional auditing standards for both conducting incurred cost audits and the peer review of the Defense Contract Audit Agency; and for the use of qualified private auditors, explicitly address

potential conflicts of interest, independence, and appropriate use of data.

The conferees also direct the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to contain the following elements:

(1) The current education, certifications, and qualifications of the Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce, by supervisory and non-supervisory levels and type of position.

(2) Shortfalls (if any) in education, qualification, or training in the Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce, by supervisory and non-supervisory levels and type of position, and the reasons for those shortfalls.

(3) The link (if any) between Defense Contract Audit Agency workforce skill and experience gaps and the Agency's backlog of audits.

(4) The link (if any) between the effectiveness of Defense Contract Audit Agency regional directors and their education, certifications, and qualifications.

(5) The number of Defense Contract Audit Agency auditors who have relevant private sector experience, including from industry exchanges while at the Defense Contract Audit Agency and from prior employment experiences, and the perspective of the Defense Contract Audit Agency on the benefits of those experiences.

(6) Ongoing efforts and future plans by the Defense Contract Audit Agency to improve the professionalization of its audit workforce, including changes in hiring, training, required certifications or qualifications, compensation structure, and increased opportunities for industry exchanges or rotations.

Repeal of certain auditing requirements (sec. 804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend Section 190 of title 10, United States Code, as proposed to be added by section 820(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2274), by striking subsection (f).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased simplified acquisition threshold (sec. 805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to set

the simplified acquisition threshold at \$250,000 for the Department of Defense in order to reflect a modest increase in inflation due to the erosion of purchasing power under the current threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would increase the simplified acquisition threshold to \$250,000 government-wide.

The conferees note that this change will expand opportunities for Small and Disadvantaged Businesses, Women-Owned Small Businesses, Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business, and businesses in Historically Underutilized Business Zones to contract with the Department of Defense to provide innovation and rapid solutions and services to the Department. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, no later than January 1, 2020, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate describing the increased participation of small and disadvantaged businesses and competition that has resulted from this change in law.

Requirements related to the micro-purchase threshold (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10804) that would amend Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code to increase the micro-purchase threshold to \$10,000. This provision would also prohibit the use of convenience checks for amounts greater than one half of the micro-purchase threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Process for enhanced supply chain scrutiny (sec. 807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 875) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to develop a list of telecommunications contractors who have been found to have knowingly assisted or facilitated a cyber attack carried out or on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract with any entity on this list.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for enhancing scrutiny of acquisition decisions in order to improve the

integration of supply chain risk management into the overall acquisition decision cycle.

Defense policy advisory committee on technology (sec. 808)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a committee of senior executives from U.S. firms in the national technology and industrial base who would meet with the Secretary, the secretaries of the military departments, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on at least an annual basis from fiscal years 2018 to 2022. This committee would be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) due to the sensitive nature of its work.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Chief Management Officer (CMO) to act as the point of coordination for committee meetings.

The conferees recognize the need for the key stakeholders in the Department to have the ability to leverage expertise in the private sector, especially when discussing current trends in technology, and how those technologies may threaten U.S. national security. While those discussions can happen informally, the conferees believe that the ability to convene advisors and share information and views on larger technology trends that will affect strategy and policy for the Department is of vital importance in the future.

The conferees also note that in designating the Chief Management Officer as the point of coordination for this advisory committee, the intent is not to give them the authority to approve or deny requests by other offices to convene committee meetings, or in any way to prevent access to the committee by other offices within the Department. The conferees recognize the need to have a process for managing the demands on this group, including prioritizing the needs of the Secretary of Defense, the secretaries of the military departments and the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. However, the conferees expect the CMO to develop a process and guidance for requesting support from this committee that can be made available throughout the Department, as well as encouragement from a broad stakeholder base to make use of the services of this committee.

Report on extension of development, acquisition, and sustainment authorities of the military departments to the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 809)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a review of the acquisition authorities available to the secretaries of the military departments and the acquisition executives of the military departments to determine the feasibility and advisability of providing such authorities to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and the acquisition executive of the Command for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of special operations-peculiar technology, equipment, and services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions (sec. 810)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would make technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

**SUBTITLE B—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL
CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND
LIMITATIONS**

Modifications to cost or pricing data and reporting requirements (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, and section 3502 of title 41, United States Code, to raise contract dollar thresholds that require submission of certified cost and pricing data. The threshold for non-competitive prime contracts, modifications of such contracts, subcontracts, and modifications of subcontracts would increase from \$500,000 to \$2.5 million, while the threshold for modifications to legacy contracts would increase from \$100,000 to \$750,000. The section would further amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to require offerors to submit other than certified cost or pricing data sufficient to determine price reasonableness when certified cost or pricing data is not required. This section also would amend section 2313a of title 10, United States Code, to revise reporting requirements of the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to provide more clarity on the cost effectiveness of

different types of audits. It would require DCAA to report separately for incurred cost, forward pricing, and other audits with regard to the number and dollar value of audits completed and pending, sustained questioned costs, the costs of performing audits, and the return on investment of conducting audits. This section also would change the inflation calculation for the thresholds for certified cost and pricing data, as well as covered contracts related to allowable costs, to be consistent with the inflation methodology in section 1908 of title 41, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to increase the threshold for certified cost or pricing data and truth in negotiation requirements to \$1.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 894) that would establish a standard definition for the Defense Contract Audit Agency's (DCAA) reporting on its backlog. In future reporting, DCAA should include any individual incurred cost audit that has not been completed within 18 months after receipt of a qualified proposal as part of the incurred cost audit backlog.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the Senate provision related to DCAA reporting and would change the threshold for non-competitive prime contracts, modifications of such contracts, subcontracts, and modifications of subcontracts would increase from \$500,000 to \$2.0 million.

Applicability of cost and pricing data certification requirements (sec. 812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would amend section 2306a(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that additional certification is not required for a foreign military sale where there is already an existing U.S. Government contract for the same or similar item or service for which the U.S. Government has current cost and pricing data and insights into the reasonableness of price.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the pilot program on foreign military sales authorized by Section 830(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2286) to add in a waiver of cost or pricing certification requirements under section 2306a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the Federal Government has sufficient data and information regarding the reasonableness of the price. The amendment would further clarify that the Secretary of

Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly determine whether a product is considered to be a similar product for purposes of the pilot program.

Sunset of certain provisions relating to the procurement of goods other than United States goods (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, and would require certain auxiliary ship components to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 863) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, to sunset miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods at the close of September 30, 2018.

The House recedes with an amendment that would apply the sunset of certain provisions relating to the procurement of goods to chemical weapons antidotes and photovoltaic devices only.

Comptroller General report on health and safety records (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 830) that would require contracting officers, prior to awarding or renewing covered contracts, to consider any identified violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 or equivalent State laws by the offeror or covered subcontractors using publicly available information. Contractors would have the right to protest bids and appeal actions taken pursuant to this provision. The provision would have also required a Comptroller General report on health and safety record of defense contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to require a Comptroller General report on health and safety record of defense contractors.

The conferees note that Federal Acquisition Regulations state that "purchases shall be made from, and contracts shall be awarded to, responsible prospective contractors only," and that to be "determined responsible", a prospective contractor must "have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials

to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors)". The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that contracting officials award contracts consistent with federal acquisition regulations, including those required safety elements.

The conferees further note a senior DOD official committed to "looking into how the Navy tracks and monitors workplace safety violations at the shipyards that it's doing business with," and looks forward to being informed of the results of that review, which will support efforts to ensure that the men and women in the industrial base who support operational forces are employed in the safest possible workplaces.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on current policies to track incidences of health and safety violations at defense contractors; whether contracting officers are currently directed to consider such information in the course of making responsibility determinations before a contract award; and how the Department measures whether such information was in fact taken into consideration, no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Limitation on unilateral definitization (sec. 815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, to require the approval of the agency head before a Department of Defense contracting officer can unilaterally definitize the specifications, terms, or price of undefinitized contractual actions (UCAs) valued greater than \$1.0 billion. Currently, departmental regulations allow contracting officers to unilaterally determine reasonable prices and applicable clauses governing definitized contracts, with approval from the head of contracting activity.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 823) that would apply limitations and a notice and wait period to all undefinitized contractual actions of \$50.0 million or greater. Such limitations would require that if an agreement is not reached on contractual terms, specifications, and price by a date certain, the contracting officer may not unilaterally definitize those terms, specifications, and price over the objection of the contractor until the head of the agency approves the definitization in writing, the contracting office provides the written approval to the contractor, and the head of the agency notifies the congressional defense committees of the approval. The contract modification unilaterally definitizing

the action should not take effect until 60 calendar days after the congressional defense committees have been notified.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the dollar threshold to \$50.0 million and modify the approval authority to the service acquisition executive for the military department that awarded the contract or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment if the contract was awarded by a Defense Agency or other component of the Department of Defense.

Amendment to sustainment reviews (sec. 816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would amend section 2441 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to sustainment reviews of major weapon systems to require the Secretaries of the military departments to make the results of sustainment reviews and supporting documentation available to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of program income by eligible entities that carry out procurement technical assistance programs (sec. 817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, to give Procurement Technical Assistance Centers limited authority to carry over program income into the next fiscal year to further program objectives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect that this authority will not result in excessive fees to small businesses for procurement technical assistance services.

Enhanced post-award debriefing rights (sec. 818)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would require the Secretary of Defense, no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that all mandatory post-award debriefings must provide details and comprehensive statements of the agency's rating for each evaluation criterion and of the agency's overall award decision. The revision would encourage the release of all information that would otherwise be releasable in the course of a bid protest challenge to an award

to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors. This provision would allow for the opportunity for follow-up questions for a disappointed offeror within two business days of receiving a post-award debriefing to be answered in writing by the agency within five business days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that removes the bid protest decision timeline modification and requires a threshold of contract awards in excess of \$100.0 million for a mandatory disclosure of the agency's written source selection award determination and an option for small businesses or nontraditional contractors with contracts in excess of \$10.0 million but less than \$100.0 million to request such disclosure.

Amendments relating to information technology (sec. 819)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would eliminate the sunset of certain provisions relating to information technology, extend the sunset relating to the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative, and for other purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Change to definition of subcontract in certain circumstances (sec. 820)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 859) that would amend section 1906(c)(1) of title 41, United States Code, to make the definition of subcontract in that section consistent with the definition in section 2375 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Amendment relating to applicability of inflation adjustments (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860) that would modify section 1908(d) of title 41, United States Code, to ensure 5-year inflation adjustments apply consistently to all subcontractors. Currently, inflation adjustments impact only prime contractors, so that subcontractors must maintain a compliance requirement for some contracts but not others.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 856) that would amend section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to require the Secretary of Defense to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to require that lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria are only used in situations in which the Department would realize no or minimal additional innovation or future technological advantage, and, with respect to a contract for procurement of goods, the goods procured are predominantly expendable in nature, nontechnical, or have a short life expectancy. The provision would also require the avoidance of the use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria when procuring certain types of electronic test and measurement equipment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 825).

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical clarifications.

Exemption from design-build selection procedures (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, to exempt solicitations issued pursuant to an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract from the statutory limitation on the number of offerors that may proceed to step-two of the procurement selection process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Contract closeout authority (sec. 824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 828) that would amend section 836(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend contract closeout authority to those contracts entered into at least 17 years before the current fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Elimination of cost underruns as factor in calculation of penalties for cost overruns (sec. 825)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 827) that would amend section 828(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) to remove the use of cost underruns to offset cost overruns and avoid the cost overrun penalty, beginning in fiscal year 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the maximum penalty to not exceed \$50.0 million per service and to clarify the accounts to which the penalties are applied.

Modification to annual meeting requirement of Configuration Steering Boards (sec. 826)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 858) that would amend section 814 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to remove the requirement for a Configuration Steering Board to meet annually to review an acquisition program if the senior acquisition executive determines in writing that there were no changes to the requirements of the acquisition program during the preceding year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests (sec. 827)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to require contractors who file bid protests with the Government Accountability Office on a contract with the Department of Defense to pay to the Department of Defense costs incurred for processing a protest at the Government Accountability Office and the Department of Defense when such a protest is filed by a party with revenues in excess of \$100.0 million during the previous year where all of the elements of such protest are denied in an opinion by the Government Accountability Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a three-year Department of Defense pilot program to begin two years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The triggering dollar threshold is also amended from \$100.0 million to \$250.0 million.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

*Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program
(sec. 831)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 835) that would amend section 430(a) of title 10, United States Code, to exclude defense business systems and major automated information systems from the definition of major defense acquisition program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 836) that would amend chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section that would prohibit the use of a lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for the development contract of a major defense acquisition program (MDAP), beginning with programs requested for fiscal year 2019. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the source selection process that the Department of Defense plans to use for the development contract of an MDAP, with the budget for which authority is requested for the development contract of an MDAP, or within 30 days before release of the request for proposals for the development contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make technical amendments and limits the applicability of the provision to engineering and manufacturing development contracts.

Role of the Chief of the armed force in material development decision and acquisition system milestones (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 837) that would amend section 2547(b) of title 10, United States Code to include the Services Chiefs in the material development decisions and acquisition system milestone decisions with respect to major defense acquisition programs in their respective service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify the authority of Service Chiefs to concur on joint programs.

Requirement to emphasize reliability and maintainability in weapon system design (sec. 834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would emphasize reliability and maintainability (R&M) in the system design of a major defense acquisition program (MDAP). First, the section would require the Secretary of Defense to include R&M as attributes of the existing key performance parameter on sustainment during the requirements development process. Second, when contracting for engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) or production of an MDAP, the program manager would be required to include clearly defined and measurable requirements for engineering activities and design specifications for R&M in the contract solicitation and contract terms unless he or she determines R&M should not be a contract requirement. Third, the section would require the Secretary to encourage the use of objective R&M criteria in the source selection process. Fourth, the section would authorize the use of incentive fees and would require the use of recovery options when practicable to encourage contractor performance in R&M for EMD and production contracts. The Department would be able to exercise incentive fees and recovery options until the date of acceptance of the last item under the contract. Finally, the section would establish a program through which program managers would compete for additional funding to invest in R&M during the EMD or production of an MDAP to reduce future operating and support costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would address technical and implementation concerns and provide additional flexibility to the Secretary of Defense to establish appropriate incentives.

Licensing of appropriate intellectual property to support major weapon systems (sec. 835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would require the Department of Defense to work with contractors to determine prices for technical data the Department plans to acquire or license before selecting a contractor for the engineering and manufacturing development phase or the production phase of a major weapon system. Additionally, this provision would encourage program managers to negotiate with

industry to obtain the custom set of technical data necessary to support each major defense acquisition program rather than, as a default approach, seeking greater rights to more extensive, detailed technical data than is necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Codification of requirements pertaining to assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would codify section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) on assessing and controlling operating and support costs for major weapons systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with technical amendments and an amendment that would allow the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to direct the military departments to collect and retain information necessary to support the database on operating and support costs.

Should-cost management (sec. 837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to amend the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for the appropriate use of the should-cost review process in a manner that is transparent, objective, and provides for the efficiency of the systems acquisition process in the Department of Defense. The regulations required would incorporate, at a minimum, the following elements: (1) a description of the feature distinguishing a should-cost review and the analysis of program direct and indirect costs; (2) establishment of a process for communicating with the contractor the elements of a proposed should-cost review; (3) a method for ensuring that identified should-cost savings opportunities are based on accurate, complete, and current information and are associated with specific engineering or business changes that can be quantified and tracked; (4) a description of the training, skills, and experience, including cross functional experience, that Department of Defense and contractor officials carrying out a should-cost review should process; (5) a method for ensuring appropriate collaboration with the contractor throughout the review process; (6) establishment of review process requirements

that provide for sufficient analysis and minimize any impact on program schedule; and (7) a requirement that any separate audit or review carried out in connection with the should-cost review be provided to the prime contractor under the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete element seven on the requirement to provide any separate audit or review carried out in connection with the should-cost review to the prime contractor under the program.

Improvements to test and evaluation processes and tools (sec. 838)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend sections 2366b and 2366c of title 10, United States Code, to require an assessment of the sufficiency of the developmental test plan and resources for each major defense acquisition program (MDAP) be included in the "acquisition scorecards" that were created in section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical clarifications.

Enhancements to transparency in test and evaluation processes and data (sec. 839)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) to document specific circumstances that require the addition of smaller programs to the OT&E oversight list and to summarize those circumstances in the annual OT&E report. This provision would also amend section 2399 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director of OT&E to provide data in test reports on how the capabilities of new systems being tested compare to those of legacy systems. This provision would also amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the opportunity of the military departments to comment on the annual OT&E report to ensure that OT&E information is complete, accurate, and timely. The section also would require improved transparency of T&E cost data to enable oversight entities to better evaluate the adequacy of a program's T&E plans and resources. It would also require the Department of Defense to develop an enterprise approach to T&E knowledge management to leverage T&E data across programs. The Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the senior Department official responsible for developmental

testing would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the Department's enterprise approach.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize Service Secretaries and heads of Defense Agencies to provide a description of the performance of the items or components evaluated by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in relation to comparable legacy items or components. The amendment would also clarify the role of the Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation in collection and analysis of test and evaluation cost data.

The conferees note the importance of developing an enterprise approach to knowledge management to leverage T&E data across programs to improve program outcomes. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, working through the Director of the Test Resource Management Center and the senior Department of Defense official with responsibility for developmental testing to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the development of an approach for managing test and evaluation knowledge across the entire Department of Defense.

The report shall include the following elements, along with other elements as directed by the Secretary:

(A) The detailed concepts, requirements, technologies, methodologies, and architecture necessary for an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation, including data, data analysis tools, and modeling and simulation capabilities;

(B) Resources needed to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation;

(C) Roles and responsibilities of various Department of Defense entities to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation;

(D) Time frames required to develop and adopt an enterprise approach to knowledge management for test and evaluation; and

(E) A description of pilot studies ongoing at the time of the date of the enactment of this Act or previously conducted related to developing an enterprise approach to test and evaluation knowledge management, including results of the pilot studies (if available) and lessons learned.

The report should be transmitted to the Congress no later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

Enhancements to the civilian program management workforce (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a new career development program for highly qualified, competitively selected civilian employees to increase the pool of experienced civilian employees qualified to serve as program managers for major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs). The Secretary would be required to provide a design for the program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. This provision would also require an independent study of personnel policies and incentives needed to attract, retain, and hold accountable civilian and military program managers for the largest and most complex acquisition programs in the Department. The study would be required to be completed within nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the Secretary would be required to provide the study to the congressional defense committees within 30 days thereafter.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the analysis on benefits an overview of any pay banding and bonuses offered to qualified civilian employees.

*Credits to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce
Development Fund (sec. 842)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would amend section 1705(d)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Secretary of Defense may adjust the amount for a fiscal year to an amount that is not more than \$600.0 million and not less than \$400.0 million if the Secretary determines that the amount is greater or less than reasonably needed for the purposes of the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for such fiscal year to assist with acquisition workforce planning and development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

*Improvements to the hiring and training of the acquisition
workforce (sec. 843)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the use of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to pay salaries of personnel to manage the Fund. The section also would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the effectiveness of existing hiring flexibilities for the acquisition workforce, as well as the need for acquisition training for personnel who work in acquisition programs but are not formally considered part of the acquisition workforce. The provision would require the Department of Defense to evaluate gaps in knowledge of industry operations, industry motivation, and business acumen in the acquisition workforce, and would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on this evaluation to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31, 2018. Lastly, the provision would require the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on strategies to enhance the professionalization of the Agency's workforce to meet increasing demands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the briefing by the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency and would add additional study elements for the reviews to be conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

Extension and modifications to acquisition demonstration project (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to extend, through December 2023, the Acquisition Demonstration (AcqDemo) personnel demonstration project that was established in section 4308 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106). This provision also would require the Secretary of Defense to develop an implementation strategy to address potential AcqDemo improvements that were identified in a recent RAND assessment, and to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the implementation

strategy within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a permanent authority for personnel programs for employees in the Department of Defense civilian acquisition workforce and supporting personnel assigned to work directly with that workforce. The provision would also increase the number of participants from 120,000 to 130,000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the number of participants from 120,000 to 130,000 to account for the increasing need to train individuals managing acquisition programs in cyber deterrence, detection, and response.

SUBTITLE E—PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Procurement through commercial e-commerce portals (sec. 846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require to contract with multiple commercial online marketplaces for the procurement of certain commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) products; directs the use of certain criteria to select providers, including the ability to screen suppliers in accordance with law and regulation; and would require the Comptroller General of the United States to report on small business participation in the marketplaces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require an implementation plan and a corresponding review by the Comptroller General of the United States, increase the General Services Administration's flexibility to implement through a phased approach, direct the submission of requests for exceptions, and limits initial implementation to procurement of items in contract amounts below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

The conferees note that this effort to align the government's requirements with available commercial e-commerce portals provides unique opportunities and will pose challenges during implementation. It will require diligence in uncovering all of the potential implications, to include a full accounting of existing business processes and procedures that currently comprise those in place to conduct the procurements as well as those in place to comply with existing law and regulation. It

will also require a robust understanding of the technical features of the commercial e-commerce portals.

The conferees encourage the Administrator, General Services, to resist the urge to make changes to the existing features, terms and conditions, and business models of available e-commerce portals, but rather demonstrate the government's willingness to adapt the way it does business. Pursuant to a diligent review of existing law and regulation, the conferees direct the Administrator to be judicious in requesting exceptions.

The conferees further direct the Administrator to take great care in selecting which federal agencies and departments participate in the initial rollout phase with the expectation that the Administrator will include the Department of Defense.

The conferees are aware of various fee-based and other business-to-business arrangements to feature products offered by certain vendors in many commercial e-commerce portals. The conferees expect the Administrator to ensure that any contract or other agreement entered into for commercial e-commerce portals under this program preclude such business-to-business arrangements.

Finally, the conferees expect the Administrator to place particular emphasis on preventing suspended and debarred contractors from participation, and ensuring the appropriate participation of small and disadvantaged businesses as required under current law and regulation.

Revision to definition of commercial item (sec. 847)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 852) that would amend section 103(8) of title 41, United States Code, to clarify that nondevelopmental items are commercial items when the procuring agency determines, in accordance with conditions in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that the item was developed exclusively at private expense and has been sold in substantial quantities on a competitive basis to multiple foreign governments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the amendment made by this provision shall not affect the meaning of the term "commercial item" for purposes of subsection (a)(5) of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

Commercial item determinations (sec. 848)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that a contract or sub-contract relating to the prior acquisition of an item using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) should serve as a prior commercial item determination under this section of title 10.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would designate the senior procurement executive of the military department or Department of Defense as the responsible official for reversing a prior commercial item determination and limits the scope of the provision to prime contracts.

Review of regulations on commercial items (sec. 849)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 855) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and, if necessary, revise the Procedures by which the Department of Defense applies government-unique regulations to the process by which it buys commercial items. It would further eliminate all regulations not required by law that were promulgated after the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1996 (Public Law 103-355) that create government-unique clauses in contracts or subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items and commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) items, except for regulations that the Secretary determines are vital to national security or required by law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to review determinations of the Federal Acquisition Regulations Council regarding contracts and subcontracts described in section 2375 of title 10, United States Code and propose revisions that provide exemptions unless the Secretary determines there is a reason to not do so. The amendment also requires the Secretary to review regulations not required by law or executive order for acquisition of commercial items under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and regulations relating to acquisition of commercial-off-the-shelf items. In both cases, the Secretary is required to propose elimination of the reviewed regulations unless the Secretary determines there is a specific reason to retain them.

Training in commercial items procurement (sec. 850)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would require the President of the Defense Acquisition University to establish a training program on part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation pertaining to the procurement of commercial items.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 841).

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical changes to supporting activities.

SUBTITLE F—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SERVICES CONTRACTING

Improvement of planning for acquisition of services (sec. 851)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 814) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the appropriate information is available and that the right factors are considered to enable the most effective business decisions regarding the procurement of services. This section would require the Secretaries of the Department of Defense and of the military departments to analyze spending patterns and projected future requirements for contracted services and use this analysis to inform future decisions on services acquisition. Additionally, the section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress with the annual budget clear and detailed information on the amounts requested for contracted services organized according to the common enterprise data structure required elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 829) that would require the Department of Defense to include certain information on services contracts in annual future years defense programs. The amendment prohibits initiation of public-private (A-76) competitions until this information is provided or until the Secretary of Defense certifies that a plan to provide such information by the next fiscal year has been developed.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that improving the quality of planning, programming, and budgeting for services contracting will improve transparency and allow the Department of Defense to more effectively manage and coordinate the use of service contracts. Further, the Government Accountability Office has recommended that Congress consider requiring the Department to budget for service contracting activities across the full Future Years Defense Program. The conferees note that this may not be

feasible at present, due to a number of significant organizational, business process, and data challenges. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense enter into an agreement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center or other organization to provide an independent analysis of the feasibility of developing a budget request for the full Future Years Defense Program that project estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for contracted services, including an analysis of barriers to be addressed and an estimate of a reasonable timeline to deliver such budget materials as part of the President's Budget Request. The study, along with any additional comments provided the Secretary, shall be delivered to the Congress no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Standard guidelines for evaluation of requirements for services contracts (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 869) that would require the Secretary of Defense to encourage the use of standard guidelines for the evaluation of services contracts throughout the Department of Defense and cited the Army's checklist as a possible model.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the reference to the Army checklist.

While the conferees decline to designate a single instrument for use across the Department, the conferees firmly believe that the Department's services contracting efforts would benefit from a far more rigorous and analytical approach than the Department has used so far. The conferees expect to see improved discipline in evaluating requirements in the near future.

Report on outcome-based services contracts (sec. 853)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 818) that would require a justification requirement for use of personnel and labor hours for the procurement of services valued in excess of \$10.0 million unless the program manager and contracting officer first submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a written justification including the reasons for basing the contract on those requirements instead of outcome- or performance-based requirements. This authority would sunset at the close of September 20, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, no later than April 1, 2018, a report on the merits of using outcome-based services contracts within the Department of Defense.

Pilot program for longer term multiyear service contracts (sec. 854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 819) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use the existing authority under subsection (a) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, to enter into up to 5 contracts for periods of not more than 10 years for services described in subsection (b) of such section, which may be extended for up to 5 additional 1-year terms. This authority would be subject to a reporting requirement for the Secretary of Defense to submit a progress report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The provision would also require a review by the Comptroller General of the United States, who would be required to submit a report of to the congressional defense committees not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Secretary of Defense would also be required to enter into an agreement no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act with an independent organization with relevant expertise to study best practices and lessons learned from using services contracts for periods longer than 5 years by commercial companies, foreign governments, and state governments, as well as service contracts for periods longer than 5 years used by the Federal Government, such as Energy Savings Performance Contracts. Such Energy Savings Performance Contracts provide an existing example of longer term multiyear service contracts and are an alternative financing mechanism designed to accelerate investment in cost effective energy conservation measures in existing federal buildings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE G—PROVISIONS RELATING TO OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY AND PROTOTYPING

Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units (sec. 861)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and would add a new section related to the contract authority allowed for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the dollar value of work to \$100.0 million in fiscal year 2017 constant dollars and would strike the modification of competitive procedures definition.

Methods for entering into research agreements (sec. 862)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend section 2358 of title 10, United States Code, to explicitly authorize the use of Other Transactions Authority and Experimental Procurement Authority as methods for entering into research agreements with industry, academia, and other researchers and technology developers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Education and training for transactions other than contracts and grants (sec. 863)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would amend subsection (g) of section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense provides sufficient education and training in the use of transactions other than contracts and grants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to prescribe minimum levels and requirements for continuous and experiential learning, as well as training levels necessary to meet acquisition certification requirements.

Other transaction authority for certain prototype projects (sec. 864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 855) that would modify section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, related to other transactions authority (OTA) to ensure consistency across the language and improve clarity for how the Department of Defense makes determinations when higher level authority is needed to sign off on a specific OTA award.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 871).

The conferees agreed to an amendment that would modify Other Transaction Authorities by incorporating language from the House provision into the Senate provision so that Other Transactions are measured by the size of transactions rather than the size of projects, approval thresholds are increased for service acquisition executives from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million and for the Under Secretary of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics from \$100.0 million to \$500.0 million, and that contractors participating in small business innovation research and small business technology transfer programs shall be considered small businesses for the purposes of cost sharing requirements.

Amendment to nontraditional and small contractor innovation prototyping program (sec. 865)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 857) that would amend section 844(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) pertaining to the nontraditional and small contractor innovation prototyping program. This provision would also add unmanned ground logistics and unmanned air logistics to the list of capabilities to be included in the program.

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

Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototype and rapid fielding (sec. 866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 804(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to eliminate the cost-sharing requirement for the rapid prototyping and fielding for middle tier acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the requirement to update the Defense Acquisition Regulation Supplement with simplified procedures.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense remains delinquent on implementing the original provision from the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, which should have been implemented by April 2016. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on implementation of section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) no later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

Preference for use of other transactions and experimental authority (sec. 867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a preference for using transactions other than contracts, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants for science and technology, prototyping, and experimental purposes pursuant to sections 2371, 2371b, and 2373 of title 10, United States Code. This preference should include funds expended from 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, and other accounts used for the purposes of science and technology, prototyping, and experimental purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that the preference for such transactions shall be established when determined to be appropriate.

Prototype projects to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance, and empower user tailoring of acquisition process (sec. 868)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 895) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to develop prototypes to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE H—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SOFTWARE ACQUISITION

Noncommercial computer software acquisition considerations (sec. 871)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would amend section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, to define technical data with respect to software acquired by, and the means by which that data is provided to, the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that changes the provision from an updated definition to existing technical data

rights and instead establishes considerations for the acquisition on noncommercial computer software.

Defense Innovation Board analysis of software acquisition regulations (sec. 872)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would require the Defense Innovation Board to complete an analysis of software development and acquisition regulations for the Department of Defense. This provision would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the preliminary findings no later than 150 days after the enactment of this Act. No later than 1 year after the Secretary tasks the Defense Innovation Board with the study, the Board should submit its report to the Secretary; no later than 30 days after receipt, the Secretary should submit the final report, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate, to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would provide additional focus to the scope of the analysis.

Pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods to tailor major software-intensive warfighting systems and defense business systems (sec. 873)

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (secs. 883 and 884) that would establish two pilots that encourage the Department's use of tailoring to realign several major warfighting programs and defense business systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, extend associated timelines, modify the definition of agile development, and require staff involved in programs selected under the pilot to take training on agile methods.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's warfighting, business, and enterprise capabilities are increasingly reliant on or driven by software and information technology. The conferees note with concern that the Department is behind other federal agencies and industry in implementing best practices for acquisition of software and information technologies, to include agile and incremental development methods.

The conferees note that existing law and acquisition regulation provide significant flexibility to the Department and that the Department has explicitly provided for tailoring in its

acquisition directives and instructions. The conferees note with concern that the organizational culture and tradition of acquiring capabilities using a hardware-dominant approach impedes effective tailoring of acquisition approaches to incorporate agile and incremental development methods.

Therefore, the conferees expect that in conducting the program selection and tailoring under this section, the Secretary:

(1) Use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) Use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and

(3) Leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

Software development pilot program using agile best practices (sec. 874)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 885) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to identify between four and eight software development activities within the Department of Defense or military departments and pilot the use of modern agile methods—to include open source approaches—as well as oversight metrics appropriate for agile development.

The House recedes with amendments that would adjust the Department's responsibilities related to data rights and modify the definition of agile development.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's warfighting, business, and enterprise capabilities are increasingly reliant on or driven by software and information technology. The conferees note with concern that the Department is behind other federal agencies and industry in implementing best practices for acquisition of software and information technologies, to include agile and incremental development methods.

The conferees note that existing law and acquisition regulation provide significant flexibility to the Department and that the Department has explicitly provided for tailoring in its acquisition directives and instructions. The conferees note with

concern that the organizational culture and tradition of acquiring capabilities using a hardware-dominant approach impedes effective tailoring of acquisition approaches to incorporate agile and incremental development methods.

Therefore, the conferees expect that in conducting the program selection and tailoring under this section, the Secretary:

(1) use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

Pilot program for open source software (sec. 875)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 886) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to manage the Department's unclassified, non-defense article, custom developed computer software code using open source licenses and an open source software repository. This provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to consult with experts from the Defense Innovation Board, DARPA, the NSA, and the Defense Digital Service when updating the DFARS and drafting additional policy or instructions on the use of open source software and to make use of existing Department of Defense open source resources where possible. This provision would further direct the Department to make use of technology prize competitions for improving, repurposing, or reusing software, and to identify methods to reverse engineer Department of Defense software for which source code is unavailable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the section of title 10 the provision amends, clarify the use of an appropriate software repository, reaffirm the existing unlimited rights terms in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement under which the Department of Defense may apply open source software licenses, and remove the requirement for DARPA

to identify methods to locate and reverse engineer existing DOD software for which the source code is unavailable.

The conferees note that establishing an appropriate repository for open source software will be critical for maintaining security and also to fostering a community of collaborative software experts. The conferees are pleased with the early success of the Department's code.mil initiative and encourage the Secretary to consider use of that repository to implement this provision.

The conferees also note the importance of ensuring that the Department of Defense uses appropriate open source licenses. The Secretary of Defense shall therefore, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, establish guidance to ensure that the Department of Defense applies the appropriate Open Source Initiative approved licenses to its source code.

The Secretary of Defense shall also, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies methods by which the Department of Defense could reverse engineer legacy software for which source code is unavailable.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Extension of maximum duration of fuel storage contracts (sec. 881)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would extend from 20 to 30 years the maximum total period of Department of Defense contracts for storage, handling, or distribution of liquid fuels and natural gas.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899A).

The Senate recedes.

Procurement of aviation critical safety items (sec. 882)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would amend section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to include the procurement of aviation critical safety items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to the advisory panel on streamlining and codifying acquisition regulations (sec. 883)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to require the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations to transmit its final report on January 15, 2019, rather than 2 years after the panel was established. The provision would also require the panel to transmit its final report simultaneously to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees. The provision would also extend the period of time for the Secretary to submit comments on the final report from 30 to 60 days, and would establish a termination date for the panel 180 days after transmittal of the final report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees recognize the importance of the work of the Advisory Panel, established by the Congress, which is aimed at streamlining and improving the Department of Defense's acquisition processes to ensure the Department's continued technological advantages. Therefore, the conferees agree that the Advisory Panel's work should be extended. The Advisory Panel shall provide its recommendations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives using a phased approach. The recommendations shall be delivered in January 2018, June 2018, and January 2019. Each report shall contain a roughly equal number of recommendations to avoid an oversized final deliverable.

The conferees also note that the panel's projected total cost will be nearly \$15.0 million for expenses, salaries, and other items given the extension authorized in this provision. Given this expenditure and the importance of acquisition reform, the conferees expect the Panel will make significant efforts to deliver actionable recommendations to both the Congress and Executive Branch, and provide supporting analyses and consultation to inform review and potential implementation of such recommendations.

Repeal of expired pilot program for leasing commercial utility cargo vehicles (sec. 884)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would repeal an expired pilot program in section 2401a of title 10, United States Code, related to leasing utility cargo vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that this first, relatively narrow repeal of an outdated program in title 10, United States Code

should encourage a future, wider effort to reorganize and optimize the entirety of acquisition law.

Exception for business operations from requirement to accept \$1 coins (sec. 885)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would exempt government contractors from the requirement of section 5112(p) of title 31, United States Code, that business operations performed on Federal Government premises provide for accepting and dispensing of existing and proposed dollar coins.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899B).

The Senate recesses.

Development of Procurement Administrative Lead Time (sec. 886)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop, make available for public comment, and finalize a definition of the term "Procurement Administrative Lead Time" or "PALT", to be applied Department of Defense-wide, that describes the amount of time from the date on which a solicitation is issued to the date of an initial award of a contract or task order of the Department of Defense; and a plan for measuring and publicly reporting data on PALT for Department of Defense contracts and task orders above the micro-purchase threshold.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would focus the scope of the provision to contracts and task orders above the simplified acquisition threshold and would require coordination with the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

Notional milestones and standard timelines for contracts for foreign military sales (sec. 887)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop standard timeline milestones for the foreign military sales (FMS) process, including related contracting activities. Timeline milestones would vary by the complexity of the FMS case. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate any FMS cases that require congressional notification, as well as an annual report

on the number of FMS cases that met and did not meet timeline milestones during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Assessment and authority to terminate or prohibit contracts for procurement from Chinese companies providing support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 888)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 876) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to conduct an assessment of trade between the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including elements deemed to be important to United States national security and defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on defense contracting fraud (sec. 889)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10803) that would require the Department of Defense to summarize fraud-related criminal convictions, civil judgments or settlements, and contractors who were suspended or debarred based on such convictions over the previous five fiscal years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Comptroller General report on contractor business system requirements (sec. 890)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to issue a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility and effect of revising the applicability of certain contractor business system rules.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would expand the review to evaluate overall implementation and effectiveness of the contractor business system program, and including the matters in the House provision, and including further matters.

Training on agile or iterative development methods (sec. 891)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the

President of the Defense Acquisition University, to establish an in-resident targeted training course at the Defense Acquisition University on agile acquisition, and a subject matter expert in agile methods to support implementation of agile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require a version of the course to be available to support pilot programs for agile development as directed by provisions elsewhere in this Act, and to be further improved based on that experience.

The conferees note the expectation that the pilot program leadership take seriously the views and observations of the subject matter expert in agile methods.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of temporary suspension of public-private competitions for conversion of Department of Defense functions to performance by contractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would repeal section 325 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2253), one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Ensuring transparency in acquisition programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a policy that would ensure the acquisition programs of major systems establish cost, schedule, and performance goals at the onset of the program, as well as throughout the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Waiver authority for purposes of expanding competition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would add a new subsection to section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, that would grant discretionary authority to the Secretary of Defense to expand competition for Department of Defense (DOD) contracts where there is only one responsible bidder for any provision of law other than subsection 2304(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Treatment of independent research and development costs on certain contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2372 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the requirements for the Secretary of Defense to create an Advisory Panel Related to the Goal for Reimbursable Bid and Proposal Costs. The panel should be established if the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense for a fiscal year exceeds 0.75 percent of the total aggregate industry sales to the Department for the fiscal year and it should be created by the Secretary within 180 days of exceeding such threshold.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the 809 Panel to review the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense and make recommendations as part of its current activities.

Nontraditional contractor definition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the definition of a nontraditional contractor to better align with the definition of an entity, which was intended to be interpreted as allowing specific business units within a corporation to be considered as nontraditional contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake an analysis and provide a one-time report to the congressional defense committees describing the cases in which the Department of Defense should recognize nontraditional contractors, current approaches for doing so, and recommendations for improvements to streamline access to commercial business entities, including through the defense industrial base, in support of defense technology needs.

Repeal of domestic source restriction related to wearable electronics

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 817) that would clarify that the domestic source restrictions authorized under the Berry Amendment do not apply to wearable electronics. The committee notes that these technologies will provide

advanced communications, sensing, and medical diagnostics capabilities to operational forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that these technologies continue to mature and create opportunities to provide advanced communications, sensing, and medical diagnostics capabilities to operational forces. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to continue to explore opportunities to leverage the best wearable electronics and advanced fabrics available to equip our nation's war-fighters with the most modern capabilities to increase their ability to survive and their effectiveness.

Identification of commercial services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 820) that would amend section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to require the Secretary of Defense to identify those industry subcategories in facilities-related services, knowledge-based services (excluding engineering services), construction services, medical services, or transportation services in which there are significant numbers of commercial services providers able to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, when promulgating regulations in accordance with section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), to identify subcategories in facilities-related services, knowledge-based services, construction services, medical services, or transportation services in which there are significant numbers of commercial services providers able to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense.

Acquisition positions in the Offices of the Secretaries of the Military Departments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend sections 3014, 5014, and 8014 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to exceed statutory personnel caps for civilian employees when hiring acquisition oversight personnel from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics or requirements personnel from the Joint Staff that supported the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department should make every effort to retain experienced acquisition and technical talent, especially when executing budget reductions, office reorganization, and mandatory headquarters personnel reductions.

Restriction on use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods for safety equipment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) in order to restrict the Department of Defense (DOD) from the use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods when procuring critical safety equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 831) that would express the Sense of Congress with respect to Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the following: (1) the Department of Defense should aim to ensure that parties contracting with the Federal Government abide by existing law, including worker protection laws; (2) worker protection laws, including chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (commonly known as the "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994" or "USERRA") and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), were enacted to ensure equitable workplace practices; (3) identifying and helping to improve the compliance of contractors with worker protection violations will help avoid setbacks and delays stemming from contracting with non-compliant contractors; and (4) the Secretary of Defense has the authority to ensure contractors' compliance with existing laws and should establish a goal to work with responsible contractors who are in compliance with worker protection laws.

Major defense acquisition programs: display of budget information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend require greater transparency in the budget requests for

major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs). This provision would also require Budget justification documents for MDAPs to separately depict funding for developmental and operational testing and evaluation, the purchase of cost data from contractors, and the purchase or license of technical data.

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

Modification to definition of commercial items

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 2376 of title 10, United States Code, to amend the definition of "commercial item" for minor modifications to ensure that government-unique systems and technologies are not treated as commercial items.

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

Preference for acquisition of commercial items

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 854) that would amend section 2377(b) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that the acquisition of commercial items and nondevelopmental items take priority over any small business set-aside program that would result in a non-commercial offering but to clarify that contracts for commercial items may be set aside for small business.

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

Exemption of certain contracts from inflation adjustments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860A) that would amend subparagraph (B) of section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, by inserting "3131 to 3134," after "sections".

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

Procurement exception relating to agreements with foreign governments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 865) that would amend section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement pertaining to procurement of items grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States does not preclude the acquisition of items as part of a weapon

system if the acquisition is necessary in furtherance of an agreement with a foreign government in which both governments agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Enhancing program licensing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to establish a structure implementing a revised program export licensing framework in order to provide comprehensive export licensing authorization to support large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations and determine what, if any, regulatory authorities require modification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations, such as the Joint Strike Fighter, have the potential to overwhelm current program licensing systems. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce, to undertake a review of the program export licensing framework to identify the changes, if any, required to support these types of programs and recommendations on how to implement such changes. The conferees further direct the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce, jointly to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the results of the review.

Temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 870) that would extend the cap on spending for services contracts by the Department of Defense through fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding steel produced in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would express the sense of Congress that a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry is vital to the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Improved transparency and oversight over Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation efforts and procurement activities related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 891) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research program under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense unless there is sufficient compliance with cost accounting standards and other specified requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Rights in technical data related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 892) that would require special interest medical research programs under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense to include agreements that provide the United States Government with the same rights to the technical data that apply to items or processes developed under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as applicable under section 2320(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to items and processes developed exclusively with federal funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Oversight, audit, and certification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency for procurement activities related to medical research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 893) that would require the Defense Contract Audit Agency to certify the adequacy of the accounting systems and perform an incurred cost audit prior to the obligation of funds for congressional special interest medical research programs under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Pilot program for adoption of acquisition strategy for Defense Base Act insurance

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 896) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program for the United States Army Corps of Engineers for purposes of adopting an acquisition strategy for insurance required by the Defense Base Act (32 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.) in order to minimize the cost of such insurance to the Department of Defense. The contract entered into under this authority would be effective for at least 3 years, or as considered appropriate by the Secretary. The committee notes that this provision is not intended to change policies on support of workmen's compensation or reduce compensation practices. The committee believes that the provision should result in a more efficient acquisition strategy that reduces costs to the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue working on innovative programmatic improvements for savings and efficiencies relative to the insurance required under the Defense Base Act.

Annual report on limitation of subcontractor intellectual property rights

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 899) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and annually for 5 years afterwards, a report listing all contracts entered into during the previous fiscal year using procedures under part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation where the prime contractor limited the intellectual property rights of one or more subcontractors without being required to do so by the United States Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that prime contractors may not limit subcontractor intellectual property rights except when required by the Department of Defense.

Comptroller General of the United States report on Department of Defense critical telecommunications equipment or services obtained from suppliers closely linked to a leading cyber-threat actor

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6608) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any telecommunications equipment, technologies, or services used by the Department of Defense or its subcontractors that is manufactured by, or from an entity that incorporates information technology manufactured by a foreign supplier or contractor associated with, a leading cyber-threat actor.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on the small turbine engine industrial base

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10302) that would express the Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should allocate funding to sustain the F107 turbine engine and contract with multiple, capable engine manufacturers to stabilize the United States small turbine engine industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees recognize the importance of low cost turbine engines in powering munitions that support operations in the various combatant command areas of responsibility, and are aware that technology for high-efficiency, low-cost systems may be available. Low-cost is driven by competition, as well as small business participation. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to adequately resource efforts to identify low-cost, small engine technologies capable of powering missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles, and directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the Senate Armed Services Committee and House Armed Services Committee by September 1, 2018, on current research and development efforts and the industrial base which supports this area.

Modification to the HUBZone program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10802) that would amend section 3(p)(4)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(C)) to expand the ability of small businesses in rural areas to participate in the Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Buy American Act training for Defense acquisition workforce

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14008) that would require a Comptroller General review of Buy America training for the defense acquisition workforce. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense has found deficiencies in the adherence to the provisions of the Buy America Act and has recommended improvements in training for the Defense acquisition workforce. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a report to Congress on Buy American training policies for the defense acquisition workforce. The report shall include a summary and assessment of mandated training courses for Department of Defense acquisition personnel responsible for procuring items that are subject to the Berry Amendment and Buy America Act. The report shall be delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS

Treatment of incumbent Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would allow the incumbent Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to become the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and would allow the incumbent Deputy Chief Management Officer to continue to serve as the Chief Management Officer, once both positions come into effect on February 1, 2018, consistent with section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328.).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905) that would amend section 901(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) in order to repeal the section regarding service of the incumbent Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology relative to the position of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make technical changes to the Senate provision.

Clarification of authority of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with respect to service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority (sec. 902)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would amend section 901 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority of the future Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD (A&S)) under section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Executive Schedule matters relating to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (sec. 903)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would establish the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (A&S) as an Executive Level III position. When the Congress reorganized the office of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering (R&E) was established as an Executive Level II position, which is one step below a cabinet official, in order to prioritize innovation efforts which had become moribund in recent years. The other Under Secretaries in the Office of the Secretary of Defense are Executive Level III, which is appropriately one step below the Deputy Secretary of Defense. This aligns the Under Secretary of Defense for A&S with the level of the other Under Secretaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Consistent period of relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the Armed Forces for appointment to Under Secretary of Defense positions (sec. 904)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 908) that would establish the requirement for a 5-year separation from Active Duty as a commissioned officer before serving in a position of Under Secretary of Defense. The current requirement currently exists for three of the Under Secretaries (Research and Engineering; Acquisition and Sustainment; and Policy).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish the requirement for a 7-year separation from Active Duty as a commissioned officer before serving in a position of Under Secretary of Defense.

Qualifications for appointment and additional duties and powers of certain officials within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (sec. 905)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would amend section 135 of title 10, United States Code, to require individuals appointed to the positions of Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Deputy Chief Financial Officer to have significant financial management service, which includes having previously served as the chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public- or private-sector organization that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the qualification requirements to focus on budget, financial management or audit.

Redesignation of Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and related matters (sec. 906)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 909) that would amend section 137a of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate all Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and would increase the authorized number of Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense from five to six. This amendment reflects the elimination of subordinate Deputy Under Secretaries and reflects that these positions are the immediate and senior subordinate to the Under Secretaries of Defense. Additionally, this provision would designate the newly authorized Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment as two of the authorized positions, consistent with the Office of the Secretary of Defense reorganization provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Reduction of number and elimination of specific designations of Assistant Secretaries of Defense (sec. 907)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 910) that would amend section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the total number of authorized Assistant Secretaries of Defense from 14 to 13, and eliminate specific designation for all but two.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense from 14 to 13, and eliminate the specific designation for all but three, including the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs.

Limitation on maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense (sec. 908)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 911) that would set the maximum number of authorized Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense to 46.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would cap the number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense at 48.

Appointment and responsibilities of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 909)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 142 of title 10, United States Code, concerning the Chief Information Officer (CIO), by elevating the role and realigning its authorities and responsibilities to two other officials. This provision would establish a Chief Information Warfare Officer (CIWO), who would assume responsibility for Defense-wide information warfighting functions. The roles and responsibilities of the current CIO concerning business systems and statutory requirements not specified within the CIWO's purview would fall to the Chief Management Officer (CMO) of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the position to be presidentially appointed and Senate confirmed. The amendment would designate additional responsibilities related to budgets and standards and would authorize the CIO to evaluate and certify that Department of Defense budgets are sufficient in meeting Department-wide requirements for the functional areas it oversees. The CIO shall exercise its new budget authority and responsibility with respect to nuclear

command and control solely in its capacity as a support element of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (as established in section 171a of title 10, United States Code) and solely in its capacity as a support element of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Position, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise (as established in section 2279b of title 10, United States Code).

The amendment would also require the establishment of a process for developing, adopting, and publishing standards for information technology, networking, and cyber capabilities and would require that capabilities developed by the military Services and Defense Agencies adhere to such standards.

The conferees note that the addition of cybersecurity and cyber capabilities as responsibilities of the CIO are not intended to supersede, but to be complementary to, the roles and responsibilities assigned to the Principal Cyber Advisor (PCA) in section 932(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113-66), as mandated in section 167b of title 10, United States Code, and as assigned by the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees expect the CIO to work closely with the PCA, to include making personnel available to the cross functional team established to staff the PCA. In making personnel available to the PCA, the CIO should ensure there is available expertise to fulfill the responsibility for certifying the military Services' cyber security and cyber capabilities budgets as they relate to effective cyber operations and a ready Cyber Mission Force.

The conferees are aware that the office of the PCA has been chronically under-resourced since its establishment and are concerned about the impact of under-resourcing on the PCA's ability to effectively execute its assigned roles and responsibilities. The conferees believe that the PCA should be more robustly manned and resourced in order to fulfill all mandates, especially for those assigned in section 167b of title 10, United States Code. Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation Office to provide an assessment of the resources required for the PCA to effectively fulfill all assigned roles and responsibilities as defined in law, statute, and as assigned by the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2017.

Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 910)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would clarify and expand the responsibilities of the Chief Management Officer (CMO) of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment to clarify the reporting chains, duties, authorities, and responsibilities of the CMO.

SUBTITLE B—DATA MANAGEMENT AND ANALYTICS

Policy on treatment of defense business system data related to business operations and management (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish that all data within Department of Defense business systems is considered owned by the Department and is readily available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would separate this portion of the original provision into a standalone provision, and would require this policy to be enacted within a year of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees note that many of the management challenges currently faced by the Department are driven by the lack of accessible, shared information and unclear data governance policies between components. Moreover, the conferees are concerned that the Department lags well behind the private sector in effectively incorporating enterprise-wide data analyses into decision making and oversight. The conferees therefore believe that a statutory requirement that the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments be given access to business-management related data, under the auspices of the Chief Management Officer, is necessary to overcome institutional and cultural barriers to information sharing. The conferees further believe that to bring about this significant culture change, it is necessary to assign responsibility at the highest levels of the Department for creating and maintaining common enterprise data.

Transparency of defense management data (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all data within Department of Defense business systems be considered owned by the Department and be readily available to

the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 935 and sec. 937) that contained specific applications for the Department of Defense to use data to manage priority challenges.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify roles and responsibilities for establishing data-related policies, and expands the scope of the provision to include all business-management related information, not solely that from defense business systems. Further, the amendment would incorporate portions of Senate amendment provisions (sec. 935 and sec. 937) that call for data integration strategies to address high priority management challenges of the Department, and that require the establishment and maintenance of capability for oversight and management of the defense agencies and field activities.

The conferees believe that in order to implement new policies broadening access to enterprise data, the Department will need to clearly develop roles and responsibilities. Though the Chief Management Officer shall have primary decision-making authority with respect to the development and maintenance of common enterprise data, many other elements of the Department will have significant equity in this process and will desire to use the data that is exposed as a result of this policy. The conferees' intent is that the Chief Management Officer executes the actions called for within this provision with the assistance and collaboration from other relevant components of the Department (e.g., the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation) as desired. The conferees will remain interested in receiving feedback from the pilot programs and analytics capability described within this provision, and expect periodic reviews.

Establishment of set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve acquisition program outcomes (sec. 913)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 936) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Deputy Chief Management Officer (and successor positions), in coordination with the Armed Forces and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (and successor positions), to establish a set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve the acquisition outcomes of the Department of Defense and enhance organizational learning.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would further specify the training recommended by this section and would clarify roles and responsibilities in carrying out the implementation plan.

SUBTITLE C—ORGANIZATION OF OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICES AND ELEMENTS

Qualifications for appointment of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management (sec. 921)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would amend sections 3016, 5016, and 8016 of title 10, United States Code, to require individuals appointed to the positions of Assistant Secretary of the military departments for financial management to have significant financial management service, which includes having previously served as the chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public- or private-sector organization that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the qualification requirements to focus on budget, financial management or audit.

Manner of carrying out reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities pursuant to headquarters reduction plan (sec. 922)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 932) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to require that the reductions to headquarters activities made pursuant to that section be carried out after a consideration of current manpower levels, historic manpower levels, mission requirements, and anticipated staffing needs of such headquarters activities necessary to meet national defense objectives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Certifications on cost savings achieved by reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities (sec. 923)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 933) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to require that the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation certify mandated cost savings estimated for headquarters reductions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment providing 120 days for the initial certification, and 60 days for the years 2018 to 2020.

Corrosion control and prevention executives matters (sec. 924)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would designate corrosion control and prevention executives for the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 952).

The House recedes.

Background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel (sec. 925)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions to allow the Defense Security Service to conduct before October 1, 2020 all personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that makes technical and conforming changes and enhances reporting requirements.

The conferees recommend a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions to allow the Defense Security Service (DSS) to conduct before October 1, 2020 all personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility (CAF) of the Department of Defense (DOD). This provision is based on the conferees' judgement that the current situation of massive clearance delays has serious adverse effects on national security and must be addressed in order to avoid any further damage to DOD's readiness. The provision is also based on the conferees understanding that the administration supports the Secretary of Defense's decision to have DSS conduct personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the CAF and has recognized the Secretary's authority to take actions necessary to implement the decision.

The background investigation process is broken. It is composed of decades-old security practices, is grossly inefficient, and has costs that have been rising steadily and substantially for years. The current situation has led to accumulation of huge indirect costs to customers like DOD; operational risks, as personnel are idled while waiting for clearances; and a degradation in workforce quality, as high-performing personnel with the best alternatives are unlikely to wait for many months to begin work for the U.S. Government. The conferees lack confidence that the current owner of the background investigation mission has the will, culture, or capability to effect vital reforms in current processes and practices.

Current practices are mired in outdated methods and non-digital, non-automated technology. Expensive human investigative resources are consumed with fact checking and data collection functions (ripe candidates for automation) as opposed to investigating substantive issues about the actions and circumstances of prospective and current employees.

A better model has been clear to policymakers for at least a decade: a "continuous evaluation" concept based on automated access to a wide array of digital sources and records. Constant access and reporting from these data sources has been demonstrated to turn up greater volumes of more serious issues than current practices; expensive human resources would then be devoted to investigating concerns arising from the continuous evaluation process. Derogatory information that crossed adjustable thresholds of seriousness would be automatically "pushed," as alerts, to analysts for action. For current employees, information from modern insider threat programs would become an important component of the continuous evaluation process, providing information from counterintelligence, cybersecurity, human resources, physical security, and law enforcement databases and investigations.

These continuous vetting techniques would eliminate the need for infrequent but expensive "periodic re-investigations" (PRs) that are mandated today--though under the current system, PRs are so infrequent that threats are missed for long periods. DOD is already paying over \$1.0 billion annually for background investigations; the backlog exceeds 700,000 cases and is growing at a rate of 10,000-20,000 per month. The Government is not going to truly address this backlog unless it substitutes technology and smart risk-based decision-making for labor-intensive activities of questionable relative value.

The conferees believe that DOD must take back responsibility for background investigations of its employees and contractors and change how these investigations are

conducted. At the same time, the conferees believe it would be a grave mistake to import back into DOD the existing OPM organization, culture, and practices. A fresh start is needed that is built incrementally on existing CE initiatives and encompasses a phased transition of responsibility from OPM to DOD.

The conferees also fully realize that there is no quick fix for the immense problems DOD faces and that the backlog and the cost of doing business could get worse before they can get better. The conferees continue to have serious concerns about the ability of DOD to manage the development of a robust CE information technology (IT) capability. The conferees also continue to be at least equally concerned about DOD's ability to orchestrate the creation of an integrated, automated, enterprise-wide insider threat detection and analysis capability. The conferees' apprehension is that the Department's leadership has not realized the level of resource commitment and time that will be involved in creating digital access and analysis capabilities to the data collected and held by all the different functional organizations - counterintelligence, personnel security, human resources, physical security, cybersecurity, law enforcement, intelligence, etc. - across the Services, combatant commands, Joint Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and all the defense agencies and field activities. This is an organizational management challenge as well as a technical challenge of the first order. The conferees expect the Department to take advantage of existing direct hiring authorities in order to build up the necessary investigative workforce to execute this mission. The conferees also recognize that the Department may need to consider establishing an appropriate funding mechanism to support this mission.

The conferees are committed to monitoring the Department's progress in taking over this new mission. DOD should look, where possible, to take advantage of the work done across government to modernize the background investigation process. The conferees are also committed to working with other congressional committees to ensure that the National Background Investigations Bureau receives adequate assessments during this transition to fully understand the impact of the transfer and resource requirements during and after the transition.

The conferees note that the reference to DOD usage of existing commercial data within this provision is not meant to extend the Department's authorities with regard to the handling and usage of personal data.

SUBTITLE D—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Additional elements in reports on policy, organization, and management goals of the Secretary of Defense for the Department of Defense (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would amend section 912 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to add civilian workforce matters to the report required by that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would focus the additional reporting requirement on optimizing the civilian operating force structure for operational effectiveness and on hiring authorities and other actions that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretaries of the military departments will take to eliminate any gaps between desired programmed civilian workforce levels and the current size of the civilian workforce, set forth by mission and functional area.

Report and sense of Congress on responsibility for developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 926) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on a strategy to ensure that there is sufficient expertise, oversight, and policy direction on the developmental test and evaluation within the Office of the Secretary of Defense after the completion of the reorganization of such Office required under section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2339).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the required briefing into a report and to clarify that the report should affirm the distinct roles of operational testing, developmental testing, and systems engineering in performing oversight activities. The provision would also clarify that developmental test officials should have access to relevant program data to perform their oversight responsibilities.

Report on Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight (sec. 933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would repeal section 2228 of title 10, United States Code, requiring that there be an Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver recommendations to the conferees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on whether or not the Department should retain the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight. The review shall thoroughly examine and determine if any duplication exists within the office as it relates to its mission of corrosion prevention, control, and mitigation of corrosion of the military equipment and infrastructure of the Department of Defense, particularly where there is duplication in light of the grade, qualifications, and duties of the corrosion control and prevention executives in each of the military services. The review shall also recommend, if appropriate, any additional authorities the military services would require if the Department were to recommend repealing 10 U.S.C. 2228.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States (sec. 941)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 922) that would amend section 942(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to provide an extension of deadlines for reporting and briefing requirements of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide a further extension of deadlines for reporting and briefing requirements of the Commission on the National Defense Strategy. The amendment would also provide that the commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Responsibility of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense for risk management activities regarding supply chain for information technology systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would amend section 142(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by making the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer responsible for policy, oversight, guidance and coordination for supply chain risk management activities for the Department's information technology systems.

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

Redesignation of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would amend section 136 of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health and make necessary conforming amendments.

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

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Further, this provision would redesignate the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

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

Conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would make conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code, consistent with designating the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

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

Modification of definition of OSD personnel for purposes of limitation on number of Office of Secretary of Defense personnel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 912) that would amend section 143(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include contractor personnel working in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) in the total number of OSD personnel,

for purposes of adhering to the reduction in headquarters mandated by section 903(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

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

Other provisions of law and other references

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would amend other references in the United States Code consistent with the designation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

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

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would make certain House provisions effective on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

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

Reduction in authorized number of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 3016(a), section 5016(a), and section 8016(a) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the number of authorized Assistant Secretaries of each of the services by one.

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

Briefing on force management level policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would establish findings and a Sense of Congress regarding the former Force Management Level Policy that restricted the total number of members of the Armed Forces of the United States deployed to Afghanistan.

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

The conferees understand the Department of Defense is re-evaluating the practice of substituting contractor personnel for available members of the Armed Forces when a unit deploys overseas. No later than March 31, 2018, the conferees direct the

Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing detailing steps that the Secretary is taking to revise deployment guidelines to ensure that readiness, unit cohesion, and maintenance are prioritized and that the Secretary will avoid, to the extent practicable, this costly practice in the future.

Sense of Congress on cooperative program for information security education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would express the sense of Congress that the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the National Institute of Standards and Technology-Manufacturing Extension Partnership should establish a cooperative program to educate and assist small- and medium-sized firms in the regulations and contracting standards governing the Department of Defense information systems.

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

Completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E regarding missing persons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make the completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E a top priority in order to improve the efficiency of locating missing persons.

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

Reduction in limitation of number of Department of Defense SES positions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend section 1109(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to reduce the number of Department of Defense Senior Executive Service positions from 1,260 to 1,140.

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

Transfer of lead of Guam Oversight Council from the Deputy Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 951) that would redesignate the Secretary of the Navy as the lead for the Guam Oversight Council. This would transfer the responsibility

for the activities involving the relocation of forces, primarily Marines from Okinawa to Guam, from the Deputy Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for National Language Service Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 953) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 813 of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1913) that would require the establishment and maintenance of a National Language Service Corps.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the significant contributions of the National Language Service Corps and commend their efforts to respond rapidly to assist U.S. departments and agencies to fulfill a wide range of foreign language needs. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to maintain this important program.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$4.0 billion of fiscal year 2018 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures. Transfers of funds between military personnel authorizations would not be counted toward the dollar limitation in this provision.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would authorize \$5.0 billion in transfers.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$4.5 billion in fiscal year 2018 funds to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

Consolidation, codification and improvement of certain authorities and requirements in connection with the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1002, sec. 1003, and sec. 1004) that pertain to reporting requirements as the Department of Defense places its full financial statements under audit.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions that centered on reporting requirements (sec. 1007, sec. 6007, sec. 6008, and sec. 11006).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate these provisions into a new section of US Code, and would streamline existing reporting requirements to remain relevant as the Department undergoes a full financial statement audit.

The conferees note that almost 3 decades after the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-576) and with estimated billions invested in audit, audit readiness, and ERP efforts since 2012, the Department remains unable to obtain an opinion on its financial statements. Currently, statute relating to audit has built up over years into disorganized notes to 10 USC 2222. The conferees believe that creating a dedicated section of US Code will clarify the Department's reporting requirements for future years. Finally, the conferees understand that the Department's move to undergo a full financial statement audit will require new reporting requirements than those aimed at audit readiness. The conferees support the Department's focus on undergoing a full audit going forward but continue to believe in the importance of thorough oversight of the Department's activities.

Improper payment matters (sec. 1003)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Department of Defense to comply with recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States that it improve the method and procedures by which it estimates, identifies susceptible programs, and reduces improper payments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rankings of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a report

setting forth a ranking of the auditability of the financial statements of key Department of Defense components.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6009).

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the report's deadline and limit the requirement to a single report.

Financial operations dashboard for the Department of Defense (sec. 1005)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to establish a searchable database that contains key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense, and is accessible across the government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify those with access to the dashboard, adjust the frequency of dashboard updates, and remove the reporting requirement on value created by improved financial management.

The conferees note the value of transparency and the ability of information to drive effective and accountable government. The conferees also recognize that while the statutory language guiding the Department in its financial improvement efforts is primarily focused on the requirement for annual financial audits, Congress' intent for requiring the Department to audit its financial statements is to ensure not only that the Department complies with its Constitutional and legal obligation to account for all taxpayer funds received and expended but also that Department leadership has available reliable financial information with which to make better program management and budgeting decisions. The financial controls required to achieve and sustain a clean audit opinion reduce wasteful spending resulting from inefficiencies. Without the control environment that underpins auditability, it costs more to achieve our desired levels of military readiness. To facilitate the adoption of better financial controls and provide much-needed transparency on the cost of the Department's financial operations, this dashboard would contain key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense. The conferees expect that Congress and GAO will have appropriate access to the dashboard and supporting information to enable oversight functions.

Review and recommendations on efforts to obtain audit opinion on full financial statements (sec. 1006)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would reduce the annual rate of basic pay for calendar year 2020 and for each year thereafter for each secretary of a military department who does not obtain an audit opinion on their service's fiscal year 2018 financial statements. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a team of private sector experts on financial audits to assess the Department's progress and make recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the pay cuts for service secretaries, and would allow the Department to stand up the team of private sector experts immediately.

Notification requirement for certain contracts for audit services (sec. 1007)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees when there is a protest of a contract for auditing services that contribute to the Department of Defense achieving auditable financial statements and the Department decides not to use existing authorities to continue performance of the contract while the protest is pending.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES

Extension of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend by three years section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). Additionally, the provision would amend DOD's authority to support Colombia's unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike the modifications to the existing authority.

The conferees recognize the remarkable security gains the Government of Colombia has achieved over the last 15 years and its contributions to regional security. The conferees strongly support the vital partnership between the United States and Colombia, note the importance of sustaining and building upon

these gains in the face of new security challenges, and urge the Department of Defense (DOD) in coordination with other relevant agencies to ensure its security cooperation programs and authorities reflect the evolving security environment in Colombia and the region.

The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on DOD's plans to support the Government of Colombia and any modification to legal authorities it may need given the evolving security situation. The briefing shall include: (1) a discussion of how DOD plans to support the Government of Colombia as the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) continues; (2) DOD's definition of which other persistent terrorist and narcotics trafficking organizations threaten peace, stability, and U.S. interests in Colombia; (3) DOD's views on how to appropriately adjust authorities in light of the marginalization, fragmentation, and emergence of organizations that pose such threats, and any challenges the current authority presents to supporting the Government of Colombia; and (4) any other matters that the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State deem relevant.

Venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking (sec. 1012)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14013) that would amend section 70504(b) of title 46, United States Code, on matters relating to venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, and strike the use of the fund for research and development related to national defense sealift. This section would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to purchase up to five used vessels, regardless of where constructed for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF) component on a one-by-one basis with new vessels authorized by the National Defense Sealift Fund. Finally, prior to the purchase of a vessel not constructed in the United States, the section would require the Secretary to certify that

there are no United States constructed vessels available for purchase at a reasonable price that are suitable for national defense or military purposes.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1018 and sec. 1020).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the use of the fund for research and development related to national defense sealift; authorize the Secretary of Defense to purchase up to two used vessels for the RRF component, regardless of where constructed; and require inclusion of auxiliary vessels in the annual 30-year shipbuilding plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees note that the auxiliary and sealift fleets consist of numerous platforms that have or are approaching the end of their useful service life and need to be recapitalized. The current average age of the vessels in the RRF portion of the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) and the Military Sealift Command's (MSC) surge fleet is 39 years. The fleets are comprised of many different ship classes with both U.S. and foreign-constructed vessels. The cost of maintaining this aging fleet is increasing as maintenance and repair actions are becoming more challenging due to lack of availability of spare parts and the general wear and tear on the vessels over time.

The conferees further note the administration has proposed a three-pronged plan that includes recapitalization of the existing fleet, procurement of used vessels and construction of new vessels. The conferees understand that the administration has not programmed any funds to support this new construction program and a program of record to support the Common Hull Auxiliary Multi-mission Platform (CHAMP) is still under development. The administration indicated that the development of the requirements, as well as design processes, would lead to an anticipated first delivery of new vessels in the late-2020s. The conferees also understand that the administration does not need to procure any ships in fiscal year 2018.

While the conferees support providing authority to procure two used vessels, the conferees are disappointed with the lack of detail associated with the overall program to recapitalize the surge sealift force and believe a comprehensive plan is appropriate before additional authorities are provided.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command and the Maritime Administrator, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018 that includes the following items:

(1) An assessment, by vessel, of the material condition and remaining service life of the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet;

(2) A description of any major modernization program, by vessel, that seeks to extend the service life of the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet;

(3) A notional acquisition strategy for the next five years to acquire used vessels that describes the following elements:

(a) An assessment of U.S.-built ships that could be procured for the RRF;

(b) Total number of used vessels required for purchase;

(c) A proposed timeline for the acquisition of each used vessel, the modernization or conversion of the used vessel and an initial operating capability to align with the retirement of the existing RRF vessel;

(d) A cost estimate for procurement of each used vessel and an assessment of modernization or conversion costs to support delivering a RRF vessel;

(e) A determination of the contracting agency and program office that will be used to procure, modernize or convert the used vessels; and

(f) A determination of which agency or program office will assess the material condition and ability to meet RRF or MSC surge fleet requirements of each used vessel prior to purchase;

(4) A description of the program of record associated with the CHAMP program to include major acquisition milestone events, which shall also include an assessment of the extent to which the CHAMP program could be accelerated;

(5) The fiscal profile, by account, that supports this plan to recapitalize the RRF component of the NDRF and the MSC's surge fleet; and

(6) Additional legislative authorities, if any, necessary to continue meeting Department of Defense sealift requirements while recapitalizing the surge sealift force. Any such authorities should be supported by appropriate analysis and justification.

The conferees' intent in revising section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is to provide greater visibility of the Navy's long-term plans for auxiliary vessels. The Navy's annual 30-year shipbuilding plan will now be required to include the ships contained in the auxiliary ship category of Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8, as well as any RRF or MSC surge fleet vessels procured and planned to be procured with Department of Defense appropriations.

Use of National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund for multiyear procurement of certain critical components (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would expand the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract for certain nuclear-powered vessel components to include missile tubes, torpedo tubes, and propulsors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would define "critical components" as the following: a common missile compartment component, a spherical air flask, an air induction diesel exhaust valve, an auxiliary seawater valve, a hovering valve, a missile compensation valve, a main seawater valve, a launch tube, a trash disposal unit, a logistics escape trunk, a torpedo tube, a weapons shipping cradle weldment, a control surface, a launcher component, and a propulsor.

Operational readiness of littoral combat ships on extended deployment (sec. 1023)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1017) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of the Navy with additional flexibility to maintain Littoral Combat Ships operating on deployments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the new authorities provided by the Senate provision on September 30, 2020.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than the first day of February of 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the readiness of Littoral Combat Ships (LCSs) operating under the authorities provided by this section. This report shall include each of the following for the previous fiscal year:

- (1) Lessons learned regarding sustainment of LCSs while operating on deployments, including the extent to which shipboard personnel were involved in performing maintenance;
- (2) The sustainment strategy, including maintenance requirements, methods, and costs, utilized to support LCSs while operating on deployments;
- (3) Observations and recommendations regarding these authorities, including modifications that would improve the readiness of LCSs operating on deployments;
- (4) The effect of these authorities on material readiness and operational availability;

(5) The extent to which overseas maintenance periodicities were accomplished in the scheduled or allotted timeframes;

(6) The total cost to sustain LCSs operating on deployments, including all costs for the performance of corrective and preventative maintenance, and all facilitation costs, both ashore and shipboard;

(7) A detailed comparison of costs, including the cost of labor, between maintenance support provided in the United States and any savings achieved by performing facilities maintenance in foreign shipyards;

(8) A description of the permanent facilities required to support LCSs while operating on deployments from overseas locations; and

(9) A recommendation to either maintain or eliminate the sunset of these authorities, which would take effect on September 30, 2020.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, which includes for the period of fiscal years 2018 through 2023: (1) a comprehensive Littoral Combat Ship maintenance plan, by level of maintenance (e.g., depot, intermediate and unit-level) and the implementation schedule for each LCS; and (2) the schedule of LCS inspections that complies with section 7304 of title 10, United States Code (i.e. Board of Inspection and Survey plan for LCSs).

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga-class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to retire a cruiser or dock landing ship or place in a modernization status more than six cruisers and one dock landing ship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Policy of the United States on minimum number of battle force ships (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would codify at least a 355-ship Navy battle force as U.S. policy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1016).

The House recesses.

Surveying ships (sec. 1026)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1019) that would require the Chief of Naval Operations to conduct a force structure assessment for the purpose of establishing a surveying ship requirement and provide the results to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Modification of authority on support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would modify the biannual reporting requirements located in section 127e(g) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would modify section 127e of title 10, United States Code related to oversight responsibilities and reporting requirements.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Termination of requirement to submit annual budget justification display for Department of Defense combating terrorism program (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would terminate the requirement to submit an annual budget justification display for Department of Defense combating terrorism programs under section 229 of title 10, United States Code, by December 31, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of

Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer or release detainees at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1031).

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any detainee transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032).

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries (sec. 1035)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, or the Republic of Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would extend through fiscal year 2018, the prohibition on the use of funds to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba, or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding providing for timely victim and family testimony in military commission trials (sec. 1037)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would express the sense of Congress that military judges overseeing military commissions in United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, should consider making arrangements to take recorded testimony from victims and their families should they wish to provide testimony before such a commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on public availability of military commissions proceedings (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1029) that would amend section 949d of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a military judge of a military commission to order arrangements for the availability of a military commission proceeding to be watched remotely by the public through the internet, in the case of any proceeding that is made open to the public.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the public availability of military commissions proceedings that are made open to the public.

In conducting the required study, the conferees expect the Comptroller General to collect and evaluate views on the matter of expanding access to public military commissions proceedings from a wide variety of sources that represent the full range of interests on the matter, including, but not limited to: the Judicial Conference of the United States and its relevant committees, victims of terrorism and their families, victim

advocacy groups, jurists, legal counsel, national security policy experts, scholars, independent professional organizations, such as the American Bar Association, civil society organizations, the media, and relevant offices within the Department of Defense and other federal departments and agencies, including the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. The conferees also expect the required study to evaluate the potential advantages and disadvantages of arrangements that would support expanded access to public military commissions proceedings, including, but not limited to, arrangements for internet broadcasts of those proceedings.

SUBTITLE E—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Limitation on expenditure of funds for emergency and extraordinary expenses for intelligence and counterintelligence activities (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify section 127 of title 10, United States Code, to include an additional notification requirement for intelligence and counter-intelligence activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the notification and reporting requirements under section 127 of title 10, United States Code.

Matters relating to the submittal of future-years defense programs (sec. 1042)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 221 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to publish an unclassified electronic database on the Comptroller's U.S. government restricted website for the future-years defense program and, where applicable, a separate classified annex to the congressional defense committees, Congressional Budget Office, Congressional Research Service, and Government Accountability Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the distribution of any documents relating to the future-years defense programs to Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Congressional Research Service, and the Congressional Budget Office.

Modifications to humanitarian demining assistance authorities (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would amend section 407, of title 10, United States Code, to remove ``stockpiled conventional munitions`` from the limitations of training opportunities with partner nations. This section would also amend the definitions of ``humanitarian demining assistance`` and ``stockpiled conventional munitions assistance.``

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

Prohibition on charge of certain tariffs on aircraft traveling through channel routes (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit U.S. Transportation Command from charging a tariff when a military service operates their aircraft on a route that is designated by U.S. Transportation Command as a channel route.

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

Prohibition on lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense by certain officers of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department within two years of separation from military service or employment with the Department (sec. 1045)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would apply a 2-year limitation on certain officers and civilian employees of the Department of Defense from engaging in any lobbying activity with respect to issues involving the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would apply a 2-year limitation on officers at the O-9 or higher level and their civilian grade equivalents of the Department of Defense from engaging in any lobbying activity with respect to the Department of Defense, and a similar 1-year limitation on officers at the O-7 and O-8 level and their civilian counterparts.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasures platforms (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating or expending funds to deactivate, decommission, or place in reduced operating status any mine countermeasures ships or *Sea Dragon* (MH-53) helicopters. The limitation in this section may be waived if the Secretary of the Navy certifies that the replacement mine countermeasures capabilities are available in sufficient quantity and capacity to meet the combatant commander requirements that are currently fulfilled by legacy mine countermeasures platforms.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1046).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to waive this section for *Sea Dragon* (MH-53) helicopters, on a case-by-case basis, that are non-operational due to a mishap or other damage or because it is uneconomical to repair.

Report on western Pacific Ocean ship depot maintenance capability and capacity (sec. 1047)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would withhold funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy until a request for proposal for a dry dock in the Western Pacific has been issued.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit certain Secretary of the Navy funds until a report on ship depot maintenance capability and capacity required for U.S. Navy ships operating in the western Pacific Ocean is submitted. The amendment would also require a business case analysis and Secretary of Defense certification.

The conferees are aware the Navy is currently conducting an environmental assessment for the repair and modernization of Lima Wharf at Naval Base Guam and the current estimate for this project is approximately \$97.0 million.

The conferees are also aware that there may be infrastructure investments required to support the reestablishment of a drydock capability on Guam. If the report, certification, or business case analysis required by this section demonstrate a requirement for investments in either the Lima Wharf project or infrastructure to support the reestablishment of a drydock capability on Guam, the conferees encourage the Secretary of the Navy to consider carrying out such investments at the earliest opportunity, to include use of available resources in fiscal year 2018.

Annual training regarding the influence campaign of the Russian Federation (sec. 1048)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to furnish annual training to all members of the Armed Forces and all civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding attempts by the Russian Federation and its proxies and agents to influence and recruit members of the Armed Forces as part of its influence campaign.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific (sec. 1049)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 1806 of title 48, United States Code, to permit the Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, to approve H-2B visa applications and renewals through October 1, 2020, for contractors performing work on the Territory of Guam for the construction program supporting the realignment of U.S. Marines to Guam.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1264) that would extend the authority for visas to be granted to individuals performing work on facilities related to the relocation of Marines to Guam from 2019 to 2023. The number of new visas that could be granted for this specific purpose would be limited to 4000.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the authority for visas to be granted to individuals performing work on military facilities for the military realignment, or on non-Department of Defense facilities that are associated with the realignment, from 2018 to 2023. The number of new visas that could be granted for this specific purpose would be limited to 4000 per fiscal year. The authority for Guam would take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The authority for the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas would take effect 120 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies that all federal, state, and local approvals are in place for projects supporting the activities of the Air Force and the United States Marine Corps, or the date on which the transition program ends, whichever is later.

SUBTITLE F—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Elimination of reporting requirements terminated after November 25, 2017, pursuant to section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 581, 1051) that would make technical and conforming amendments related to the termination of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements pursuant to section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1068).

The Senate recedes with technical and conforming amendments and an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than February 1, 2018, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report listing reports required to be submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense from any source of law other than an annual national defense authorization act as of April 1, 2015.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of Defense is no longer required to submit the report required by the Item of Special Interest titled "Report on Statement of Budgetary Activity to assess progress toward auditability" in the Senate report accompanying S. 2410 (S. Rept. 113-176) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

Report on transfer of defense articles to units committing gross violations of human rights (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would require the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, in consultation with the appropriate United States embassy personnel in the foreign state, to determine whether the government of the foreign state has transferred any defense article to a unit that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report with the determination to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report describing the current laws, guidance, and policies for Department of Defense personnel to monitor and report the

transfer of equipment, provided to the government of a foreign state pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority, that has subsequently been provided by that government to a unit that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. It would also require a description of any confirmed instances of such transfers since January 1, 2016.

Report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained two provisions (sec. 1043 and sec.) that would limit the use of funds to support the closure of a biosafety level 4 laboratory and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 14007).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on the NBACC.

Report on Department of Defense Arctic capability and resource gaps and required infrastructure (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the Department of Defense's efforts to resolve Arctic security capability and resource gaps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate additional requirements on the readiness challenges posed by the Arctic region.

Review and assessment of Department of Defense personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery mechanisms (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a review and assessment of personnel recovery and nonconventional assisted recovery

programs, authorities, and policies not later than March 1, 2018.

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

Mine warfare readiness inspection plan and report (sec. 1056)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would require the Navy to submit a plan for a readiness inspection of naval mine warfare units and report to Congress on the results after the first inspection has been completed. This section would also repeal section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

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

Annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on strikes carried out by the Department of Defense against terrorist targets.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1070) that would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on civilian casualties caused as a result of United States military operations during the preceding year. The report is to be delivered no later than May 1 of each year.

The House recedes with clarifying amendment.

Report on Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex modernization (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding proposed improvements to the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

Report on alternatives to aqueous film forming foam (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of

Defense's development of safe and effective alternatives to aqueous film forming foam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Assessment of global force posture (sec. 1060)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders, to conduct an assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than the earlier of 180 days after production of the 2018 National Defense Strategy or December 31, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the chiefs of the military services, in addition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commanders, when conducting the assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces. The amendment would also make minor changes to the required report.

Army modernization strategy (sec. 1061)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of the Army to develop a comprehensive modernization strategy for the total Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Army to include a detailed description of its combat vehicle modernization priorities over the next 5 and 10 years. The amendment also directs the Secretary of the Army to submit its modernization strategy to the congressional defense committees not later than April 30, 2018. Furthermore, the amendment also directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the Army Modernization Strategy and provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on its findings no later than May 1, 2018. The amendment also calls for a report on the Comptroller General's final assessment to be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The conferees agree that this provision will address the reporting requirements as required in the House report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115-200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 on armored combat

team modernization, and, as a result, the Secretary of the Army and the Comptroller General of the United States are not required to provide the report specified in H. Rept. 115-200.

The conferees expect that this strategy will explicitly address the Army's vision, end-state, key objectives, war fighting challenges, and risks. It should be sufficiently descriptive to drive requirements, set priorities, identify opportunity costs, and establish acquisition timelines.

The strategy shall describe how the Army intends to fight and win as part of a joint force engaged in combat across all operational domains to include: current trends and developments in weapons and equipment technologies; the rapid pace with which potential peer adversaries are evolving new tactics and force design; and the definition of what the Army will need to maintain command, control, communications, and sustainment of dispersed combat and combat support units in the face of electronic and cyber-attacks.

Report on Army plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units (sec. 1062)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the Army's plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing the number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to those units and replacing them with soldiers capable of worldwide deployment.

The conferees are concerned that these levels of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units are negatively affecting training, training management efficiencies, equipment maintenance, small unit cohesion, and combat effectiveness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Efforts to combat physiological episodes on certain Navy aircraft (sec. 1063)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide quarterly updates on the progress of the Navy's Physiological Episode Team and its efforts to combat physiological episodes in F/A-18 Hornets and Super Hornets, EA-18 Growlers, and T-45 Goshawks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Studies on aircraft inventories for the Air Force (sec. 1064)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to commission three studies to recommend future aircraft inventories and capability mixtures of Air Force aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Department of Defense review of Navy capabilities in the Arctic region (sec. 1065)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on Navy capabilities in the Arctic region to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities (sec. 1066)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11607) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting not later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees understand Navy leaders are pursuing initiatives focused on greater weapon lethality through increased targeting options, including "networking everything to everything", the "Navy Tactical Cloud", and the "kill web". The conferees' intent is for this report to evaluate the sufficiency of these initiatives to meet the maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting (ISR&T) warfighting requirements for Navy ships, submarines, and aircraft in highly contested environments.

The conferees are concerned that the advanced electronic warfare capabilities, including jamming, of potential adversaries could result in more vulnerable "inorganic" capabilities and networks in a "kill web", as compared to "organic" sensors on platforms. The conferees expect to learn from this report if warfighting requirements for ISR&T in contested electromagnetic environments necessitate greater ISR&T

capability or capacity on and from ships and submarines (i.e. "organic" ISR&T).

Additionally, the conferees seek to understand the information architecture into which various existing and planned ISR&T systems will integrate, with particular attention given to sufficiency, effectiveness, latency, and redundancy.

Report on the need for a Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center (sec. 1067)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10902) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a report on the need for a Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Missile Technology Control Regime Category I unmanned aerial vehicle systems (sec. 1068)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would establish the definition of an unmanned aerial vehicle as an aerial vehicle that is not controlled by a human being, but would not include a vehicle that is remotely piloted.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide Congress with a report providing an evaluation of the impact to national security of current United States policy regarding proliferation of complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems under Category I of the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Recommendations for interagency vetting of foreign investments affecting national security (sec. 1069)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury, to conduct an assessment and develop and present to Congress a plan for the Department of Defense and recommendations for other agencies for how certain foreign investments can be better vetted. This provision would also direct the Department of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report within 90 days and a final report within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require concurrence from the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence. The amendment would also refine the focus of the plan and recommendations.

Briefing on prior attempted Russian cyber attacks against defense systems (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report on all prior attempted Russian cyber attacks against Department of Defense systems within the last 2 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment requiring a briefing.

Enhanced analytical and monitoring capability of the defense industrial base (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the National Security Agency, to issue to the appropriate congressional defense committees, a report combining relevant reports on the adequacy of, vulnerabilities of, and concentration of purchases in the defense industrial sector. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to develop and maintain a database of all relevant transactions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the requirement to establish a database and require the Secretary of Defense to create a new process to analyze potential transactions with foreign companies with national security implications.

Report on defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces (sec. 1072)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6003) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than January 1, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Report on acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance (sec. 1073)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11606) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on implementation of requirements in connection with the organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations (sec. 1074)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10901) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2017 (P.L.114-328) included a number of reforms designed to enhance the role of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) in providing for the oversight and advocacy of special operations forces (SOF). The conferees support efforts by the Department to implement these reforms, including by taking steps to emphasize the role of the ASD SOLIC in budgeting, programming, and personnel matters in recent months. However, the conferees also believe much more remains to be done to achieve the full intent of the provision. In particular, the conferees believe that the "service secretary-like" mission of the ASD SOLIC should be more robustly manned and resourced in order to fulfill the ASD SOLIC's mandate under title 10, United States Code. The conferees believe that the ASD SOLIC is unlikely to be able to effectively achieve congressional intent within its currently assigned manpower and resources.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a review of the

report required by this section that assesses: 1) the extent to which the report addressed elements described in subsection (b) of such section; 2) the adequacy and completeness of the assumptions reviewed to establish the manpower requirements described in the report; 3) any actions taken or planned to implement actions identified in the report; and 4) any other matters the Comptroller General determines are relevant. Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Department submits the required report, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the preliminary results of its assessment.

Report on the global food system and vulnerabilities relevant to Department of Defense missions (sec. 1075)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11002) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, to submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of Department of Defense policies and operational plans for addressing the national security implications of global food system vulnerabilities not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

SUBTITLE G—MODERNIZING GOVERNMENT TECHNOLOGY

Modernizing Government Technology Act (secs. 1076-1078)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1091-1094), that together would authorize two types of funds for the purpose of modernizing the federal government's legacy information technology (IT) and to incentivize IT savings in federal agencies. The provisions authorize all Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agencies to establish agency-specific IT modernization funds and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to oversee a government-wide IT modernization fund in the U.S Department of Treasury to be administered by the General Services Administration.

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

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would make a number of technical, conforming, and clerical amendments to existing law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with technical amendments.

Clarification of applicability of certain provisions of law to civilian judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review (sec. 1082)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend section 950f of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that civilian judges appointed to the United States Court of Military Commission Review are authorized to engage in outside business activities, including the practice of law, when not performing the duties of a judge on the court.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of requirement relating to conversation of certain military technician (dual status) positions to civilian positions (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would make a technical modification to section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 981; 10 U.S.C. 10216 note) by striking 20 percent and replacing it with 4.8 percent.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would make a technical modification to section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 981; 10 U.S.C. 10216 note) by striking 20 percent and replacing it with 12.6 percent.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

National Guard accessibility to Department of Defense issued unmanned aircraft (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Commander, U.S. Northern Command, and the Commander, U.S. Pacific Command, to complete an

efficiency and effectiveness review of the governance structure, coordination processes, documentation, and timing requirements stipulated in Department of Defense policy memorandum 15-002, titled "Guidance for the Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)." This section would require the review to be completed not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and the Secretary of Defense to submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after its completion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding aircraft carriers (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States aircraft carriers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress recognizing the United States Navy Seabees (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) to recognize the United States Navy Seabees and Navy construction force personnel for the Navy and the Marine Corps as critical elements in deterring conflict, overcoming aggression, and rebuilding democratic institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Construction of memorial to the crew of the Apollo I launch test accident at Arlington National Cemetery (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to construct in Arlington National Cemetery a memorial marker honoring the crew members of the Apollo I who died during a launch rehearsal test.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to authorize the construction of a privately financed memorial honoring the crew members of the Apollo I mission on space that is not otherwise suitable for interment sites and consistent with the applicable requirements of section 2409(b)(2)(E) of title 38, United States Code.

Department of Defense engagement with covered non-Federal entities (sec. 1088)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would express the sense of the Senate on the contributions of qualified non-Federal entities to the effectiveness of the mission of the Department of Defense and would require the Secretary of Defense not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to conduct a review of guidance within the Department of Defense (DOD) applicable to collaborations between military commanders and qualified non-federal Entities and, if determined as appropriate in light of the review, issue additional guidance within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly conduct a review of existing DOD guidance applicable to DOD engagements with covered non-Federal entities and require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to issue updated guidance applicable to such engagements, if appropriate. The conferees intend for the required review and any subsequent guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense to ensure that there is clear and consistent guidance with regard to engagement between DOD and covered non-Federal entities which support United States military missions abroad.

Prize competition to identify root cause of physiological episodes on Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force training and operational aircraft (sec. 1089)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a prize competition designed to accelerate the identification of root causes of, and solutions to, physiological episodes experienced in Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force training and operational aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would, prior to the exercise of the authority, require the Secretary of Defense to certify that any competition would not compromise classified or proprietary information or intellectual property.

Providing assistance to House of Representatives in response to cybersecurity events (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would allow the Speaker of the House of Representatives to request assistance from the head of any Executive department, military department, or independent entity in the case of a cybersecurity event. The provision would mandate that the head of the department or establishment would begin to provide appropriate assistance not later than 24 hours after receiving the request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Army to transfer surplus firearms to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety. This provision would also repeal a provision (36 USC 40728) limiting such transfers to not more than 10,000 pistols annually, and also would terminate the pilot program established in section 1087 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 113-66).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1087) and would require further that such pistols be sold at fair market value and that the proceeds of such sales, less transfer and storage costs, be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would create a temporary directive authority, during fiscal years 2018 and 2019, and require the Secretary of the Army to transfer not less than 8,000 surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A pistols in fiscal year 2018 and not more than 10,000 pistols each year for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the amendment would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a report detailing the transfer and sale of firearms not later than 5 days after the release of the President's budget for a fiscal year. The amendment would also require the Secretary of the Army to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an evaluation of the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety for the purpose of assessing future transfers of excess firearms to the Corporation with a final report delivered to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2019. Finally, the amendment would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a concurrent review of the Corporation and to submit to the congressional defense committees an independent review of the FFRDC evaluation not

later than 120 days after the Secretary of the Army submits the evaluation to Congress.

The conferees note that after the temporary directive authority has expired, and if no further legislative action is taken, the Army shall revert to the permissive authority currently in statute.

Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would encourage the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Department of Defense (DOD) to collaborate on sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restore the rules adopted by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration governing the registration and marking requirements of small unmanned aircraft that were published on December 16, 2015.

The conferees believe it is in the national interest to effectively and expeditiously integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System (NAS). In particular, the conferees believe FAA and DOD collaboration regarding sense and avoid technology is necessary to facilitate DOD unmanned aircraft into the NAS for operational and testing requirements in an efficient and timely manner. Further, the conferees believe that registration of unmanned aircraft is consistent with the long-standing requirement for registration of aircraft under title 49, United States Code, section 44101, and is necessary to promote safety and security among all current and future users of the NAS.

Carriage of certain programming (sec. 1093)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089A) that would provide that a multichannel video programming distributor may not be directly or indirectly required, including as a condition of obtaining retransmission consent, to: (1) carry non-incidental video content from certain kinds of television stations to the extent that such content is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation; or (2) lease, or otherwise make available, channel capacity to any person for the provision of video programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation. The provision would not apply to the editorial use by certain

kinds of television stations of programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

National strategy for countering violent extremism (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on a comprehensive, interagency national strategy for countering violent extremist groups. One year after the submission of the strategy, the President would also be required to submit an assessment of the implementation, progress, and changes to the strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding World War I (sec. 1095)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would provide a sense of Congress to honor those members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the First World War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Notice to Congress of terms of Department of Defense settlement agreements (sec. 1096)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense, at the request of the chairman of a specified committee, to make available to that chairman a settlement agreement in a civil action involving the Department of Defense, a military department, or a Defense Agency, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the terms of such settlement agreement affect the congressional authorization or appropriations process with respect to the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would clarify the role of the ranking member of the requesting committee, the type of applicable civil action, and the actions the Secretary of Defense must take in response to a request for a settlement agreement, as well as make other clarifying amendments. The amendment would also remove the requirement for the chairman of the requesting committee to consult with the Chairman of the

Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate or the House of Representatives before making a request.

The conferees encourage the Chairmen of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, before making a request under this provision, to notify the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary in their respective chamber, when appropriate.

Office of Special Counsel reauthorization (sec. 1097)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6005) that would reauthorize the U.S. Office of Special Counsel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strengthen whistleblower protections and discipline for Hatch Act violations.

Air transportation of civilian Department of Defense personnel to and from Afghanistan (sec. 1098)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a policy review regarding the use of commercial air transportation or alternative forms of air transportation to transport civilian personnel of the Department of Defense to and from Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Calculations for payments into Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund using single level percentage of basic pay determined on Armed Force-wide rather than Armed Forces-wide basis

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would amend section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, to change the calculation of the single level percentage applied to basic pay with respect to the required monthly deposits into the Military Retirement Fund by the military services to a single rate for each military service, rather than the single aggregate normal cost method now used, in order to increase budgetary transparency with respect to the relative long-term costs associated with changes in end strength and benefits among the military services. The change in the method of calculation

would be effective for contributions to the Fund beginning in fiscal year 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the adequacy of the single-level, aggregate, percentage required under current law in calculating contributions to the Military Retirement Fund in meeting the goal of budgetary transparency with respect to changes and proposed changes to force structure and retirement and related benefits, and to consider whether changing such method as proscribed in section 1002 of the Senate-passed bill would increase such transparency with respect to each military service. The Comptroller General shall assess the effect of such a change as proscribed in section 1002 of the Senate bill on each military service, as well as consider whether such a change is feasible and advisable. In conducting this assessment, the Comptroller General shall consider the 2017 report by RAND entitled "Toward Efficient Military Retirement Accrual Charges," and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein. The Comptroller General shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than April 1, 2018, on the results of this assessment.

Certifications on audit readiness of the Department of Defense and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1003 and sec. 6006) relating to certification of the Department of Defense's financial statements related to audit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Information on Department of Defense funding in Department press releases and related public statements on programs, projects, and activities funded by the Department

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to disclose that DOD funds were used to fund programs, projects, or activities in DOD public press releases, statements, or documents that describe a program or project. The provision would also require DOD to estimate the amount of funding the program or project currently receives, when referenced in a press release or public document.

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

Restrictions on the overhaul and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would amend section 7310(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Department of the Navy from performing any overhaul, repair, or maintenance work that takes longer than six months in foreign shipyards.

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

Authority to use video teleconferencing technology in military commission procedures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would authorize the military judge to provide for the participation of the accused, defense counsel, trial counsel, and any other participants by video teleconferencing for any matter for which the military judge may call the military commission into session.

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

Authority to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States temporarily for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would authorize the temporary transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the United States for necessary medical treatment that is not available at Guantanamo.

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

National Guard flyovers of public events

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would require that National Guard flyovers of public events be flown only as part of an approved training mission and would make the Adjutant General the approval authority for all Air National Guard and Army National Guard flyovers in a state or territory.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transfer of funds to World War I Centennial Commission

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer funding to the World War I Centennial Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out activities in support of the World War I Centennial Commission Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds to designate or expand Federal National Heritage Areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using funds to designate or expand Federal National Heritage Areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Requirement relating to transfer of excess Department of Defense equipment to Federal and State agencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 2576(a) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Department of Defense (DOD) to give first preference in the transfer of certain DOD excess personal property to the Department of Homeland Security and then to Federal and State agencies tasked with strengthening security along the southern border of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that under the current "1033 program," the Secretary of Defense may prioritize the transfer of excess property to Federal and State agencies deemed suitable for use in counterdrug, counterterrorism, and border security activities. The conferees acknowledge the importance of all of these missions, including border security, and further note that on April 6, 2017, General Lori Robinson, Commander of U.S. Northern Command, testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services that "all the support that we give to Department of Homeland Security on the border is incredibly important." The conferees support ongoing efforts by DOD, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, in accomplishing all of their missions, including securing the borders of the United States. The conferees urge DOD to continue these efforts and to

coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security to identify opportunities to provide additional support.

Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1042 and sec. 11003) relating to Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on the basing of KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should place emphasis on and consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States for the basing of KC-46A aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees believe that basing decisions for the KC-46A aircraft should continue to include operational considerations, installation attributes, economic and environmental factors, and military judgement for sites located both inside and outside the continental United States.

Sense of Congress on use of test sites for research and development on countering unmanned aircraft systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would express the sense of Congress that unmanned aircraft systems deployed by adversaries of the United States pose a significant threat to the Armed Forces and United States interests and that the Armed Forces should, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, seek to leverage test sites designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Department of Defense (DOD) facilities for research and development on capabilities to counter the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees acknowledge the growing threat posed by the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems to military installations, critical infrastructure, members of the Armed Forces, and numerous other facilities and assets important to

the United States at home and abroad. The conferees therefore encourage DOD to closely collaborate with the FAA to leverage their unique facilities and capabilities to develop measures that address this threat.

Reports on infrastructure and capabilities of Lajes Field, Portugal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require reports on the infrastructure and capabilities and the fuel storage system of Lajes Field, Portugal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the longstanding close political, economic, and strategic ties between the United States and Portugal, and the significant defense cooperation between the two nations. The conferees recognize the continued strategic importance of Lajes Air Base and its contributions to global security. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to explore additional options to maintain presence at Lajes Air Base in support of national security missions. The conferees also encourage the Department of Defense and the Department of State to continue efforts with Portuguese and Azorean officials, including through the U.S.-Portugal Standing Bilateral Commission, to explore options for cooperation on the Azores regional economic development and to minimize the impacts to the local population from the consolidation of the Air Force's force structure and operations at Lajes.

Report on project, program, and portfolio management standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060A) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees on the adoption of project, program, and portfolio management standards within the Department of Defense. This provision would also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees on enhancing portfolio management capabilities and structure within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver, not later than 90 days after enactment, a report to Congress on the adoption of project, program, and portfolio management standards within the Department of Defense.

Protection of Second Amendment rights of military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would amend section 921(b) of title 18, United States Code, to provide that the residence of the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces is the State of the permanent duty station of the member, for purposes of federal firearms laws.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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

Recognition of the United States Special Operations Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would recognize contributions made by the U.S. Special Operations Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual reports on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for Emoluments Clause purposes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would amend section 908 of title 37, United States Code, to require the service secretaries to submit to certain congressional committees an annual report on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for which the consent of Congress is required by article I, section 9 (the emoluments clause) of the Constitution.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Findings and sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would express the sense of Congress that it is critical to allocate the necessary resources to the National Guard Youth Challenge Program of the Department of Defense as it plays a critical role in preparing the next generation of qualified youth for military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that both the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force have testified about the importance of training for complex combined arms operations, yet few large-scale, joint Army and Air Force exercises exist to stress interoperability in contested air and land domains. The conferees believe large-scale, joint training exercises that stress interoperability across domains are a vital part of establishing and maintaining military readiness for conflicts involving near-peer competitors.

Therefore, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on existing large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains; any plans to expand the scale and scope of existing large-scale air and sea domain exercises to include the land domain; and plans to conduct new large-scale, joint exercises in the air and land domains.

In addition, the report shall include an analysis of potential locations for the planned expanded and new exercises included in the report, with priority given to locations that facilitate training with:

(1) sufficient overlapping airspace and ground range capabilities and capacity to meet the training requirements for operating within an anti-access area denial environment for air and ground operations;

(2) the ability to host bilateral and multilateral training exercises with international partners in both the air and land domains;

(3) limited encroachments that adversely impact training or operations;

(4) robust use of the electromagnetic spectrum, including global positioning system, atmospheric, and communications-jamming.

Sense of Congress regarding National Purple Heart Recognition Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would express the sense of Congress supporting the goals and ideals of National Purple Heart Recognition Day.

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

Business case analysis on establishment of active duty association and additional primary aircraft authorization for the 168th Air Refueling Wing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a business case analysis on the establishment of an active or classic association with the 168th Air Refueling Wing.

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

Sense of Congress regarding Pacific War Memorial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would express the sense of Congress that a Pacific War memorial should be established at a suitable location at or near the Pearl Harbor site of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument in Honolulu, Hawaii.

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

The conferees recognize that there is currently no memorial that specifically honors the members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the Pacific Theater of World War II, also known as the Pacific War.

The conferees believe that a Pacific War memorial should be established at a suitable location at or near the Pearl Harbor site of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Federal charter for Spirit of America

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would amend title 36, United States Code, to establish a federal charter for Spirit of America.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1083) that would amend title 36, United States Code, to establish a federal charter for Spirit of America.

The provisions are not adopted.

Protection against misuse of Naval Special Warfare Command insignia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would add a new section 7882 to title 10, United States Code, to prohibit a person from using any covered Naval Special Warfare insignia in connection with any promotion, good, service, or other commercial activity when a particular use would be likely to suggest a false affiliation, connection, or association with, endorsement by, or approval of, the United States Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Navy, and to authorize the Attorney General to initiate civil proceedings to prevent unauthorized use of such insignia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than April 1, 2018, containing the following elements: (1) An analysis of which components of the Department of Defense are in need of statutory protection against misuse of official insignia; (2) An analysis of why current protections in law are not sufficient to protect against misuse of official insignia; (3) A comparison of statutes that currently exist in law for the Department of Defense, ranked by effectiveness; and (4) An identification of specific harms currently caused by the misuse of official insignia and whether a legislative remedy is required to best address those harms.

Reconsideration of claims for disability compensation for veterans who were the subjects of mustard gas or Lewisite experiments during World War II

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to reconsider all claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act, and to make a disability determination in connection with full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II. The provision would require the Secretary of Veterans or the Secretary of Defense to presume that a veteran experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite, unless proven otherwise, when reconsidering a claim.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that Section 502 of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-48) requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reconsider

all claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act, and to make a disability determination in connection with full-body exposure to mustard gas or Lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II.

Exception to the interdepartmental waiver doctrine for cleanup of vehicle crashes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to expend funds to clean up vehicle crashes on another Federal department or agency's property if the crash was the result of a Department of Defense activity.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2816).
The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this authority was included in a separate provision that has been included in the conference agreement.

Prevention of certain health care providers from providing non-department health care services to veterans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (VA), on or after 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to deny or revoke the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-department health care services to veterans if the Secretary determines that the health care provider: (1) Was removed from employment with the VA due to a violation of department policy relating to the delivery of safe, appropriate health care; (2) Violated the requirements of a medical license of the provider; (3) Had a credential revoked on grounds relating to the provider's ability to deliver safe, appropriate health care; or (4) Violated a law for which imprisonment of more than 1 year may be imposed.

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

The conferees note the VA has existing authority to deny or revoke the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-department health care services to veterans under the conditions described above. Furthermore, the conferees are aware that the Committee on Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives intends to address this issue as it relates to community care provided to veterans under the Veterans Choice Act.

Comptroller General report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require the Comptroller General to report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating Department of Defense installation access control initiatives. The report is due no later than 300 days after the enactment of this Act. The evaluation should include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of Department of Defense requirements for managing access to military installations and the extent to which the Department has taken an enterprise-wide approach to developing those requirements and identifying capability gaps.

(2) A description of capabilities (processes and systems) that are in place at military installations that currently meet these requirements.

(3) A summary of which options, including business process reengineering, the development or acquisition of business systems, and the acquisition of commercial solutions, are being pursued to close those gaps.

(4) A description of how the Department of Defense is assessing which options to pursue in terms of cost, schedule, and potential performance and to what extent the Department's assessments follow directives under the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to consider commercial products and services.

Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would require the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Defense to collaborate on developing standards, policies and procedures for sense-and-avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on the circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the U.S.S. Mason

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6004) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the *USS Mason*.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense implementation of open recommendations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6010) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report summarizing an assessment of each open recommendation made to the Department of Defense, Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing summarizing an assessment of open recommendations made to the Department of Defense in fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, which have not been fully implemented. The briefing is due no later than November 30, 2018. The summary briefing should include the following elements for each recommendation:

(1) The initial response of the Department of Defense to each recommendation at the time it was made.

(2) The current status of implementation to include:

a. The actions taken by the Department of Defense to implement the recommendation

b. The rationale provided by the Department of Defense for:

i. disagreeing with the status of the recommendation (in such cases the conferees expect the Comptroller General to include the complete text of the Department's position as provided by the Department),

ii. not implementing, or partially implementing, the recommendation.

(3) Any information included in a briefing shall, to the extent practicable, be submitted in unclassified form, but may be set forth in a classified annex.

Report on airports used by Mahan Air

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6011) that would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to Congress a report on airports used by Mahan Air.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to Congress a report on airports used by Mahan Air not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. The report shall contain a list of all airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air have landed during the 2 years preceding the submission of the report and for each airport, an assessment of: (1) whether aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air continue to conduct operations at that airport; (2) an assessment of whether any of the landings of aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air were necessitated by an emergency situation; (3) a determination regarding whether additional security measures should be imposed on flights to the United States that originate from that airport; (4) and an explanation of the rationale for that determination. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6012) that would amend Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, by creating a new subchapter that would establish requirements for the availability of government data, federal agency data inventories, procedures for information resources and data management and dissemination, and a federal data catalog,

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on use of Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program and Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program to obtain personnel with cyber skills and abilities for the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6601) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) the Department of Defense should fully use the Intergovernmental

Personnel Act Mobility Program (IPAMP) and the Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program (ITEP) to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals; and (2) the Department should implement at the earliest practicable date a strategy that includes policies and plans to fully use such programs to obtain such personnel for the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees urge the Department of Defense to develop a strategy and issue policies to employ the IPAMP and ITEP to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for personnel to assist in business transformation and management innovation (sec. 1101)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 934) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to appoint a small group of individuals to assist the Department in management innovation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that makes technical and conforming changes, limits the number of positions and sets a sunset date of September 30, 2021 for this authority.

Extension of direct hire authority for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would extend the temporary direct hiring authority granted in section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) until September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1105) that would extend section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) through fiscal year 2019.

The Senate recesses with an amendment requiring a briefing by the Secretary of Defense no later than 90 days after the end

of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

Extension of authority to provide voluntary separation incentive pay for civilian employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense provided by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to pay increased voluntary separation pay for Department of Defense civilian personnel until September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate no later than December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2021, on the use of the extended authority.

Additional Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would revise and update the list of laboratories designated as Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories to include the Naval Medical Research Center and the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 218) that would clarify the list of laboratories that are authorized to execute the special hiring, infrastructure recapitalization, technology transfer and industry partnership, research, and other authorities that have been previously authorized by Congress and by the Department of Defense.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the Naval Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center in the list of laboratories designated.

The conferees note that the authorities granted to science and technology reinvention laboratories are intended to be executed by laboratory directors at the local laboratory level, so as to be better used to address local management and bureaucratic challenges and avoid the inefficiency and slowness

of centralized control over organizations whose missions require agility and innovation. The conferees note that the technical directorates of the Air Force Research Laboratory in essence function as decentralized organizations under a larger corporate umbrella, and thus express many of the characteristics of independent laboratories.

The conferees expect that all authorities designed to ease bureaucratic burdens on the laboratories will be delegated to local laboratory directors and used, consistent with congressional intent, to the maximum intent practicable to support research efforts. In particular, the conferees urge the laboratory commander of the Air Force Research Laboratory to delegate all such authorities to directors of the laboratory's technical directorates. These authorities include all authorities that have been previously authorized by Congress and by the Department of Defense.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would extend the authority provided by the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to waive the annual limitation on premium pay and the aggregate limitation of pay for federal civilian employees working overseas until September 30, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1112).

The Senate recesses.

Direct hire authority for financial management experts in the Department of Defense workforce (sec. 1106)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would extend the financial management hiring authority granted in section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-38) to several Department of Defense components not included in the military departments or defense agencies.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1106) that would expand the number of Department of Defense components that may hire financial management experts using direct hire authority.

The House recesses with an amendment that adds a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate,

the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate in fiscal years 2019 and 2021.

Extension of authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base civilian personnel (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend authority for temporary civilian personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities through fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring a briefing by the Secretary of Defense no later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2019 and 2021 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would amend section 1133 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend by one year the authority of heads of federal agencies to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to an agency's employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1113).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of overtime rate authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would extend by one year the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to pay overtime pay to civilian employees performing work

in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan.

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

Pilot program on enhanced personnel management system for cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department of Defense (sec. 1110)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of an enhanced personnel management system for cybersecurity and legal professionals, applicable to new hires in those fields in pay grades GS-15 and below within the Department of Defense, commencing January 1, 2020.

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

Establishment of senior scientific technical managers at Major Range and Test Facility Base Facilities and Defense Test Resource Management Center (sec. 1111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 2358a of title 10, United States Code, to explicitly include the test and evaluation centers, defined as each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the Defense Test Resource Management Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment specifying that each organization may hire at least one senior scientific technical manager, regardless of the number of scientists and engineers employed.

The conferees note that this authority does not yet include the Operational Test Agencies, nor the Developmental Test and Evaluation office, housed within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees believe there may be merit to including these organizations in the future and direct the Department of Defense to submit to the Congressional defense committees a recommendation on whether these organizations could benefit from the hiring of senior scientific technical managers.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Inclusion of Strategic Capabilities Office and Defense Innovation Unit Experimental of the Department of Defense in

personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would extend certain existing personnel management authorities at the Department of Defense to include the Strategic Capabilities Office and the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Appointment of retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in or under the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to appoint recently retired members of the Armed Forces in certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority for waiver of requirement for a baccalaureate degree for positions in the Department of Defense on cybersecurity and computer programming

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would require a briefing by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and advisability of the enactment into law of a waiver that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive any requirement in law for the possession of a baccalaureate degree as a condition of appointment to a position with the primary duties of cyber security and computer programming.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Briefing on diversity in the civilian workforce on Air Force installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight

and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on efforts to increase diversity in the civilian workforce on each Air Force installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on efforts to increase diversity in the civilian workforce on each Air Force installation.

Elimination of the foreign exemption provision in regard to overtime for Federal civilian employees temporarily assigned to a foreign area

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend sections 5542 and 5544 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the payment of overtime pay to nonexempt federal civilian employees assigned to temporary duty travel overseas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Briefing on plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6013) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department's plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing, not later than December 1, 2017, to include the Department's plans to: develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible; leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department's organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees are aware of the significant possibilities that additive manufacturing, or 3-D printing, will provide to the Department of Defense, both in revolutionizing the industrial supply chain, as well as in providing radically new technological capabilities. The ability to utilize new materials

in new ways, such as titanium or explosives, or to develop new manufacturing processes, has the potential to transform how the Department does business. The establishment of new Defense Manufacturing Innovation Institutes, as well as the growing prevalence of 3-D printers at tactical levels, indicates the Department sees that potential as well. Additive manufacturing could also greatly improve the organic industrial base's ability to respond to demands that original equipment manufacturers are unable to meet or to fabricate obsolete parts that are no-longer manufactured.

The conferees understand that an inhibitor to seeing the full potential of this technology will be the need to do quality assurance and validation of additive manufactured parts, especially for those in flight or safety-critical systems. Until the Department can develop the standards and processes for assuring quality, 3-D printing will be limited in its application. Also, substantial opportunities remain across the force to add more capacity for this capability, both to repair out-of-date equipment and to speed repair to meet urgent operational requirements.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2018, on the Department's plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing. The briefing shall include the Department's plans to: develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible; leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department's organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

Expansion of SkillBridge initiative to include participation by Federal agencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14003) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director, Office of Personnel Management (OPM), to make such modifications to the SkillBridge program as necessary to enable Federal agencies to participate in the initiative as employers and trainers, and would require the Director, OPM, to take such actions necessary to ensure the participation of Federal agencies in the SkillBridge program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that, according to the Department of Defense, since its inception in 2012, the SkillBridge program

has allowed transitioning Service members to participate in employer-driven job skills training, apprenticeships, and internship programs, beginning up to six months before leaving the military. Through such participation in private-sector SkillBridge training, transitioning Service members have received jobs in dozens of industries, ranging from corporate finance, to advanced manufacturing, to information technology, to cyber security. Just as businesses have greatly benefited from the program and the talents that highly trained Service members bring, so too would the other Federal agencies. The expansion of eligible employers and trainers under the program, to include Federal agencies, would prove mutually beneficial for the Federal Government, non-governmental employers, and transitioning service members. To that end, the conferees strongly urge the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, OPM, to take such actions as are necessary to encourage and enable other Federal agencies to participate in the SkillBridge program.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would amend section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to provide supplies, services, transportation, and other logistical support to coalition forces supporting U.S. operations in the Republic of Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan during fiscal year 2018.

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

Support of special operations for irregular warfare (sec. 1202)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission, to expend up to

\$10.0 million annually through fiscal year 2021 to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing irregular warfare operations by U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that strengthens congressional oversight, requires additional legal reviews and determinations, and clarifies notification and reporting mechanisms.

The conferees note the importance of this authority to address strategic irregular warfare challenges identified by combatant commanders. The conferees emphasize that this authority shall only be used to facilitate ongoing and authorized operations by United States Special Operations Forces. Elsewhere in this report, the conferees outline additional guidance regarding the prudent use of this authority, and the importance of continued dialogue between the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees as procedures are developed and initiatives are considered.

Lastly, the conferees note the limitation on the use of this authority until the delivery of the related unconventional warfare strategy required by section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The required strategy should holistically discuss long-term Department of Defense capability requirements and their integration with other interagency capabilities, along with those of our partners and allies, to counter unconventional and irregular warfare threats.

Obligation of funds in Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions (sec. 1203)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would amend section 114 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would change current requirements that of the amount available in the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF), \$500.0 million may only be used to procure and stock precision guided munitions. Instead, the provision would require that 20 percent of available obligation authority in the SDAF be used on precision guided munitions and associated support equipment and services.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would clarify the use of funds for the procurement of precision guided munitions with the SDAF. The provision would reduce the size of SDAF to \$2.0 billion and allow the size of SDAF to

exceed such limit by \$500.0 million if used to procure and stock precision guided munitions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require 20 percent of annual obligations, instead of obligation authority, be spent on precision guided munitions. Furthermore, this requirement would be in effect through fiscal year 2022.

Modification of defense institution capacity building and authority to build capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1203 and 1204) that would modify sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, related to the authority to build partner capacity. The provisions would authorize the Secretary of Defense to assign military personnel as advisors or trainers under the Ministry of Defense Advisor program and modify the required elements associated with the authority to build partner capacity by allowing human rights training conducted by the Department of State to satisfy the human rights training requirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1203) that would clarify the programs sufficient to satisfy the requirement for institutional capacity building pursuant to section 333(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also modify the Ministry of Defense Advisor program under section 332 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension and modification of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1205)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6209) that would extend through calendar year 2020 the authority under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for countries in Eastern Europe that are a signatory to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or became a NATO member after January 1, 1999. The provision would also amend section 1251 to allow the participation of non-military security forces in such training, and would make other technical and clarifying amendments.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1205).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for payment of incremental expenses under the authority, including procedures to: (1) require reimbursement of incremental expenses from non-developing countries, and (2) provide a waiver of the requirement of reimbursement of incremental expenses under special circumstances as determined by the Secretary of Defense. The amendment would also clarify that the authority to provide training for national security forces shall not be construed to include authority for the training of irregular forces, groups, or individuals.

Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would modify and extend for two years section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for two years.

Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (sec. 1207)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to operate the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies and would require the Secretary to conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, workforce, funding, and other support of the Institute.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 6202) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that addresses the following: (1) a description of the mechanisms and authorities used by the Department of Defense and the Department of State to conduct training of foreign security forces on human rights and international humanitarian law; (2) a description of the funding used for that training; and (3) a description and assessment of the methodology used by each of the Department of Defense and the Department of State to assess the effectiveness of such training. The report shall be submitted no later than May 1, 2018.

The House bill contains no similar provisions.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of participation in and support of the Inter-American Defense College (sec. 1208)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would extend for one year the authority in section 1243(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) with respect to participation in and support for the Inter-American Defense College.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment extending participation in and support of the Inter-American Defense College through fiscal year 2019.

Plan on improvement of ability of national security forces of foreign countries participating in United States capacity building programs to protect civilians (sec. 1209)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11203) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a plan, to be implemented as part of each institutional capacity building program required by section 333(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to improve the ability of foreign governments to protect civilians, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the required elements of the report.

The conferees expect the Department to continue its efforts to emphasize strengthening the defense institutions of friendly foreign nations as a key component of its security cooperation programs. The conferees believe that the basic tenets of protection of civilians and transparency should be incorporated as appropriate to its institutional capacity building efforts.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2018 the authority under section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-238), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (114-328), to transfer defense articles being

drawn down in Afghanistan and to provide defense services in connection with such transfers to the military and security forces of Afghanistan. The provision would also extend through fiscal year 2018 the exemption for excess defense articles (EDA) transferred from Department of Defense stocks in Afghanistan from counting toward the annual limitation on the aggregate value of EDA transferred under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1212).

The Senate recesses.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would amend section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), to extend the authority for reimbursement of coalition nations for support provided to the United States for military operations in Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan through December 31, 2018. This provision would also extend, through December 31, 2018, the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate congressional committees prior to making any reimbursement to the Government of Pakistan for any logistical, military, or other support that Pakistan provides to the United States. Further, this section would extend the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to certify, prior to making any reimbursement to Pakistan, that Pakistan is maintaining security along the Ground Lines of Communication through Pakistan, taking demonstrable steps to support counterterrorism operations, disrupting cross border attacks, and countering the threat of improvised explosive devices. This provision would specify that, of the total amount of reimbursement and support authorized for Pakistan during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018, \$400.0 million would not be eligible for a national security waiver unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that Pakistan has undertaken specified actions against the Haqqani Network.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that would extend for fiscal year 2018 the authority to make Coalition Support Funds (CSF) payments under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181). The provision would limit the total amount of funds that may be provided in fiscal year 2018 to \$900.0 million. Of this total, the amount that could be provided to

Pakistan would be limited to \$700.0 million. The provision would also extend for one year certain notifications and certification requirements relating to payments to Pakistan. The provision would make \$350.0 million of this amount contingent upon certification from the Secretary of Defense that Pakistan is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba in Pakistan.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the CSF authority through December 31, 2018 and remove Lashkar-e-Tayyiba from those certification requirements not eligible for a national security waiver.

The conferees note that action on the part of the Government of Pakistan against Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, as well as other terrorist groups operating within the borders of Pakistan, remains a priority for the United States. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to closely monitor U.S. security assistance to Pakistan, to ensure that Pakistan is not using such assistance to support terrorist groups, and to take appropriate measures to demonstrate to the Pakistani military the consequences of continuing to support such terrorist organizations.

The conferees remain concerned about the persecution of groups seeking political or religious freedom in Pakistan, including the Balochi, Sindhi, and Hazara ethnic groups, as well as religious groups, including Christian, Hindu, and Ahmadiyya Muslim. Consequently, the conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that Pakistan is not using any assistance provided by the United States to persecute minority groups.

In addition, the conferees note that the authority allows for reimbursement of Pakistan for security activities along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border, including providing training and equipment for the Pakistan Frontier Corps Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. However, the conferees are concerned that Pakistan continues to delay or deny visas for U.S. personnel that could assist with the provision of such training. Given this situation, the conferees recommend that the Department of Defense condition reimbursements for training and equipment with appropriate access by U.S. personnel.

Special immigrant visas for Afghan allies (sec. 1213)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would amend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to authorize an additional 4,000 special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize an additional 3,500 special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend through December 31, 2019 the authority in section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extension of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend through December 15, 2020 the semiannual reporting requirement on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Human rights vetting of Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (sec. 1216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6203) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish within the Department of Defense one or more permanent positions to oversee and support, in coordination with the Department of State, the implementation of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO SYRIA, IRAQ, AND IRAN

Report on United States strategy in Syria (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) requiring the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report not later than February 1, 2018 on the strategy of the United States in Syria to appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President to submit the report and provide additional descriptions of the impact of the humanitarian situation in Syria on United States objectives, the roles and responsibilities of U.S. allies and partners in establishing regional stability, and the military conditions that must be met for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to be defeated.

The conferees note that stability in Syria is interdependent with stability in Iraq and they urge the President to consider the relationships between Syria and Iraq when submitting the Syria strategy.

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide \$1.3 billion in assistance in fiscal year 2018 to the military and other security forces of, or associated with, the Government of the Republic of Iraq, through December 31, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would modify the authority under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to provide for infrastructure repair and renovation and small-scale construction of temporary facilities necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost of less than \$4 million in Iraq. The Senate amendment also changed the title of the fund to correspond with Department of Defense guidance on using "Islamic State of Iraq and Syria" instead of "Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant."

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the House and Senate provisions and make other clarifying changes.

The conferees acknowledge that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) continues to pose a threat to the people,

government, and territorial integrity of Iraq, including the Iraqi Sunni, Shia, and Kurdish communities and religious and ethnic minorities in Iraq, and to the security and stability of the Middle East and beyond. The conferees also recognize that the defeat of ISIS is critical to maintaining an Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into society. The conferees urge the United States, in coordination with coalition partners, to continue necessary support to the security forces that have a national security mission in their fight against ISIS. The conferees remind the Secretaries that local security forces with a national security mission may include, in addition to Kurdish, Shia, and Sunni tribal elements, local security forces that are committed to protecting highly vulnerable ethnic and religious communities, such as Yazidi, Christian, Assyrian, and Turkoman communities, against the ISIS threat.

The conferees are alarmed by reports of clashes among security force elements over control of contested areas in Iraq and especially alarmed by reports of engagements between Kurdish Peshmerga forces and Iranian-backed paramilitary forces. The conferees emphasize the significant contributions Kurdish security forces have made to countering ISIS and condemn Iranian interference in Iraqi affairs. The conferees urge all parties to defuse tensions, refrain from further violence, and work peaceably to establish an equitable dispute resolution process that contributes to regional stability and the defeat of ISIS.

Modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would prohibit the authorization of funds to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund to provide assistance to any recipient of such funds that the Secretary of Defense has reported, pursuant to a quarterly progress report required by section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as having previously misused training or equipment provided by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would amend section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by striking the prior approval reprogramming requirement associated with the authority and replace it with a notification requirement before carrying out new initiatives. Additionally, the provision would modify the authority to provide for infrastructure repair and renovation and small-scale construction of temporary facilities

necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost of less than \$4 million in Syria.

The House recesses with an amendment that would preserve the reprogramming requirement and require additional information to accompany reprogramming requests describing any material misuse of assistance provided by the United States under section 1209.

The conferees support the Department of Defense's request for a small-scale construction authority with the objective of bolstering the force protection and operational flexibility of vetted Syrian partner forces and coalition advisers. The conferees emphasize this authority is not intended for the construction or reconstruction of infrastructure or other permanent facilities.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would amend section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), as most recently amended by section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), by extending the authority for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I) for one year through fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233) that would: extend the authority for OSC-I for one year; clarify that OSC-I's mandate pertains to defense institution building, strategic planning and reform, professionalization, and other such activities with forces of or associated with Government of Iraq with a national security mission; and limit the obligation or expenditure of more than 50 percent of funds available for fiscal year 2018 pending the delivery of the transition plan required by the statement of managers accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Modification and additional elements in annual report on the military power of Iran (sec. 1225)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to require additional information on Iran's use of civilian transportation infrastructure and assets to support its military

as well as its cooperation with other nations pertaining to nuclear, ballistic missile, chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, and other identified technologies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of quarterly reports on confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran and imposition of sanctions in connection with those launches (sec. 1226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would amend section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by extending quarterly reporting of confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran through December 31, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for provision of man-portable air defense systems to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended to transfer or facilitate the transfer of man-portable air defense systems (MANPADs) to any entity in Syria until the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State jointly notify the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee should a determination be made to provide MANPADs to elements of the appropriately vetted Syrian opposition. The provision also contains a prohibition on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise be made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended to procure or transfer MANPADs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would remove the second prohibition on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be obligated or expended.

Report on potential agreement with the Government of the Russian Federation on the status of Syria (sec. 1228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report that describes any understanding reached between the President and

the Government of the Russian Federation regarding the status of Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require a report to be submitted no later than five days after any agreement is reached with Russia regarding a political settlement or long-term territorial control in Syria.

Given the importance of Syria's stability to United States interests in the Middle East, the conferees expect the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to keep Congress current and fully informed of any discussions or negotiations with Russia pertaining to any potential agreement regarding a political settlement or long-term territorial control in Syria.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for fiscal year 2018 from being used for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation without certain certifications by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, or unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1241).

The House recesses.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or made available by this Act through fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea. The provision included a waiver if the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines that to do so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification of the waiver to certain Congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1242).

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on European security (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to sustain credible deterrence against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation in order to enhance regional and global security and stability. The section would also include a series of findings highlighting continued aggression and intimidation by the Russian Federation against U.S. allies and partners in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that: (1) the United States should support a Europe whole, free, and at peace and the sovereign right of all European states to pursue integration into the Euro-Atlantic community through institutions as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union; (2) the United States should develop and implement a policy and strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter and, if necessary, defeat Russian aggression, which will require enhancing United States military capability and capacity in Europe and strengthening United States capability and capacity to counter malign Russian influence; (3) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, including the European Deterrence Initiative, should be included in the President's base budget request for the Department of Defense; (4) the United States should maintain an ironclad commitment to its obligations under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty; (5) it is important that all NATO allies fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit; (6) NATO allies should continue to coordinate defense investments; (7) it is essential that all NATO allies uphold their obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty to "safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law."

Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6208) that would extend through December 31, 2020, the authority under

section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), for the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance, including defensive lethal assistance, and intelligence support to military and other security forces of the Government of Ukraine. The provision would authorize the use of up to \$500.0 million in fiscal year 2018 to provide security assistance to Ukraine.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1234).

The House recesses with an amendment that would provide additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, including treatment of wounded Ukrainian soldiers in U.S. medical treatment facilities through the Secretarial Designee Program, air defense and coastal defense radars, naval mine and counter-mine capabilities, and littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels. The amendment would authorize the use of up to \$350.0 million in fiscal year 2018 to provide security assistance to Ukraine. The amendment would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 under this authority until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, provides a certification concerning Ukraine's progress on defense institutional reforms.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to implementation of the Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2017 to conduct a flight for the purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the President submitted to Congress a plan containing the objectives for all flights in that year. The provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for arms control implementation (PE 0305145F) and procurement, Air Force, for digital visual imaging system (BA-05, Line Item #1900) to modify U.S. aircraft for the purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the prohibition on expenditure for aircraft modernization to a fence on funding pending two certifications: a certification

containing a determination by the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, that the modification of the digital visual imaging systems for the OC-135B Open Skies aircraft will provide superior digital imagery as compared to commercially-available digital imagery; and a certification by the President that he has imposed both treaty violation responses and legal countermeasures on the Russian Federation in response to its treaty violations and fully informed the appropriate congressional committees of such actions.

Sense of Congress on importance of nuclear capabilities of NATO (sec. 1236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of Congress regarding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's nuclear deterrence capability.

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

Report on Security Cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries (sec. 1237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees and others a report on the defense and security relationship between Serbia and the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees and others, a report on security cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries, including Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Macedonia. The amendment would require that the report include assessments of security cooperation between each of the specified countries and the Russian Federation, the United States, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), among other elements.

The conferees remain concerned over Russia's intensifying effort to assert its malign influence in the Western Balkans. The conferees condemn Russia's involvement in the attempted coup against the government of Montenegro, and believe the United States should maintain a policy of support for the sovereign right of the countries of the Western Balkans to pursue integration into the Euro-Atlantic community through institutions including NATO and the European Union.

Plan to respond in case of Russian noncompliance with the New START Treaty (sec. 1238)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the President to submit a report to Congress including options in response to a possible failure by the Russian Federation to comply with the New START Treaty by the deadline of February 5, 2018, as well as an assessment of whether such a failure would constitute material breach of the treaty.

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

Strategy to counter threats by the Russian Federation (sec. 1239)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with each of the secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of each of the regional and functional combatant commands, to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to counter threats by the Russian Federation. The provision would also require a report on the strategy with specified elements not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the specified elements of the required report plans to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility and to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation.

The conferees note that the Russian Federation's aggressive actions threaten our national security, democratic values, and the cohesion of our alliances. These challenges require a comprehensive strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter, and, if necessary defeat Russian aggression and to counter malign Russian influence. Such a strategy must be based on a clear understanding of the Russian Federation's strategic objectives and the ongoing threats its aggressive actions present.

Strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation (sec. 1239A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of

State to develop jointly a plan to enhance cyber planning and information operations and strategic communications strategies to counter Russian information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities. The plan would also identify areas of potential cybersecurity collaboration with NATO and other European allies and partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the appropriate United States Government officials, to develop jointly a comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation. The strategy would include actions to counter hybrid warfare operations; to deter, and respond when necessary, to malicious Russian cyber activities; to identify and defend against malign Russian influence threats; and to promote core U.S. values and principles, strengthen democracy among European allies and partners, and further integration into multilateral organizations including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union. The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State would jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the required strategy.

The conferees note that Russian malign influence activities pose a fundamental threat to security and democracy in the United States, Europe, and elsewhere. Russian aggression urgently demands an integrated whole-of-government approach, undertaken in close collaboration with U.S. allies and partners. The conferees believe it is vital to understand the extent of Russian interference in our fundamental institutions and to develop a strategy to counter that threat. The conferees urge action without delay to formulate a comprehensive strategy that ensures the United States can detect, deter, and counter this fundamental threat to democratic institutions and the international global order.

SUBTITLE E—INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY PRESERVATION ACT OF 2017

INF Treaty Preservation Act of 2017 (secs. 1241-1242, 1246)

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1241, 1242, and 1248) related to the INF Treaty Preservation Act of 2017, including the title, a series of findings regarding the violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty by the Russian Federation, and definitions.

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

Compliance enforcement regarding Russian violations of the INF Treaty (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would make a statement of U.S. policy regarding the Russian Federation's non-compliance with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, including that the Russian Federation's actions constitute a material breach of the treaty and that, in light of such material breach, the United States is legally entitled to suspend the operation of the INF Treaty in whole or in part. It would also state that, for so long as the Russian Federation remains in violation of the treaty, the United States should take actions to encourage a return to compliance, including providing additional funds for capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The provision would also authorize to be appropriated \$50.0 million, Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), Defense-wide, for research and development of military response options for the Russian Federation's INF Treaty violation, including those capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of Public Law 114-92. Of that, the provision would authorize \$25.0 million for the research and development activities described in the following section.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program of record to develop a conventional road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the relevant committees a report on the cost, schedule, and feasibility of modifying existing and planned missile systems for ground launch and intermediate range.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1635) that would establish a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a maximum range of 5,500 kilometers, in order to close the capability gap opened by the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty. The Senate amendment would also authorize to be appropriated \$65.0 million, RDT&E, Defense-wide, for such program. Finally, the provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of these funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost, schedule, and feasibility of modifying existing and

planned missile systems for ground launch and intermediate range.

The Senate recedes with several amendments that would strike the statement of policy and would express the sense of Congress that the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty constitutes material breach. The amendments would also authorize to be appropriated \$58.0 million for RDT&E, Defense-wide, for capabilities identified in section 1243(d) of Public Law 114-92 as well as a program of record to develop a conventional road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers. Finally, the agreement would require the same report by the Secretary of Defense but would remove the limitation on funds contained in the Senate amendment.

The conferees note that the INF Treaty prohibits testing and deployment of ground-launched intermediate-range missile systems, but it does not prohibit research and development. The conferees do not intend for the United States to enter into a violation of the INF Treaty so long as the treaty remains in force, and nothing in this provision should be construed to force the United States into a violation of the treaty.

Notification requirement related to Russian Federation development of noncompliant systems and United States actions regarding material breach of INF Treaty by the Russian Federation (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would make a declaration of policy regarding the Russian Federation's violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty and require the Director of National Intelligence to notify the appropriate congressional committees of any development, deployment, or test of a system by the Russian Federation that is inconsistent with the INF Treaty. The provision would also require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act a report that contains a determination of whether the Russian Federation has engaged in any such activity during the year following the date of enactment. If the President so determines, the provision would provide that the prohibitions set forth in the INF Treaty would no longer be binding on the United States as a matter of U.S. law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the declaration of policy and the Presidential reporting requirement. The amendment would also withhold \$50.0 million in funds made available to the Department of Defense for operation

and maintenance, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2018 to carry out special mission area activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency and until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees two reports: first, a certification that each requirement of section 1290 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) has been and continues to be fully implemented and the President has notified the appropriate congressional committees of the measures imposed pursuant to section 1290; and second, a report containing a proposal for additional measures to be implemented with respect to individuals in the Russian Federation that the President determines to play a significant role in facilitating or ordering the violation of the INF Treaty, and those who are senior political figures of the Russian Federation. The conferees note that this provision would not direct the implementation of these additional sanctions.

The conferees note that section 1290 required the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report identifying individuals who are citizens of countries that are not in full compliance with obligations of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements to which the United States is a party and who have contributed to such non-compliance. That section further required the President to impose certain measures on each person identified in this report. The conferees note that the Secretary of the Treasury has not submitted this report and the President has not imposed these measures on individuals that have contributed to violations of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements pursuant to section 1290.

The conferees also note that section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) withheld \$10.0 million of funding for the Department of Defense to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President until the Secretary of Defense submitted a plan for the development of military capabilities in response to the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty, as required by section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The conferees reiterate that the plan contained in the report previously submitted to Congress, pursuant to section 1243(d), was insufficient, and the conferees do not believe that the requirements in either Public Law have been satisfied.

The conferees further note that the Department of Defense was unable to provide timely information on the status of such funds, leading the conferees to believe that such funds were not withheld. The Department was also unable to provide a full

accounting of funding to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President.

Therefore, the conferees direct that, as part of the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2019, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) provide relevant details pertaining to Department of Defense support to the Executive Office of the President and the White House Military Office specifically, by budget category, including appropriation and line number. These two budget exhibits should be submitted in unclassified form as appropriate and with a classified enclosure as necessary.

Review of RS-26 ballistic missile (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would require the President, in consultation with the relevant members of the National Security Council, to conduct a review of the Russian Federation's RS-26 ballistic missile and submit a report to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such report would include a determination of whether the RS-26 ballistic missile is covered under the New START Treaty or the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty and would contain the implications of such determination for assessment of the Russian Federation's compliance with either treaty.

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

SUBTITLE F—MATTERS RELATING TO THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

Sense of Congress and Initiative on the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express a sense of Congress that the United States has a national interest in maintaining the stability and security of the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. It expresses that the United States should maintain a military capability to deter acts of aggression and respond to regional threats. It expresses that continuing efforts to realign forces, commit additional assets, and increase investments in the region are necessary to maintain a robust U.S. commitment to the region.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative and provide the

necessary guidelines and authorities for the Department of Defense to execute and implement it. The recommended provision would outline the stated objective of the initiative, the authorized activities, and funding authorities to be used. The recommended provision would also ensure that the Department of Defense retains a maximum amount of flexibility in carrying out the initiative.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and require the Department to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan outlining the projects and activities needed for the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative.

The conferees emphasize that the United States must maintain a robust, long-term security presence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific to help preserve peace and stability in the region amid current and emerging threats. The conferees expect the Department to request additional base budget funding for the Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative in future years as part of its annual budget request. Laying the groundwork for this initiative will enable the United States and its allies and partners in the region to plan for long-term security and stability in the region.

Report on strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a strategy that would prioritize the Department of Defense's efforts in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and to submit a report on this plan to the appropriate congressional committees by February 1, 2018. This provision would also repeal section 1251 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the report be informed by the overall presidential strategy required by section 1261(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1072).

The amendment would also extend the deadline for the presidential strategy to March 1, 2018 and require that the Department of Defense report be submitted not later than 90 days after the date on which the President issues his strategy for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, which should also be simultaneously submitted to the appropriate congressional defense committees.

Assessment of United States force posture and basing needs in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess U.S. Pacific posture, deployment plans, and realignment and basing needs to accomplish U.S. defense priorities and respond to complex crises and contingencies. This section would also require the Secretary to report the results of this assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the report submission date to April 1, 2018.

Plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States is committed to providing extended deterrence to allies in the Asia-Pacific, including Japan and the Republic of Korea. This provision would also state that the United States must maintain robust nuclear capabilities, including nuclear-capable aircraft, to assure that the full spectrum of military options associated with the extended deterrence commitments of the United States remains credible and executable.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 1269 and 6204) that would express the sense of Congress that the nuclear and missile program of North Korea is one of the most dangerous national security threats facing the United States today and that the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) to be completed this year should fully consider the perspectives of key allies and partners in East Asia, including the Republic of Korea and Japan, as well as actions to reassure those countries.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 1270D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enhance the extended deterrence capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region. This plan would include consideration of a number of actions that would enhance United States security by strengthening deterrence of North Korean aggression.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6206).

The Senate recesses with amendments that would combine all five provisions, strike some of the findings, and remove a reference to the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

Sense of Congress reaffirming security commitments to the Governments of Japan and South Korea and trilateral cooperation between the United States, Japan, and South Korea (sec. 1255)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States values its alliances with the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea and that the United States should continue to further defense cooperation. The provision would also seek to promote continued and strengthened bilateral and trilateral cooperation on a full range of issues related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to other security challenges in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (secs. 1267 and 1268) that between them would express the sense of Congress that the United States and Japan are indispensable partners and that the bilateral security alliance will continue to ensure a secure and prosperous world; and express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support efforts to strengthen the alliance with South Korea, to defend the alliance against provocations committed by North Korea, and support efforts to deepen trilateral coordination and cooperation between the United States, South Korea, and Japan.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine all three provisions into one.

Strategy on North Korea (sec. 1256)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270B) that would express the sense of Congress that North Korea continues to pose a threat to the security of the United States and to our allies and partners in the region, and that the United States should take appropriate steps to counter this threat.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth a strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with an amendment that would elevate the required strategy to the President of the United States and broaden the elements required in the strategy.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States should act to counter North Korea's continued development and testing of nuclear weapons and intercontinental ballistic missiles;

(2) the development of a functional and operational North Korean nuclear and intercontinental ballistic missile program

constitutes a threat to the security of the United States and to our allies and partners in the region;

(3) the defense of the United States and our allies against North Korean aggression remains a top priority, and the United States maintains an unwavering and steadfast commitment to the policy of extended deterrence, especially with respect to South Korea and Japan;

(4) the United States supports the deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system in South Korea to counter North Korea's missile threat and the deployment of ballistic missile defense systems to allies in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region to protect from the growing threat of North Korea's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs;

(5) the United States should encourage further multilateral security cooperation and dialogue among South Korea, Japan, and Australia to address the North Korea threat;

(6) the United States calls upon the People's Republic of China to pressure North Korea to cease its provocative behavior and abandon and dismantle its nuclear and ballistic missile programs, and comply with all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(7) the United States should fully enforce all existing sanctions on North Korea and undertake a comprehensive diplomatic effort to urge allies and other countries to fully enforce, and build upon, existing international sanctions; and

(8) the United States should retain diplomatic, economic, and military options to defend against and pressure North Korea to abandon its illicit weapons program.

*North Korean nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles
(sec. 1257)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1694) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the hazards or risks posed directly or indirectly by the nuclear ambitions of North Korea, including several specified elements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with several technical and clarifying amendments.

Advancements in defense cooperation between the United States and India (sec. 1258)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategy for advancing defense

cooperation between the United States and India, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6201). The provision also would add additional duties to the senior official responsible for enhanced U.S.-India defense trade, pursuant to section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114-328; 130 Stat. 2559).

The House recedes with an amendment that combines the strategy reporting requirement with existing reporting requirements from section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114-328; 130 Stat. 2559).

The conferees note that:

(1) Subsection(a)(1)(A) of section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2559) requires the recognition of India as a major defense partner.

(2) The designation of 'Major Defense Partner' is unique to India, and institutionalizes the progress made to facilitate defense trade and technology cooperation between the United States and India to a level commensurate with the closest allies and partners of the United States.

(3) The designation promotes joint exercises, defense strategy and policy coordination, military exchanges, and port calls in support of defense cooperation between the United States and India.

(4) The modified requirements outlined in this provision require the Secretary of Defense to develop a forward-looking strategy that would build upon current objectives and goals, underlining a mutual desire to develop an enduring defense relationship with India.

(5) The United States and India should work closely with Afghanistan to promote stability in the region to include targeted infrastructure development and economic investment, means to address capability gaps in country, and improved humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

Strengthening the defense partnership between the United States and Taiwan (sec. 1259)

The House bill contained two provisions (secs. 1268 and 1270E) that would, respectively, express a sense of Congress to strengthen the defense of Taiwan and direct the Department to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of naval port calls with Taiwan. The sense of Congress would encourage the Department to continue the transfer of defense articles and

services, expand training and exercises with Taiwan, support practical military personnel training and exchanges between services, encourage Taiwan's continued investment in asymmetric self-defense capabilities and support humanitarian assistance and disaster relief training.

The Senate amendment contained five similar provisions (secs. 1270, 1270A, 1270B, 1270C, and 1270D) that would respectively: express a sense of Congress encouraging strengthened bilateral relations between the United States and Taiwan through increased regular defense articles and defense services transfers, air defense training capability building, and multilateral exercises; reestablish naval port call exchanges between the U.S. and Taiwan at appropriate locations; direct the Department of Defense to enhance the undersea warfare capabilities of Taiwan; direct the Department to invite Taiwan's military forces to participate in joint military exercises, particularly the annual 'Red Flag' aerial combat training military exercise; and direct the Department to submit a report on military exchanges between senior officers and officials of the United States and Taiwan, pursuant to section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine all seven provisions into one. The new provision would make a statement of policy regarding the commitment of the United States to Taiwan and express a Sense of Congress on steps that should be taken to strengthen the defense relationship between the two countries.

Normalizing the transfer of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan (sec. 1259A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270G) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a Letter of Request from Taiwan with respect to the transfer of a defense article or defense service to Taiwan, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with details of the request. The provision would also direct that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the security challenges faced by Taiwan and the military cooperation between the United States and Taiwan, including a description of any requests from Taiwan for the transfer of defense articles or defense services and the status,

whether signed or unsigned, of any Letters of Offer and Acceptance with respect to such requests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical, clarifying amendment.

Assessment on United States defense implications of China's expanding global access (sec. 1259B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270F) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to assess the foreign military and nonmilitary activities of the People's Republic of China that could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6216) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the foreign military and non-military influence of the People's Republic of China that could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical, clarifying edits.

Agreement supplemental to Compact of Free Association with Palau (sec. 1259C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to meet the financial obligations of the United States under an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Palau.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1263) that would provide the Congressional approval necessary to bring the September 2010 Compact Review Agreement (CRA) with Palau and its appendices into force, while authorizing and approving necessary modifications to the outdated funding schedule that was included in the 2010 Agreement.

The House recedes with an amendment that includes technical, clarifying edits.

The conferees note that funds to comply with this agreement are authorized in budget function 800.

Study on United States interests in the Freely Associated States (sec. 1259D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6205) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of United States security and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make technical edits.

SUBTITLE G-REPORTS

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would amend subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1271 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2538).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of annual update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Operations report (sec. 1262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1289) that would require reporting of certain types and locations of excessive maritime claims that have not been challenged by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would omit excessive claim locations and require a list of all countries with excessive maritime claims.

Report on strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents (sec. 1263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1291) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report on the United States strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated

forces and co-belligerents not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to testify at any hearings held on the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees expect that after the report required in this section is submitted to Congress the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State will, if requested, testify before Congress on the findings of the report.

Report on and notice of changes made to the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations (sec. 1264)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1292) that would require the President, not later than 30 days after the date on which a change is made to any of the legal or policy frameworks described in the report entitled "Report on the Legal and Policy Frameworks Guiding the United States Use of Military Force and Related National Security Operations" prepared by the national security departments and agencies and published on December 5, 2016, to notify certain congressional committees of such change, including the legal, factual, and policy justification for such change.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit to certain congressional committees a report on the legal and policy frameworks for the United States' use of military force and related national security operations and, not later than 30 days after a change is made to these legal and policy frameworks, to notify these committees of such change.

Report on military action of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in Yemen (sec. 1265)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1293) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly submit a report on the military action of Saudi Arabia and its partners in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Submittal of Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution reports on quarterly basis (sec. 1266)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require the Department of Defense to submit the Cost of War Execution report quarterly rather than monthly.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Consolidation of reports on United States Armed Forces, civilian employees, and contractors deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and associated and successor operations (sec. 1267)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report on the deployment of United States combat forces to Syria.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 1272) that would consolidate reporting by the Secretary of Defense on the deployment of United States Armed Forces, civilian employees, and contractors deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General of the United States report on pricing and availability with respect to foreign military sales (sec. 1268)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would require the Department of Defense implementing agency for a foreign military sale to consult with the relevant US commercial entities involved in the sale before delivering a formal pricing and availability response to the foreign customer. If the commercial entity believes the price is not accurate, then the commercial entity and the implementing agency should each provide a justification for the differences to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency within 30 days of being notified of the discrepancy by the commercial entity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a comprehensive assessment, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, of the purpose and role of pricing and availability within the foreign military sale process, including assumptions, transparency, common discrepancies, and other elements.

Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1269)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6211) that would add an element on hybrid warfare to the annual report on Russian military and security developments required under section 1245 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as most recently amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an element to the annual report concerning attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Security and stability strategy for Somalia (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would require the President to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act containing a comprehensive strategy to achieve long-term security and stability in the Federal Republic of Somalia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with clarifying amendment.

Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the effectiveness of measures taken to improve the functionality of the Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (G-TSCMIS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to update relevant security cooperation guidance for use of G-TSCMIS or any security cooperation information system that is a successor to G-TSCMIS with associated reporting requirements.

Future years plan for the European Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1273)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States European Command, to submit a future years plan on activities and resources of the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) for fiscal year 2018 and four successive fiscal years. The plan would also include an assessment of what would be required to fully resource U.S. force posture and capabilities in the European theater, as well as a plan to station additional permanent U.S. troops in Europe along with the necessary infrastructure and enablers. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to pause divestment of any remaining sites under the European Infrastructure Consolidation (EIC) until the required plan is submitted to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the matters to be included in the required plan an analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency, as well as a description of the Department of Defense's plans, including military exercise, to address such challenges.

Extension of authority to enter into agreements with participating countries in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program (sec. 1274)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would extend by 5 years the authority in section 1274(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to enter into agreements with participating countries in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

United States military and diplomatic strategy for Yemen (sec. 1275)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a security strategy for Yemen. The provision would additionally specify that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act are authorized to be made available to deploy members of the Armed Forces to participate in the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the prohibition on funds and make other clarifying changes.

Transfer of excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to foreign countries (sec. 1276)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from transferring any excess defense articles (EDA) that are high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs) until 30 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that assesses the Department of Defense's efforts to evaluate the potential impact of HMMWV EDA transfers on the U.S. industrial base for fiscal years 2012 through 2016. The House bill also included authority for the President to waive the prohibition if in the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require that HMMWVs designated for transfer as EDA must be modernized and refurbished to like-new conditions by U.S. workers prior to transfer. The Senate amendment included authority for the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirement if in the interest of national security.

The House recedes with an amendment that provides that the requirement to refurbish and modernize EDA HMMWVs will take effect 90 days after enactment of this Act; sunsets this requirement after three years; retains the requirement for the Comptroller General's assessment, but removes the prohibition on such transfers; and modifies the waiver authority and notification requirements.

The conferees note that the transfer of excess defense articles can make an important contribution to advancing the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States and its allies and partners. At the same time, the conferees note the concerns that have been raised that the existing requirements to determine the potential impact of EDA transfers on the U.S. industrial base, as required under section (b)(1)(E) of title 22, United States Code, are not being enforced, and as such there could be adverse impacts to the U.S. industrial base or its workforce. Concerns have been raised in particular about the potential adverse impacts of EDA HMMWV transfers to the light tactical vehicle industrial base.

The conferees expect any modernization and refurbishment work to be done at no cost to the government unless congressionally appropriated funds have been designated and are available for such purposes, such as is the case under the

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF). The conferees are also aware that a pending transfer of excess defense article vehicles to Iraq has resulted in significant concerns among entities within the industrial base. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to review this pending transfer and expect the Secretary to consider the concerns raised by these entities within the industrial base before authorizing this transfer. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to fully review the condition of these HMMWVs before transfer in order to determine whether further upgrades to these vehicles are necessary. Finally, the conferees intend for the refurbishment requirement under this section to apply only to HMMWVs within the continental United States that have been declared excess and not to those vehicles located outside the continental United States.

The conferees fully expect the Department to exercise the waiver authority, as necessary, if it is in the national interest to do so. If the waiver authority is used, the conferees encourage the Department to consider if practicable including additional information in the written determination to Congress to supplement the notification elements required in this provision. Such information may include serial and model numbers of individual HMMWVs, as well as information, to the extent practicable, regarding consultation with industrial base partners.

Finally, the conferees note that HMMWVs will remain in the light tactical wheeled vehicle fleet for the foreseeable future even after the fielding of the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV). Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees on the Army's plan to manage the tactical wheeled vehicle fleet and the impact this strategy will have on the industrial base.

Department of Defense program to protect United States students against foreign agents (sec. 1277)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1279) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a program to prepare U.S. students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs to recognize and protect themselves against recruitment efforts by foreign intelligence agents. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the plan to develop and implement the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make technical modifications.

Limitation and extension of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation authority (sec. 1278)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1280) that would extend through December 31, 2020 the authority under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish anti-tunnel capabilities to detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels that threaten the United States or Israel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1282) that would provide that of the amount contributed by the United States for activities under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), not less than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for research, development, test, and evaluation activities for purposes of such section in the United States.

The House recesses with an amendment that would extend through December 31, 2020 the authority under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

Anticorruption strategy (sec. 1279)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to develop a strategy to prevent corruption in reconstruction efforts and submit it to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the

Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to jointly develop a strategy to prevent corruption in any reconstruction efforts associated with United States contingency operations and submit such strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

Strategy to improve defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria (sec. 1279A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would require the President to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that contains a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1279B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would prohibit the obligation of funds authorized to be appropriated by the Department of Defense to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees understand that, while the United States is participating in the annual Conference of States Parties (CSP) for the Arms Trade Treaty, and expending money in so doing, it has not expended any money to implement the Arms Trade Treaty. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State will scrupulously ensure that no taxpayer funding is expended in support of implementation of this treaty until such time as the United States ratifies the treaty and enacts any required implementing legislation.

Cultural Heritage Protection Coordinator (sec. 1279C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1297) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an employee of the Department of Defense to serve concurrently as the Coordinator for Cultural Heritage Protection. This

individual would be responsible for coordinating existing obligations of the Department for the protection of cultural heritage and for convening a coordinating committee of entities within the Department that have responsibility or capacity for protecting cultural heritage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to designate an employee of the Department of Defense to serve concurrently as the Coordinator for Cultural Heritage Protection. This individual would be responsible for coordinating existing obligations of the Department for the protection of cultural heritage and coordinating, as appropriate, with the Cultural Heritage Coordinating Committee convened by the Secretary of State.

Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for joint interoperability and deterrence against aggression (sec. 1279D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6210) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance of up to \$100.0 million to conduct or support a joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their resilience against and build their capacity to deter aggression by the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the authority under this section by limiting it to the conduct or support of a single joint program; defining appropriate defense articles or services; and specifying the available source of funding as Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit notice of specified information before initiating activities under the joint program. The authority under this section would terminate on December 31, 2020.

Restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (sec. 1279E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270A) that would state as U.S. policy that United Nations Security Council Resolution 2310 (September 23, 2016) does not obligate the United States to refrain from actions that would run counter to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). It would also prohibit the provision of U.S. funds to the Preparatory

Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization, with an exception for funds provided for the International Monitoring System (IMS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the exception would also apply to funds used solely for the analysis and dissemination of data collected through IMS.

The conferees believe that, because the United States has not ratified the CTBT in accordance with Article II, section 2, of the U.S. Constitution, and, following the rejection of the Resolution of Ratification in 1999 by the Senate, it is wholly inappropriate for U.S. funds to support activities of the Preparatory Commission that include advocating for ratification of the treaty or otherwise preparing for the treaty's possible entry into force. The conferees urge the Secretary of State to clearly convey the intent of this Act when making any funds available to the Preparatory Commission.

Clarification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries (sec. 1279F)

The Senate amendment contained a provision in Division F (sec. 11206) that would amend section 1226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as most recently amended by section 1294 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), by striking "such fiscal year" in both places where it appears.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on cybersecurity cooperation with Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would express the sense of the Congress that the United States reaffirms support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and that the United States should assist Ukraine in improving its cybersecurity capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11201).

Neither provision was adopted.

The conferees reaffirm the support of the United States for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine in the face of continued Russian aggression. The conferees also note the concerning history of cyberattacks in Ukraine, including a

significant Russian attack on its power grid in December 2015. The conferees believe the United States should assist Ukraine in improving its cybersecurity capabilities.

Extension of Commanders' Emergency Response Program and related authorities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2019 the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) authorized the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan through December 31, 2018. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to engage with the congressional defense committees about the future of the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.

Report on United States strategy in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that would describe the United States strategy in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance of receiving timely, detailed information on the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide a report on the Afghanistan strategy no later than February 15, 2018. The report should include a description of U.S. security interests and objectives; the current and planned military efforts to support such objectives; the anticipated timeline necessary to achieve such objectives; a description of the projected long-term U.S. military role in Afghanistan; an analysis of the risk to force, including green on blue attacks, and the efforts to mitigate such risks; an accounting of the costs associated with accomplishing the security objectives over the projected timeline; a description of the interests, objectives, and activities of other regional actors in Afghanistan, including

Russia, Iran, Pakistan, China, India, and any other country the Secretary believes to be influencing Afghanistan's stability and security.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would state that it is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

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

The conferees note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden, remain concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration, and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Sense of Congress regarding the Afghan special immigrant visa program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would express the sense of Congress that an additional 4,000 visas should be made available for principal aliens who are eligible for special immigrant status under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to prevent harm to the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

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

The conferees believe the special immigrant visa program continues to be critical for the U.S. Government's operations in Afghanistan. The conferees note that special immigrant visas for Afghan allies are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on impact of humanitarian crisis on achievement of United States security objectives in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the impact of the humanitarian crisis in Syria on the achievement of the goals of the United States in the broader region.

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

The conferees note that requirements for a report on the impact of the humanitarian situation in Syria on United States objectives have been incorporated elsewhere in this Act as part

of a provision requiring the President to submit a report on the strategy of the United States in Syria to appropriate congressional committees.

Sense of Congress on threats posed by the Government of Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that expressed the sense of Congress that the United States should counter the expansion of the malign activities of the Government of Iran.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to apply appropriate attention and resources to countering the Government of Iran's malign activities, including by maintaining a robust U.S. military presence forward deployed in the United States Central Command area of responsibility, supporting regional ballistic missile defense capabilities and cooperation, countering Iranian efforts to illicitly proliferate weapons, and ensuring freedom of navigation.

Report on merits of an Incidents at Sea agreement between the United States, Iran, and certain other countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the relative merits of a multilateral or bilateral Incidents at Sea Military-to-Military Agreement between the United States and other countries operating in the Persian Gulf.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than February 15, 2018, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing military-to-military channels of communication with Iran and other countries operating in the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and neighboring maritime environments for the purposes of preventing accidental conflict. The report shall contain an evaluation of strategic interests in the region and a description of past and current U.S. procedures for addressing unexpected encounters at sea. The required report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but it may contain a classified annex.

Report on steps and protocols related to the rescue, care, and treatment of captives of the Islamic State

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress containing a description of any steps the Department of Defense is taking to ensure coordination between the Armed Forces of the United States and local forces in conducting military operations in regions controlled by the Islamic State where religious or minority groups are known or thought to be held captive. The report would also contain a description of any protocols that will be put in place by the Department of Defense, including protocols developed in coordination with the Government of Iraq, for the care and treatment of religious or minority groups rescued from captivity under the Islamic State, including any protocol for relocating such groups of captives to safe locations.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act to submit to Congress a report that describes any steps the Department of Defense is taking to ensure coordination between the Armed Forces of the United States and local forces operating in areas controlled by the Islamic State related to the rescue, care, and treatment of religious or minority groups known or thought to be held captive by the Islamic State, to include relocating such groups of captives to safe locations. Additionally, the report shall provide a description of any protocols that will be put in place by the Department of Defense, including protocols developed in coordination with the Government of Iraq, for the care and treatment of religious or minority groups rescued from captivity under the Islamic State, including any protocol for relocating such groups of captives to safe locations. The required report shall be delivered in unclassified form, but it may include a classified annex.

Report on use by the Government of Iran of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Government of Iran's use of commercial aircraft for illicit activities.

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

The conferees note that a provision is included elsewhere in this Act that would require an annual report on the information referenced in the House provision.

Strategy for Syria and Iraq

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to appropriate congressional committees a strategy for Iraq and Syria.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State to submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the United States strategy in Iraq. The report shall include the following elements: a description of the political and military objectives and end states inherent to the strategy; a description of the plan for achieving those objectives and end states, including a plan for facilitating political reform and reconciliation among ethnic groups and political parties in Iraq; an assessment of the future force structures, capacities, and capability requirements of the Iraqi Security Forces (to include all forces with a national security mission); a description of the roles and responsibilities of United States allies and partners and other countries in the region in establishing regional stability; a description of the military conditions that must be satisfied for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to be considered defeated; and an assessment of the extent to which U.S. military presence in Iraq would be necessary to support the strategy, including the size, roles, and missions associated with any such presence. The required report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but it may contain a classified annex.

The conferees note that a provision is included elsewhere in this Act that would require the President to submit a report on the strategy of the United States in Syria with reference to elements specific to Syria in the House provision.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would express the sense of Congress on support for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as support for continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia.

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

The conferees note that U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would express the sense of Congress on support for the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, and the Republic of Lithuania, including support for their sovereignty.

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

The conferees note that U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Russian aggression and the security environment in Europe

The Senate amendment contained nine provisions (sec. 1243 - sec. 1250 and sec. 6207) relating to Russian aggression and the security environment in Europe.

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

The conferees note that the content of these provisions is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Limitation on availability of funds to extend the implementation of the New START Treaty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to extend the implementation of the New START Treaty unless the President certifies that the Russian Federation has verifiably eliminated all missiles that are in violation of or may be inconsistent with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

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

The conferees are frustrated with the continued Russian violation of the INF Treaty, as described in detail elsewhere in this Act, as well as the failure of diplomatic efforts to bring them back into compliance so far. While the Russian Federation appears to be moving toward compliance with the limits laid out by the New START Treaty, the Russian Federation cannot be allowed to comply only with treaties that suit its interests and violate those that do not. Treaties are not negotiated and

ratified independently but in the context of the range of arms control agreements in force. The testimony of General Paul Selva, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, at a March 8, 2017, House Armed Services Committee hearing corroborates this: "I anticipate Russia's violation of its international commitments such as the INF Treaty will be a consideration in any future arms control discussion." As the expiration date of the New START Treaty approaches, the conferees urge the President and the members of the National Security Council to carefully consider whether extending the treaty, if Russia is still in violation of the INF Treaty, is in the national interest of the United States.

Furthermore, the conferees note that since entry-into-force of the treaty, the United States has decreased its deployed launchers by over 222 and its deployed warheads by 407. During this period, the Russian Federation increased its launcher count to the limit permitted by the treaty. The conferees are concerned that the Russian Federation may maintain the capability to rapidly exceed the levels laid out by New START once the February 2018 implementation date is reached. The conferees also note that the treaty places no limits on non-strategic nuclear weapons, which may be an area of enduring Russian advantage.

Finally, the conferees remind the President of the commitment made by his predecessor, President Obama: "I recognize that nuclear modernization requires investment for the long-term. . . . That is my commitment to the Congress—that my administration will pursue these programs and capabilities for as long as I am President." This commitment was explicitly laid out in the certification that President Obama made to the U.S. Senate on February 2, 2011, as a condition of the treaty's entry-into-force, to modernize U.S. nuclear forces, including "a heavy bomber and air-launched cruise missile, an ICBM, and a nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN) and SLBM," as well as facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration where uranium and plutonium are processed. The conferees are also aware that, because the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-25) capped overall base national security spending, the repeated statements by the Nation's most senior civilian and military leaders regarding the priority attached to the nuclear deterrent mission are critical. For example, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel stated in his November 2014, Message to the Force: "Our nuclear deterrent plays a critical role in assuring U.S. national security, and it is DoD's highest priority mission. No other capability we have is more important." Further, Secretary of Defense Ash Carter stated at the Air Force Association conference in September 2015: "The

nuclear deterrent is a must-have, you really need to start there. ... [I]t is the foundation. It's the bedrock and it needs to remain healthy and we all know that we need to make additional investments."

The conferees urge the President to continue to fund and execute nuclear weapons modernization programs in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would provide a short title for subtitle F of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress that the collocation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Intelligence Fusion Center with U.S. European Command's Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex provides the optimal solution to intelligence and operational requirements, fosters critical diplomatic relationships, and is the most efficient configuration of the intelligence enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Findings and sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would make findings and express the sense of Congress on the current security environment in Europe, Russia's aggressive and destabilizing behavior, the European Deterrence Initiative, and U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that issues concerning the current security environment in Europe, Russia's aggressive and destabilizing behavior, the European Deterrence Initiative, and U.S. support for allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Strategy to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's areas of responsibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a strategy to increase conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that conventional precision strike weapon stockpiles in the United States European Command's area of responsibility are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Plan to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy to counter the military capabilities of the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the military capabilities of the Russian Federation are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on enhancing maritime capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express the sense of Congress on enhancing maritime capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2018 on the options to extend the service lives of *Los Angeles*-class submarines to mitigate the shortfall of fast attack submarines, which reaches a nadir of 41 boats in fiscal year 2029, despite a 2016 Navy Force Structure Assessment requirement for 66 boats. For the 2020 to 2040 timeframe, this report shall include the following: (1) threat environments in which *Los Angeles*-class submarines are projected to remain operationally relevant; (2) specific *Los Angeles*-class submarines that could receive service life extensions; (3) notional cost and schedule estimates for *Los Angeles*-class submarine service life extensions; (4) public or private shipyard availability to accomplish such service life extensions; and (5) an assessment by the Secretary on the merits of implementing such options.

Plan to reduce the risks of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could precipitate a nuclear war

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees that includes options to reduce the risk of miscalculation and unintended consequences associated with Russian nuclear doctrine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the Russian Federation has adopted a dangerous nuclear strategy that includes the plan to escalate to de-escalate, which could lower the threshold for Russian use of nuclear weapons in a regional conflict. Such a strategy could exacerbate the risks of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could precipitate a full-scale nuclear war. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Commander of the United States European Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2018, a plan that includes options, including but not limited to military-to-military dialogue, to reduce the risk of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could inadvertently lead to a nuclear war. More generally, the conferees believe that military-to-military communication with adversaries can be a valuable tool to prevent inadvertent escalation and miscalculation during a crisis. The conferees encourage the Secretary to use such dialogue, among other tools, to reduce the risks of nuclear conflict with the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The conferees note the section in title 12 of this Act that extends the prohibition on military-to-military cooperation with the Russian Federation but do not construe military-to-military discussions on reducing the risks of miscalculations that could lead to a nuclear war as such prohibited cooperation.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would provide definitions for subtitle F of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would amend section 1253 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to remove certain restrictions on military-to-military engagement with Burma.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 6217) that would remove force and effect from section 1262.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees condemn the horrific acts of violence being committed against the Rohingya ethnic minority in Burma, and urge the Burmese military to take action immediately to stop this humanitarian crisis.

Sense of Congress on the importance of the rule of law in the South China Sea

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of maintaining the rule of law in the South China Sea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that:

(1) the South China Sea is a vitally important waterway for global commerce and for regional security, with almost 30 percent of the maritime trade of the world transiting the South China Sea annually;

(2) the People's Republic of China is undermining regional security and prosperity and challenging international rules and norms by engaging in coercive activities and attempting to limit lawful activities in the South China Sea;

(3) a tribunal determined 'that China had violated the Philippines' sovereign rights in its exclusive economic zone by (a) interfering with Philippine fishing and petroleum exploration, (b) constructing artificial islands and (c) failing to prevent Chinese fishermen from fishing in the zone,' and that 'Chinese law enforcement vessels had unlawfully created a serious risk of collision when they physically obstructed Philippine vessels';

(4) the arbitral tribunal award of July 2016 stated that there is 'no legal basis for China to claim historic rights to resources within the sea areas falling within the nine-dash line'; and

(5) the United States should play a vital role in ensuring freedom of navigation and overflight for all countries by undertaking freedom of navigation operations on a regular and consistent basis, as well as maintaining persistent presence operations in the South China Sea.

Sense of Congress on freedom of navigation operations in the South China Sea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should regularly and routinely conduct freedom of navigation operations in the South China Sea.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1265) that would declare that it is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows. The recommended provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the stated policy by planning and executing routine and regular naval presence missions and freedom of navigation operations throughout the world and throughout the year.

The House recesses.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the United States has a national interest in maintaining freedom of navigation, respect for international law, and unimpeded lawful commerce in the South China Sea; and that ensuring the free access to sea lanes to promote global commerce remains a core security interest of the United States. The conferees also note that the consistent exercise of freedom of navigation operations and overflights by United States naval and air forces throughout the world plays a critical role in safeguarding the freedom of the seas, supporting international law, and ensuring the continued safe passage and promotion of global commerce and trade.

Sense of Congress on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would provide the sense of Congress in support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) on the 50th anniversary of its formation. It would recognize ASEAN efforts to promote peace, stability and prosperity in the region, including the steps taken to highlight the importance of peaceful dispute resolution and the need for adherence to international rules and standards. Finally, the section would state that ASEAN and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus should continue to be forums to discuss shared challenges in the maritime domain and for greater information sharing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States supports the development of regional institutions and bodies, including the ASEAN Regional Forum, the

ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus, the East Asia Summit, and the expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, to increase regional cooperation and ensure that disputes are managed without intimidation, coercion, or force;

(2) the United States recognizes ASEAN efforts to promote peace, stability, and prosperity in the region, including the steps taken to highlight the importance of peaceful dispute resolution and the need for adherence to international rules and standards.

(3) United States defense engagement with ASEAN and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus should continue to be forums to discuss shared challenges and the need for greater information sharing among ASEAN nations; and

(4) the United States welcomes continued work with ASEAN and other regional partners to establish more reliable and routine crisis communication mechanisms.

Sense of Congress on reaffirming the importance of the United States-Australia defense alliance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would provide the sense of Congress on the strength of United States-Australia relations. It recognizes that the United States and the Commonwealth of Australia maintain a critical strategic relationship underpinned by shared democratic values, common interests, and close defense ties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that:

(1) the United States values its alliance with Australia, and the shared values and interests between both countries are essential to promoting peace, security, stability, and economic prosperity in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region;

(2) the annual rotations of United States Marine Corps forces to Darwin, Australia and enhanced rotations of United States Air Force aircraft to Australia pave the way for even closer defense and security cooperation;

(3) the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Sydney, September 5, 2007, should continue to facilitate industry collaboration and innovation to meet shared security challenges and reinforce military ties;

(4) as described by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull, North Korea is 'a threat to the peace of the region' and the United States and Australia should continue to cooperate to defend against the threat of North Korea's nuclear and missile capabilities; and

(5) the United States and Australia should continue to address the threat of terrorism and strengthen information sharing.

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would authorize up to \$5.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for the purposes of establishing the NATO Cooperative Cyber Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees strongly support the efforts of the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence (CCDCOE) and encourage the Department of Defense to collaborate fully with the Center. The conferees note that the CCDCOE can play a unique role by increasing and improving cyber cooperation, joint exercises, and policy development within NATO. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to work with the interagency and the CCDCOE to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation in cyberspace. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the defense committees within 90-days of enactment of this Act on ways to improve cyber capabilities within NATO, including enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the CCDCOE.

NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would authorize up to \$5.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for the purposes of establishing the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees strongly support the efforts of the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence (SCCOE), but remain concerned that the United States is currently not a participating country. By not actively participating, the Department of Defense is unable to shape the long-term agenda for research, exercises, and policy development, and is unable to embed personnel to gain experience or insight that can only be acquired by working side-by-side. The conferees note that the

SSCOE can play a unique role by increasing cooperation for strategic communications within NATO, and provide research that directly addresses the many problems facing U.S. forces operating in the information environment. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to work with the SSCOE and the interagency to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and denial and deception activities of the Russian Federation. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the defense committees within 90-days of enactment of this Act on ways to improve strategic communications within NATO, including enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence.

Report by Defense Intelligence Agency on certain military capabilities of China and Russia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense and appropriate congressional committees on the military capabilities of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

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

Sense of Congress on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would express the sense of Congress that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) remains the cornerstone of transatlantic security cooperation and an enduring instrument for promoting stability in Europe.

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

The conferees note that the role of NATO and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on the export of defense articles to Turkey

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would express the sense of Congress that the proposed sale of semiautomatic handguns for export to Turkey should remain under scrutiny until a satisfactory and appropriate resolution is reached to the violence that took place outside the Turkish Ambassador's residence on May 16, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees condemn the violence that took place outside the Turkish Ambassador's residence on May 16, 2017 and believe the perpetrators should be brought to justice under United States law. The conferees note that violence of this kind negatively impacts security cooperation between the United States and Turkey.

Sense of Congress on reaffirming strategic partnerships and allies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would express the sense of Congress that United States allies and partners are critical to defending peace and prosperity throughout the world.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on consideration of impact of marine debris in trade agreements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would express the sense of Congress on consideration of the impact of marine debris in trade agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees encourage the United States Trade Representative to consider the impact of marine debris, particularly plastic waste, in relevant trade agreements.

Sense of Congress regarding the Chibok schoolgirls and Boko Haram

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would commend the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, and Director of National Intelligence for delivering a report to Congress on a five-year strategy for the United States to employ diplomatic, development, defense, and other tools to assist and enable our African partners to lead the effort to degrade and ultimately defeat Boko Haram, the Islamic State in Iraq and ash Sham - West Africa (ISIS-WA), and any potential splinter or successor groups.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would require the President to submit a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria to more effectively address the threat posed by Boko Haram and other security challenges in the region.

Report on Iran and North Korea nuclear and ballistic missile cooperation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1288) that would require the President, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other relevant agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on cooperation between the Government of Iran and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on nuclear programs, ballistic missile development, and the development of conventional, chemical, and biological weapons. The provision would furthermore express the sense of Congress that the ballistic missile programs of Iran and North Korea represent a serious threat to the interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that a provision elsewhere in this Act would amend the annual report on the military power of Iran as required by section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to require additional information on cooperation between Iran, North Korea, and other nations on any nuclear, ballistic missile, biological and chemical, and advanced conventional weapons programs.

Contingency plans relating to South Sudan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1290) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare contingency plans to assist relief organizations in delivery of humanitarian assistance in South Sudan and to engage South Sudan's military to promote efforts to reduce conflicts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on the Western Hemisphere region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1294) expressing the sense of Congress on the importance of the

Western Hemisphere region to the national interests of the United States.

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

The conferees recognize that the security, stability, and prosperity of the Western Hemisphere region to the national interests of the United States. The conferees also note that it is vital for the United States to maintain the military capability in the region to project power, build partner capacity, deter acts of aggression, and respond, if necessary, to international threats, regional crises, transnational criminal and terrorist organizations, and humanitarian crises. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to leverage opportunities as appropriate to commit assets to the region to ensure a forward presence in the Western Hemisphere outside of the continental United States; strengthen alliances, partnerships, and regional institutions to address the shared challenges of the trafficking of humans, drugs, and other contraband; promote the rule of law and human rights; and support interagency efforts to protect the homeland.

Sense of Congress relating to increases in defense capabilities of United States allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1295) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should encourage members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit.

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

The conferees note that the role of NATO and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Prohibition on use of funds to conduct military operations in Yemen

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1298) that would prohibit the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 to be available to conduct military operations in Yemen, with the exception of operations carried out in full compliance with the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40), the provision of

humanitarian assistance, the defense of United States Armed Forces, and support for freedom of navigation operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the United States military should have flexibility to respond to the range of threats emanating from Yemen but should continue to refrain from entering into the Yemeni civil war as a co-belligerent. The conferees note with concern the severe humanitarian impact of the civil war in Yemen upon its citizens and call on all sides to work toward a sustainable political solution.

Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6212) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees a report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6213) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should demonstrate its resolve and ability to meet its commitments under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty through appropriate military exercises with an emphasis on participation of United States forces based in the continental United States and testing strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, which would include an analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency and a description of the Department of Defense's plans, including military exercises to address such challenges.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6214) that would express the sense of Congress that the European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression and that funds for this initiative should be authorized and appropriated in the base budget of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the European Deterrence Initiative and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6215) that would amend section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (PL 114-92) to include additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that additional categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support under the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on the capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11204) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the current and future capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

The Senate amendment contained a provision in Division F (sec. 11205) that would express the sense of Congress that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) poses an acute threat to the people and Government of Iraq.

The House contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that language elsewhere in the conference report accompanying this Act expresses the concerns specific to this provision regarding the continued threat posed by ISIS.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would specify that funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711) would be available for obligation in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate specific funding amounts for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program from within the overall \$324.6 million that the Congress would authorize for the CTR Program. The allocation under this provision reflects the amount of the budget request for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision. (sec. 1302).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working Capital Funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, Defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities Defense-wide (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

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

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer \$115.5 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1441).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would authorize an appropriation of \$64.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2018 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1431).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Armed Forces Retirement Home matters (sec. 1413)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would amend sections 1513A, 1517(e)(2), and 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a, 417(e)(2), and 418 respectively) to transfer oversight responsibilities of the AFRH from the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to the Secretary of Defense.

Additionally, the provision would amend section 1516 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 416) to provide the Department more flexibility in selecting members of the Advisory Council of the AFRH. Finally, the provision would amend section 1517(b) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(b)) to clarify that the administrator of the AFRH serves at the pleasure of the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1414)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the National Defense Stockpile Manager to dispose of up to \$9.0 million of excess materials in order to acquire two new materials and rare earth elements that have been identified by the Department of Defense as essential to meet military requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Acquisition reporting on major chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1415)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would require the Department of Defense's major chemical demilitarization programs to report separately under the Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system in order to enhance transparency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose and treatment of certain authorizations of appropriations (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization

of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional costs due to Overseas Contingency Operations and other additional funding requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1501).

The Senate recesses with an amendment to strike references to funding tables in sections 4103, 4203, 4303, and 4403.

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would designate authorization of appropriations in this section as overseas contingency operations as directed in section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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

Procurement (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 and 4103 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The House recesses.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 and 4203 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The House recesses.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance at the levels identified in section 4302 and 4303 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The House recesses.

Military personnel (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 and 4403 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The House recesses.

Working capital funds (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Office of the

Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would state that amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that authorize the transfer of up to \$2.5 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the transfer of up to \$3.5 billion.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize the transfer of up to \$2.5 billion.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require that amounts authorized for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2018 continue to be subject to the conditions specified in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended. The provision would extend the authority under subsection 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to accept certain equipment procured using the ASFF and to treat such equipment as Department of Defense stocks. The provision would also extend the goal of using \$25.0 million to support, to the extent practicable, the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the recruitment, training, and integration of Afghan women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and as security personnel for future elections. The provision would also require that products published or issued by an inspector general relating to the oversight of the ASFF be prepared in accordance with certain quality standards.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1521).

The House recesses with an amendment that would establish a goal of using \$41.0 million to support the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the recruitment, training, and integration of Afghan women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces. The amendment would also require an assessment of Afghan progress toward meeting shared security objectives and would allow the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to withhold assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces if the determination is made that progress has been insufficient.

Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would amend subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 109-364) to extend the use and transfer authority for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund through fiscal year 2018. This section would also extend the authority for interdiction of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals to December 31, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Comptroller General report on feasibility of separation of expenditures (sec. 1523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would require the Director of Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of Defense to establish separate accounts for the expenditure of overseas contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report on the feasibility of separating expenditures of amounts appropriated for overseas contingency operations for the Department of Defense and Department of Treasury.

Guidelines for budget items to be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts (sec. 1524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1524) that would require the Secretary of Defense update the guidelines regarding the budget items that may be covered by overseas contingency operations accounts consistent with recommendations included in a GAO report entitled "Overseas Contingency Operations: OMB and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the deadline to 270 days from 180 days and strikes the reference to the above GAO report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Enhancement of database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1442) that would amend section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2436; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) to enhance the database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense by adding the requirement to track the cyber capabilities of the National Guard and Reserve in the requirement to capture emergency response capabilities that the Department of Defense may be able to provide in support of the National Response Plan's Emergency Support Function. The Department of Defense would also be required to establish, maintain, and keep current the database at least once every 2 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware the Department has worked with its Federal and State partners to identify and document defense capabilities that may be needed in domestic emergencies. However, the conferees believe it is imperative for the Department to have comprehensive visibility on the cyber talent and cyber capabilities available in both the Active and Reserve Components in order to further develop and resource such capability needs for domestic response and other mission areas.

The conferees note the Department of the Army's talent management programs, including the Cyber Warrior Database (CWARD). CWARD is intended to capture relevant expertise, knowledge, skills, and abilities within the Army Cyber community in order to enable effective mission planning and human resource management. The conferees support this effort and encourage widespread adoption of common cyber talent and capability management tools among the service components.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, on the process used to track Department of Defense capabilities applicable to domestic emergency response. The briefing shall include information determining if and how those current processes can be expanded to include tracking cyber capabilities for the Active and Reserve Component, and if those processes can be dynamically updated and used to inform the development of operational plans and concepts of operations.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Space acquisition and management and oversight (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Department of the Air Force and require the Secretary of the Air Force to certify its establishment by January 1, 2019. The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Commander of Air Force Space Command serve a term of at least 6 years.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 6605) that would prohibit the establishment of any military department or corps separate from the current military departments, including a Space Corps.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would establish the term of office of the Commander of Air Force Space Command at 6 years. The amendment would provide the Commander with the authority to (1) organize, train, and equip personnel and operations of the space forces of the Air Force; (2) serve as the acquisition executive for defense space acquisitions; and (3) procure commercial satellite communications for the Department of Defense beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The conferees note that the Commander of Air Force Space Command would be expected to work with the Secretary of the Air Force regarding the use of existing basic personnel functions, including health care and recruitment of personnel.

The amendment would terminate the position and the office of the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor and would transfer the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of such office to a single official selected by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The amendment would terminate the Defense Space Council and disestablish the Air Force Space Operations Directorate (A-11). The amendment would also re-designate the Operationally Responsive Space Office as the Space Rapid Capabilities Office.

The conferees appreciate the Deputy Secretary's engagement on the space mission and organization within the Department and expect such engagement to continue particularly during this transition. The conferees will hold the Deputy Secretary accountable for ensuring that the reorganization of space within the Department, funding for space capabilities, and focus on the space mission continue as one of his priorities. The conferees note in particular that the Deputy Secretary will make the decision on which organization or agency within the Department will be responsible for Major Force Program 12 and expect the Deputy Secretary to continue close consultations with the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives to keep them apprised of progress on these issues and to seek their input.

The conferees note with disappointment the consistent failure to ensure synchronization across space systems, ground stations, and terminals. To address this problem, the conferees recommend two improvements to the requirements and acquisition processes for national security space programs. First, the conferees note the importance of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in reviewing, assessing, adjudicating, and advocating for joint space requirements across the national security space enterprise. The conferees believe that establishing a Functional Capability Board for space will help to improve the advocacy for joint space requirements, specifically with regard to synchronization of space systems,

ground stations, and terminals. Second, the conferees recommend that United States Strategic Command be given the responsibility and authority to approve any budget request for service terminals prior to Milestone A approval. The conferees expect the Deputy Secretary of Defense to issue a directive implementing this change not later than March 1, 2018.

The conferees note that space has been designated as a warfighting domain. Recognizing the joint nature of this new domain, the conferees believe that United States Strategic Command should develop a concept of operations (CONOPs) on how to conduct warfighting in space. That CONOPs should be used to guide the Services' space capabilities development and acquisition programs. The conferees expect such CONOPs to be provided to them not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Codification, extension, and modification of limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of foreign governments (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would amend chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section, 2279c. Subsection (b) of section 1602 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), which is a limitation on construction on United States territory of satellite positioning ground monitoring stations of certain foreign governments, would be transferred to section 2279c of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Foreign commercial satellite services: cybersecurity threats and launches (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract for satellite services with any entity if such services will be provided using satellites launched from a covered foreign country or using a launch vehicle that is designed or manufactured in a covered foreign country or that is provided by the government of a covered foreign country or by an entity controlled in whole or in part by, or acting on behalf of, the government of a covered foreign country, regardless of the location of the launch.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would add an exception for satellites launched prior to December 31, 2022.

Extension of pilot program on commercial weather data (sec. 1604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would amend section 1613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by extending the pilot program on commercial weather data by 1 year. This provision would also add the congressional intelligence committees to the existing reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle modernization and sustainment of assured access to space (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from obligating or expending funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program for any use other than the activities specified by this Act. This provision would not affect or prohibit the Secretary from procuring launch services of EELV launch systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for carrying out the EELV program to: (a) the development of a domestic rocket propulsion system to replace non-allied space launch engines; (b) the development of the necessary interfaces to, or the integration of, such domestic rocket propulsion system with an existing or planned launch vehicle; or (c) the development of capabilities necessary to enable existing or planned commercially available space launch vehicles or infrastructure that are primarily for national security space missions to meet assured access to space requirements. The amendment would terminate the authority to develop a domestic rocket propulsion system and to develop the necessary interfaces of a domestic rocket propulsion system once the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that a successful full-scale test of a domestic rocket engine has occurred.

Demonstration of backup and complementary positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of Global Positioning System (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would require, during fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to jointly develop a plan for carrying out a backup capability demonstration for the Global Positioning System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the costs to carry out the proposed plan be consistent with the responsibilities established in National Security Presidential Directive 39 titled "U.S. Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Policy."

Enhancement of positioning, navigation, and timing capacity (sec. 1607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1618) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to increase resilience for the positioning, navigation, and timing capacity for the Department of Defense. This provision would require the plan to ensure that military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals have the capability to receive signals from the Galileo satellites of the European Union and the QZSS satellites of Japan, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the plan include an assessment of the benefits and risks of military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals' having the capability to receive allied positioning, navigation, and timing signals, beginning with increment 2 of the acquisition of such terminals, and would require an evaluation of whether such a plan should be implemented.

Commercial satellite communications pathfinder program (sec. 1608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would express the sense of Congress and require a report regarding the Air Force's commercial satellite communications pathfinder program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Launch support and infrastructure modernization (sec. 1609)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to modernize space launch infrastructure and improve space launch activities, to include processing and launch of national security space vehicles, in the Eastern and Western Test and Launch Ranges.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funding for Joint Space Operations Center mission system (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would limit the funds authorized for fiscal year 2018 for the Joint Space Operations Center mission system until the Secretary of the Air Force develops and implements a plan to operationalize existing commercial space situational awareness capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that allows the Secretary of Defense to waive the implementation of the plan if the Secretary determines that existing commercial capabilities will not address national security requirements or existing space situational awareness capability gaps.

Limitation on use of funds for Delta IV launch vehicle (sec. 1611)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would prohibit the Air Force from obligating funds to maintain infrastructure, system engineering, critical skills, base and range support, depreciation, or sustainment commodities for the Delta IV launch vehicle unless the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Air Force plans to launch a satellite procured by the Air Force on a Delta IV launch vehicle within 3 years of that certification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list (sec. 1612)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would establish and maintain a contractor responsibility watch list (CRWL) for Air Force space programs. The CRWL would include contractors with histories of poor performance on space procurement or research, development, test, and evaluation

program contracts. The provision would authorize the Commander of Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center to place a contractor on the CRWL upon determining that the ability of the contractor to perform Air Force space contracts has been called into question by: (1) Poor performance or award fee scores below 50 percent; (2) Financial concerns; (3) Felony or civil judgments; or (4) Security or foreign ownership and control issues.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Certification and briefing on operational and contingency plans for loss or degradation of space capabilities (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1620) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the commander of each combatant command, to assess the implications of a loss or degradation of U.S. space capabilities on operational and contingency plans. The Secretary and Chairman, in coordination with the combatant commanders, would then be required to submit a report of their assessment to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to certify that appropriate contingency plans exist to assess the implications for mission performance in the event of a loss or degradation of space capabilities of the U.S. and to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the plan for mitigating such loss or degradation.

Report on protected satellite communications (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for protected tactical enterprise, protected tactical service, or protected satellite communication services for the Evolved Strategic Satellite Communications (SATCOM) system until several certifications, reports, and plans ensuring that a protected SATCOM system other than Advanced Extremely High Frequency will meet the relevant validated military requirements are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funding and consolidate the certification requirements.

Sense of Congress on establishment of Space Flag training event (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1619) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, not later than December 31, 2020, an annual capstone training event titled "Space Flag" for space professionals to develop and test doctrine, concepts of operation, and tactics, techniques, and procedures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the provision a Sense of Congress.

Sense of Congress on coordinating efforts to prepare for space weather events (sec. 1616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would mandate that the Secretary of Defense ensure the timely provision of operational space weather observations, analyses, forecasts, and other products to support the mission of the Department of Defense and coalition partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment expressing the sense of Congress on coordinating efforts to prepare for space weather events.

Sense of Congress on National Space Defense Center (sec. 1617)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense and intelligence community should seek ways to bolster integration with respect to space threats through work at the National Space Defense Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Security clearances for facilities of certain contractors (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would provide the Department of Defense with the authority to approve facility clearances for a company in the event its senior management official does not have a security clearance at the level of the facility clearance, if a company designates an official with the appropriate clearance to act as the senior management official for the purposes of the facility clearance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical modifications.

Extension of authority to engage in certain commercial activities (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would amend section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities through December 31, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1611) that would extend by three years the authority under section 431 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes.

Submission of audits of commercial activity funds (sec. 1623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would modify section 432 of title 10, United States Code, for audits to be submitted to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees by not later than December 31 of each year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands (sec. 1624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would modify section 1626 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by including space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance in the briefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consideration of service by recipients of Boren scholarships and fellowships in excepted service positions as service by such recipients under career appointments for purposes of career tenure (sec. 1625)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would amend section 802(k) of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991, section 1902(k) of title 50, United States Code, to provide that service in an excepted service position in the Boren Scholarship program is considered qualifying service for the purposes of career tenure under title 5, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review of support provided by Defense intelligence elements to acquisition activities of the Department (sec. 1626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the support provided by the defense intelligence enterprise to Department of Defense acquisition activities, and to develop a specific budget structure for intelligence support to acquisition that would be implemented beginning with the budget submission for fiscal year 2020. It also would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees not later than May 1, 2018, on the results of the review and the plan for the budget structure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Establishment of Chairman's controlled activity within Joint Staff for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (sec. 1627)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require continuation of a current Department of Defense plan to transition the roles, missions, and responsibilities of Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) from U.S. Strategic Command to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) as a CJCS controlled activity, and designate the Department of the Air Force as the controlled activity's funding sponsor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make modifications and require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to develop guidance, in coordination with the Director of

Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, that requires the geographical combatant commanders to collect ISR measures of effectiveness through data and metrics. Measures of effectiveness will enable objective evaluation and analysis in a standardized manner, regarding the utilization of ISR capabilities provided to the combatant commanders, in order to support recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding the allocation of Department of Defense ISR resources to the combatant commanders.

Requirements relating to multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities (sec. 1628)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop the processes and procedures necessary to build, certify, and maintain certifications for multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities not tied to a single contract and where multiple companies can work on multiple projects at different security levels securely.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain offensive counterintelligence activities (sec. 1629)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would limit the availability of funds for certain offensive counterintelligence operation (OFCO) activities until specified certification and briefing requirements are fulfilled not later than March 1, 2018. It would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that elements of the Department of Defense with OFCO authorities have appropriate oversight procedures. It would also require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to provide the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees with an accounting of certain resources transferred from the Defense Counterintelligence Field Activity. It would require a briefing to the same committees from the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and the Director of DIA on improvement of OFCO management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the limitations on counterintelligence activities and associated reporting requirements.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

PART I—GENERAL CYBER MATTERS

Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations and cyber weapons (sec. 1631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promptly submit in writing to the congressional defense committees notice of any sensitive military cyber operation and notice of the results of the review of any cyber capability that is intended for use as a weapon. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures for providing such notice in a manner consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the legal reviews of cyber capabilities intended for a weapon to be submitted on a quarterly basis in aggregate form.

The conferees are aware that cyber capabilities are being developed across the Department of Defense. The conferees recognize that providing Congress with each individual legal review of a cyber capability intended for use as a weapon could become a burdensome requirement. The conferees believe that receiving the legal reviews in aggregate form, on a quarterly basis, with a summary of relevant and significant legal determinations would be more conducive to conducting congressional oversight and helpful in understanding how rapidly evolving international law applies to the pace of cyber operations.

The conferees continue to expect the Department to promptly notify Congress when a significant cyber capability has been approved for use as a weapon and made available to the force. The conferees also expect the Cyber Quarterly Operations briefing, required by section 484 of title 10, to include, but not be limited to, an overview of cyber capabilities intended for use as a weapon that have recently been made available to the force and an overview of significant offensive, defensive, and dual-use cyber capabilities recently made available to the force.

Modification to quarterly cyber operations briefings (sec. 1632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would amend section 484 of title 10, United States Code, related to quarterly cyber operations briefings, by including all of the congressional defense committees in the requirement as well as

increasing the fidelity of the items to be included in each quarterly briefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare (sec. 1633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would establish the policy of the United States with respect to matters pertaining to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the President to develop a national policy for the United States relating to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare. The amendment would allow not more than 60 percent of the funds made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, research, development, test and evaluation, and operations and maintenance for the White House Communications Agency and the White House Situation Support Staff to be obligated or expended until the President submits the policy to the appropriate congressional committees.

The conferees note that over the past five years the Congress has directed the executive branch to develop a national policy and strategy for deterring our adversaries in cyberspace. The National Defense Authorization Acts for Fiscal Years 2014, 2016, and 2017 (Public Laws 113-66, 114-92, and 114-328), for example, each included requirements for policy and strategy development that were not adequately addressed by the executive branch.

The conferees agree that an appropriate cyber policy should at a minimum assert that the United States should employ all instruments of national power, including the use of offensive cyber capabilities, to deter if possible and respond when necessary to any and all cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activities that target United States interests with the intent to—

- (1) cause casualties among United States persons or persons of our allies;
- (2) significantly disrupt the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government (including attacks against critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government);
- (3) threaten the command and control of the United States Armed Forces, the freedom of maneuver of the United States Armed Forces, or the industrial base or other infrastructure on which

the United States Armed Forces rely to defend United States interests and commitments; or

(4) achieve an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to an armed attack or to an operation that imperils a vital interest of the United States.

The conferees believe strongly that the United States government must be prepared and directed to respond forcefully to cyber attacks and cyber-enabled information warfare attacks on the Nation.

Prohibition on use of products and services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab (sec. 1634)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11603) that would prohibit any department, agency, organization, or other element of the United States Government from using any product developed by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has majority ownership.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add a review and report on the procedures for removing suspect products or services from the information technology networks of the Federal Government.

Modification of authorities relating to establishment of unified combatant command for cyber operations (sec. 1635)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would modify the requirements and authorities germane to the establishment of a unified combatant command for cyber operations, mandated by section 167b(a) of title 10, United States Code. The recommended provision would: (1) Direct that the elevation of United States Cyber Command to a unified combatant command occur before the Cyber Mission Force reaches full operational capability; (2) Clarify the functions of Cyber Command to make them align with Department of Defense policy; and (3) Refine the command and control responsibilities of the Commander of Cyber Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that repeals subsection (d) of section 167b of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of definition of acquisition workforce to include personnel contributing to cybersecurity systems (sec. 1636)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would authorize a pilot program for the Secretary of Defense to

assess the effectiveness of carrying out a full-scale talent management program to ensure that the cyber workforce of the Department of Defense has the capacity, in both personnel and skills, needed to effectively perform its cyber missions and the kinetic missions impacted by cyber activities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would amend section 1705(h)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to include personnel who are engaged in the acquisition of systems related to cybersecurity in the list of personnel who may be trained under the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

The House recesses.

Integration of strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations (sec. 1637)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a cross-functional task force to integrate across organizations of the Department of Defense (DOD) responsible for information operations, military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations to produce integrated strategy, planning, and budgeting to counter, deter, and conduct strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations. The provision would also direct that the Secretary require the commander of each combatant command to develop specific plans to conduct information operations through cyberspace that could threaten those things, entities, resources, assets, and systems that the leaders of adversary countries value most highly, with the goal of establishing an effective deterrent to information operations and cyber-attacks against the United States, its allies, and its interests. Additionally, the provision would require the task force to review the DOD Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016, and submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan. Lastly, the provision would establish a Defense Intelligence Officer for Information Operations and Cyber Operations within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish processes and procedures to integrate strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations across the elements of the DOD responsible for such operations, including the elements of the Department responsible for military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations in order to ensure that such processes and procedures provide for Department-wide

strategy, planning, and budgeting for such operations. The amendment would also require the Secretary to designate a senior DOD official to implement and oversee such processes and procedures and other specified responsibilities. Additionally, the amendment would require the commander of each combatant command to develop, with appropriate coordination and assistance, a regional information strategy and interagency coordination plan for implementation. Lastly, the amendment would require a review of the DOD Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016, and submit a report on the implementation of such strategy to the congressional defense committees.

Exercise on assessing cybersecurity support to election systems of States (sec. 1638)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate the cybersecurity of elections systems of the States as a component of the Cyber Guard Exercise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to obtain written agreement from a participating state prior to carrying out an exercise relating to the cybersecurity of a state's election system.

Measurement of compliance with cybersecurity requirements for industrial control systems (sec. 1639)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to update its cyber scorecards to ensure that the Secretary measures each component of the Department of Defense in its progress towards securing the industrial control systems of the Department against cyber threats.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Strategic Cybersecurity Program (sec. 1640)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the National Security Agency, to establish the Strategic Cybersecurity Program (SCP). The program would execute continual red-teaming reviews of: (1) Offensive cyber systems; (2) Long-range strike systems; (3) Nuclear deterrent systems; (4) National security systems; and (5) Critical infrastructure

of the Department of Defense. The SCP would also be responsible for assessing the cybersecurity adequacy of acquisition plans for proposed systems and infrastructure in order to ensure the effectiveness of these covered systems. The provision would provide for this effort up to \$100.0 million of the funding authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2018 for the Information Systems Security Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that calls for a plan for how to carry out the activities described in this provision.

The conferees are aware that there exists much of the capability to carry out this plan in the Department including at combat support agencies such as the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Defense Information Systems Agency. The plan called for in this provision is expected to organize and focus efforts, and improve our understanding of where gaps may exist in terms of people, resources, focus and authorities. Due to the urgency of the mission, the conferees encourage the Department to provide funding to jumpstart execution of the plan. Furthermore, the conferees expect the Department to identify any additional resources needed for full execution of the effort and include such information in future budget requests. The conferees also expect the NSA to be a significant participant and to budget resources and personnel for this program as part of its information assurance mission.

Plan to increase cyber and information operations, deterrence, and defense (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to increase regional cyber planning and enhance information operations and strategic communication strategies to counter Chinese and North Korean information warfare, malign influence, and propaganda activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Evaluation of agile or iterative development of cyber tools and applications (sec. 1642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would require the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command to conduct an evaluation of alternative methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and

applications for Cyber Command and for the cyber component commands of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment related to the definition of agile development.

The conferees note that the goal of the evaluation is to identify a set of practices that will increase the speed and effectiveness of developing capabilities to match the speed at which the operational cyber environment changes, in peacetime and during a conflict.

Assessment of defense critical infrastructure (sec. 1643)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11604) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on significant security risks to defense critical electric infrastructure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to include these elements.

Cyber posture review (sec. 1644)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of State, to conduct a cyber posture review. The purpose of the review would be to clarify U.S. cyber deterrence policy and strategy for the near term by conducting a comprehensive review of the cyber posture of the United States for the next 5 to 10 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require additional elements including a review of the role of cyber operations in combatant commander operational planning; a review of the relevant laws, policies, and authorities; and a review and assessment of the various approaches to cyber deterrence.

Briefing on cyber capability and readiness shortfalls (sec. 1645)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 339) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a report

on the Army Combat Training Centers and the current resident cyber capabilities and training at such centers to examine potential training readiness shortfalls and ensure that pre-rotational cyber training needs are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 11005).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Briefing on cyber applications of blockchain technology (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the potential offensive and defensive cyber applications of blockchain technology.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Briefing on training infrastructure for cyber mission forces (sec. 1647)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11608) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense training infrastructure for cyber forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Report on termination of dual-hat arrangement for Commander of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 1648)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the Department of Defense's progress in meeting the requirements of section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would require the Commander of United States Cyber Command to provide to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies the costs associated with developing the capabilities required to meet the requirements outlined in section 1642(b)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the report be informed using data and support from the Director

of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the Commander of United States Cyber Command and the Director of the National Security Agency.

PART II—CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

Cyber Scholarship Program (sec. 1649)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would amend chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program, setting aside 5 percent of the available funding for pursuit of associate degrees in cyber and authorizing \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2018 for such scholarships.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1628).
The Senate recesses.

Community college cyber pilot program and assessment (sec. 1649A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to develop and implement a pilot program at not more than 10, but at least 5, community colleges to provide scholarships to eligible students who are veterans of the Armed Forces pursuing associate degrees or specialized program certifications in the field of cybersecurity.

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

Federal Cyber Scholarship-For-Service program updates (sec. 1649B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would amend section 7442 of title 15, United States Code, to add a scholarship-for-service condition in which recipients of the relevant scholarships must agree, as a condition of receiving a scholarship, to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship in local, state, or Federal government.

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

Cybersecurity teaching (sec. 1649C)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would amend section 1862n-1(i) of title 42, United States Code, by expanding the definitions of "math and science teacher" and "science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professional" to include persons with relevant cybersecurity experience and qualifications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system (sec. 1651)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 793) that would require the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command to jointly conduct an annual assessment of the cyber resiliency of the nuclear command and control system. The assessment would evaluate the sufficiency and resiliency of the nuclear command and control system for operation through a cyber attack and would develop recommendations for mitigating the concerns of the Commanders born from this assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add a requirement for quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on critical intelligence parameter breaches.

Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise (sec. 1652)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require data sharing between the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department of Defense with respect to cost, programmatic, and technical data relating to nuclear weapons programs and projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make the participation of the Office of Naval Reactors in the data sharing program optional and would also clarify covered programs.

Notifications regarding dual-capable F-35A aircraft (sec. 1653)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would amend section 179(f) of Title 10, United States Code, to require the Nuclear Weapons Council to notify the congressional defense committees if either the Senate or the House of Representatives adopts a bill that authorizes or appropriates funds for the Department of Defense that provides funds in an amount that would result in a delay of the nuclear certification or delivery of F-35A dual-capable aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Oversight of delayed acquisition programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1654)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require each program manager of a covered acquisition program to transmit a quarterly report to the co-chairs of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (NLCC) that identifies the requirements, development timeline, and status of the program, including whether the program is delayed. The provision would further require that, in the event an acquisition program is delayed by more than 180 days or in the event a program manager did not properly notify the Council, the co-chairs notify the congressional defense committees not later than 7 days after the end of the quarter.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, or any successor with primary responsibility for nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3), in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to develop a database of acquisition program metrics on NC3 systems not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would include both provisions but would change the date of notification by the co-chairs of the Council required by the House provision to not later than 7 days after the end of each semiannual period. The conferees believe that this provision should be implemented to minimize redundant reporting requirements; to the extent there are existing Service reporting products, those should be transmitted to the NLCC to support its oversight of the system and its relevant acquisition programs.

The conferees are also aware of the importance of adequate availability of secure facilities for NC3 recapitalization, as

referenced on page 248 of the House report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115-200) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. The conferees are especially concerned with the adequacy of secure facilities for key U.S. Air Force installations related to NC3 acquisition and integration activities of the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center and Air Force Global Strike Command. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, 2018, on the plans to ensure capitalization and recapitalization of secure facilities tied to the modernization of the NC3 system, including funded and unfunded requirements.

Establishment of Nuclear Command and Control Intelligence Fusion Center (sec. 1655)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly establish an intelligence fusion center to enhance the protection of nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government programs, systems, and processes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the mission of the center.

Security of nuclear command, control, and communications system from commercial dependencies (sec. 1656)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would make a series of findings related to Department of Defense use of systems produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to certify whether the Secretary uses telecommunications equipment or services from these companies to carry out the Department's nuclear deterrence mission or homeland defense mission. Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the provision would prohibit the Secretary from procuring or obtaining any equipment, system, or service that relies on such covered items, and it would provide waiver authority on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary determines it to be in the national security interest of the United States and certifies to the congressional defense committees that certain criteria are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings.

Oversight of aerial-layer programs by Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1657)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would establish that any analysis of alternatives (AoA) for the Senior Leader Airborne Operations Center, the Executive Airlift program of the Air Force, and the E-6B modernization program may not receive final approval by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation may not complete the AoA sufficiency review unless the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System determines that the alternatives are capable of meeting the requirements for senior leadership communications in support of the nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government missions of the Department of Defense.

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

Security classification guide for programs relating to nuclear command, control, and communications and nuclear deterrence (sec. 1658)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to require the issuance of a security classification guide for nuclear weapons, for nuclear command and control, and for continuity of government programs of the Department of Defense to ensure the protection of sensitive information of such programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several amendments that would clarify the exclusion of Department of Energy programs covered by chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act as well as require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of the status of the issuance of the three guides on an annual basis for 3 years following enactment of this Act.

Evaluation and enhanced security of supply chain for nuclear command, control, and communications and continuity of government programs (sec. 1659)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the supply

chain vulnerabilities of programs related to nuclear weapons; nuclear command, control, and communications; continuity of government; and ballistic missile defense. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop and submit a plan to carry out such evaluations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and provide waiver authority in certain circumstances. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to develop strategies for mitigating such vulnerabilities and issue a related Department of Defense Instruction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the required plan should include the personnel and resources required to carry out such evaluations.

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1660)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would give the Department of Defense the authority to buy certain intercontinental ballistic missile fuze parts.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1633).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Presidential National Voice Conferencing System and Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network (sec. 1661)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would consolidate disparate program elements of the Presidential and National Voice Conferencing (PNVC) system under the Air Force Program Executive Officer (PEO), who has been given overall responsibility for the system. The provision would also require any reporting on the acquisition of PNVC to comply with guidelines for an Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would transfer responsibility for the PNVC system to the PEO with responsibility for the Family of Advanced Beyond Line-of-Sight Terminals program. The amendment would also transfer responsibility for the Phoenix Air-to-Ground Communications Network to the PEO with responsibility for nuclear command, control, and communications systems. Finally, the amendment would require the Air Force to submit a Selected Acquisition Report for both programs, rather than requiring PNVC to follow guidelines for an ACAT 1 system.

*Limitation on pursuit of certain command and control concept
(sec. 1662)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would provide that the Secretary of the Air Force may not award a contract for engineering and manufacturing development for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program that would result in a command and control concept for such program that consists of fewer than 15 fixed launch control centers per missile wing without a determination from the Commander of United States Strategic Command related to requirements, risk to schedule and costs, strategy to address cyber threats, and managing trade-offs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several clarifying amendments.

*Prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of
ground-based strategic deterrent missile (sec. 1663)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated to retain the option for, or develop, a mobile variant of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent missile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to apply the prohibition to fiscal years 2017 through 2019, rather than repealing and replacing it with a new provision in this Act.

*Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic
missiles of the United States (sec. 1664)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending fiscal year 2018 funds to reduce the responsiveness, alert level, or quantity of deployed U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles to below 400. The provision contains an exception for maintenance and sustainment; safety, security, or reliability; and reductions that are carried out in compliance with the New START Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

*Modification to annual report on plan for the nuclear weapons
stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery*

systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1665)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would modify the annual report required by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 to clarify that the Secretary of Defense may include cost data for more than 10 years in the future if the Secretary determines that such data are accurate and useful to understanding the nuclear modernization plan.

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

Establishment of procedures for implementation of Nuclear Enterprise Review (sec. 1666)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue a final Department of Defense Instruction for the 2014 Nuclear Enterprise Review no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the instruction should cover recommendations made from both the internal and external reviews of the nuclear enterprise in 2014. The amendment would also remove the required review of the instruction by the Government Accountability Office.

Report on impacts of nuclear proliferation (sec. 1667)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would express the sense of Congress regarding nuclear proliferation as a serious threat to national security and require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act regarding the impacts of nuclear proliferation, how the Department of Defense is contributing to the current strategy to respond to the threat of nuclear proliferation, and if and how nuclear proliferation is being addressed in the Nuclear Posture Review and other pertinent strategy reviews.

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

Certification that the Nuclear Posture Review addresses deterrent effect and operation of United States nuclear forces in current and future security environments (sec. 1668)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require that the Secretary of Defense certify that the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) being conducted by the Department of Defense addresses the ability of the current and projected future U.S. nuclear postures to deter nuclear-armed adversaries; the ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons; the ability and preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and weapons, equipment, and training not currently part of U.S. nuclear posture that would fill any gaps in those capabilities. The provision would also make a series of findings and express a related sense of the Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike the findings and sense of the Congress.

Plan to manage Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System and multi-domain sensors (sec. 1669)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to manage the missile element of the Integrated Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment (ITW/AA) system as a weapon system consistent with Air Force Policy Directive 10-9, "Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems," dated March 8, 2007.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees are mindful of the centrality of ITW/AA in the five functions of nuclear command and control and related missions. The conferees believe that this is a no-fail mission, and applaud the personal interest taken by the Secretary of Defense in it.

To ensure appropriate oversight is in place, the conferees direct the Department of Defense Inspector General to conduct an evaluation of the ITW/AA system and the extent to which it is meeting all established requirements for system performance. The conferees direct that the final report shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 30, 2018, with an interim briefing due no later than May 1, 2018. The conferees further direct the Inspector General to meet with the committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act to fully scope the evaluation.

Certification requirement with respect to strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics (sec. 1670)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that a strategic radiation hardened trusted foundry will be operational not later than December 31, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the requirement to a certification by December 31, 2020, that an assured capability to produce or acquire strategic radiation hardened trusted microelectronics is operational and available to supply necessary components.

Nuclear Posture Review (sec. 1671)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would require the Secretary of Defense to fully incorporate input and views from all relevant stakeholders within the U.S. Government while conducting the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR). The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the NPR is submitted, in its entirety, to the President and the congressional defense committees and that an unclassified version is made available to the public.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would express the sense of Congress that the NPR should take into account U.S. treaty obligations and examine the tools required to sustain the stockpile stewardship program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions.

Sense of Congress on importance of independent nuclear deterrent of United Kingdom (sec. 1672)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the independent nuclear deterrent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Administration of missile defense and defeat programs (sec. 1676)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would amend chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, by creating a new section that would establish a unified major force program for missile defense and missile defeat programs. This provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on such programs for fiscal years 2019-2023. This provision would further require the Secretary to transfer acquisition authority and total obligation authority for each program covered by this provision from the Missile Defense Agency to a military department not later than the date on which the President's budget is submitted for fiscal year 2020. The Secretary would also be required to submit a report, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the plans for such a transition. Finally, the provision would change the term of the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to 6 years and require that the Director report to and be under the authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the date for transitioning acquisition authority to fiscal year 2021.

The conferees note that previous transitions of missile defense acquisitions to the military services have a poor track record and the conferees encourage the Missile Defense Agency and the Department of Defense to take extra precautions to ensure the transitioned programs are handled appropriately with sound management and oversight mechanisms.

Condition for proceeding beyond low-rate initial production (sec. 1677)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would require that, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Secretary of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy jointly ensure that the test plans of the Integrated Master Test Plan of the ballistic missile defense system prioritize the integration of missile defense capabilities, including Patriot, Aegis ballistic missile defense, and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the provision with a rule of construction that would give authority to the Secretary of Defense to make a determination on deployment of missile defense programs irrespective of operational test and evaluation assessments on ballistic missile defense systems.

Preservation of the ballistic missile defense capacity of the Army (sec. 1678)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would prohibit the Army from obligating or expending any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal year thereafter to demilitarize any Guidance Enhanced Missile TBM (GEM-T) interceptor or remove any such interceptor from the operational inventory of the Army until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits an evaluation to the congressional defense committees of the ability of the Army to meet warfighter requirements and operational needs if GEM-T interceptors are removed from the operational inventory of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Army to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, on the Army's ability to maintain an inventory of interceptors necessary to retain the capability provided by GEM-T interceptors.

Modernization of Army lower tier air and missile defense sensor (sec. 1679)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would require the Secretary of the Army to issue an acquisition strategy not later than April 15, 2018, for a 360-degree lower tier air and missile defense sensor that achieves initial operating capability by January 1, 2022. This provision would also establish the requirements, including the use of competitive procedures, that must be satisfied by such an acquisition strategy. Under this provision, if the Secretary of the Army does not issue such an acquisition strategy by April 15, 2018, the Secretary would no longer be authorized to obligate or expend funding for the lower tier air and missile defense sensor. Additionally, the Secretary of Defense would be required to transfer the acquisition responsibility for such a sensor to the Missile Defense Agency, and its Director would be required to issue such acquisition strategy by not later than

December 15, 2018. If the Secretary of Defense carries out such transfer, this provision would further require that, after the 360-degree sensor achieves Milestone B approval (or equivalent) but before such sensor achieves Milestone C approval (or equivalent), the Secretary of Defense transfer the responsibility to procure such sensor and the funding authorized to carry out such procurement from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would delay the requirement for the Army to submit an acquisition strategy until September 15, 2018 and the initial operating capability to December 31, 2023.

*Defense of Hawaii from North Korean ballistic missile attack
(sec. 1680)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1685) that would state the findings of Congress concerning the North Korean ballistic missile threat and express the sense of Congress concerning the improvement of the missile defense of Hawaii. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to protect the test and training operations of the Pacific Missile Range Facility and assess the siting and functionality of a discrimination radar throughout the Hawaiian Islands before assessing the feasibility of using existing missile defense assets to improve the missile defense of Hawaii. This provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to conduct a test to evaluate the capability to defeat a simple intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) using the standard missile 3 (SM-3) block IIA interceptor and to develop a plan, as part of the integrated master test plan for the ballistic missile defense system, to defeat a complex ICBM threat, including a complex threat posed by North Korean ICBMs. Finally, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the enactment of this Act that indicates whether the nuclear deterrence capabilities of any adversary of the United States would be undermined by a capability to defend against North Korean ICBMs using SM-3 block IIA interceptors and whether the Secretary has developed a strategy to address any such effect upon an adversary's nuclear deterrent capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would delay the SM-3 block IIA ICBM intercept test to occur not later than December 31, 2020.

Designation of location of continental United States interceptor site (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1693) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the location of a potential additional continental United States interceptor site within 30 days after the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is issued. The provision would also require the Secretary to consider specified contributing factors when making such determination and would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after the site determination is made.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the preferred location of a potential additional continental United States interceptor site within 60 days after the issuance of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

Aegis Ashore anti-air warfare capability (sec. 1682)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1686) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use funds authorized by sections 101 and 201 of this Act for deployment of anti-air warfare capabilities at each Aegis Ashore site in Romania and the Republic of Poland. This provision would further require the Secretary to ensure that such capabilities are deployed at the site in Romania by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and at the site in Poland by not later than 1 year after the declaration of operational status of that site.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1689) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of a space-based missile defense sensor layer and would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the heads of the appropriate Defense Agencies and combat support agencies, to develop a space-based sensor layer for ballistic missile defense that provides precision tracking data of missiles beginning in the boost phase and continuing throughout subsequent flight regimes;

serves other intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements; and achieves an operational prototype payload at the earliest practicable opportunity.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop, using sound acquisition practices, a highly reliable and cost-effective persistent space-based sensor architecture capable of supporting the ballistic missile defense system to provide functions such as: (1) control of increased raid sizes; (2) precision tracking of threat missiles; (3) fire-control-quality tracks of evolving threat missiles; (4) enabling launch-on-remote and engage-on-remote capabilities; (5) discrimination of warheads; (6) effective kill assessment; (7) an enhanced shot doctrine; (8) integration with the command, control, battle management, and communication program of the ballistic missile defense system, (9) integration with all other elements of the current ballistic missile defense system, including the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense, Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense System, and Patriot Air and Missile Defense Systems; (10) and any additional functions the Ballistic Missile Defense Review finds to be appropriate.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a plan to Congress not later than one year after enactment of this act that describes how the Director will develop a space sensor layer and an assessment of the maturity of critical technologies necessary for making operational such a sensor layer.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program co-development and co-production (sec. 1684)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1687) that would make available \$92.0 million for fiscal year 2018 for procurement of system components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system. The provision would condition those funds subject to the terms, conditions, and coproduction targets specified for fiscal year 2018 in a bilateral international agreement amending the "Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement." The provision would also require that, not less than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of these funds, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives,

and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a certification that such agreement is being implemented as provided in the agreement and an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement. The provision would also authorize \$221.5 million and \$287.3 million for fiscal year 2018 development, procurement, and coproduction of the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier missile defense system, respectively. The provision would further specify the terms and conditions to be achieved by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics prior to the disbursement of the authorized funds for David's Sling and Arrow 3. The provision would also require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the plans for improving the affordability of the David's Sling Weapon system and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program not later than 30 days after such plans are approved. Finally, this provision would limit the funds to be authorized by this Act or otherwise made available during fiscal year 2018 for the Missile Defense Agency for the testing of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Development Program in ranges located in the United States and expenses related to such testing to not more than \$105.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would authorize not more than \$92.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through coproduction of such interceptors in the United States. Before disbursing the funding for Iron Dome to the Government of Israel, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment must certify that the March 5, 2014, bilateral international agreement concerning Iron Dome, as amended, is being implemented. The provision would also authorize \$120.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the David's Sling Weapon System and \$120.0 million for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program, including for coproduction of parts and components in the United States by U.S. industry, after certain certifications. Finally, the provision would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds provided for the procurement of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program until 30 days after the successful completion of two flight tests at a test range in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a further provision (sec. 6606) that would remove the limitation in section 1651 on the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated for procurement of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct representatives from the David's Sling Weapon System Joint Affordability Working Group to brief the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2017 on the drivers of production costs, cost reduction initiatives, and efforts to achieve co-production efficiencies for the David's Sling program.

Boost phase ballistic missile defense (sec. 1685)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1694A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that an effective interim kinetic or directed energy boost phase ballistic missile defense capability is available for initial operational deployment not later than December 31, 2020. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to achieve this requirement, including budget requirements, a robust test schedule, and a plan to develop enduring boost phase missile defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, the Secretary of Defense should rapidly develop and demonstrate a boost phase intercept capability, as soon as practicable, for missile defense.

The conferees note that the Missile Defense Agency has completed an assessment of the cost, schedule and testing profile for a boost phase intercept capability and encourage the Missile Defense Agency to continue maturing the technology. As the Missile Defense Agency continues to develop a persistent space based sensor layer, it should, in parallel, coordinate its efforts to develop the boost phase missile defense capability in order to ensure a reasonable deployment date of both systems.

Ground-based interceptor capability, capacity, and reliability (sec. 1686)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to increase the number of U.S. ground-based interceptors (GBIs) by up to 28. The provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency

to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on infrastructure requirements and costs associated with increasing the number of ground-based interceptors at Missile Field 1 and Missile Field 2 at Fort Greely to 20 ground-based interceptors each.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 1699G) that would express the sense of Congress that it is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve an effective, robust layered missile defense system. This provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs and benefits of increasing the capacity of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1653) that would also require the Secretary to identify a ground-based interceptor stockpile storage site for up to 8 GBIs.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to procure up to 28 ground-based interceptors, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review and eliminates a number of reporting requirements, including on transportable ground-based interceptors, planned improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense sensor and discrimination capabilities, and supplementing ground-based midcourse defense elements with other, more distributed elements, as these reports would be duplicative to reports that have already been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Limitation on availability of funds for ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1687)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1691) that would limit the funds authorized by this Act for fiscal year 2018 for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD) System by \$50.0 million until the Secretary of Defense provides a written certification that risk of mission failure of GMD-enhanced kill vehicles due to foreign object debris has been minimized or, if the certification cannot be made, a briefing on the corrective measures that will be carried out to minimize such risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the certification to be submitted by the Missile Defense Agency Director, rather than by the Secretary of Defense, and would remove the requirement for a briefing from the Missile Defense

Agency. If the Missile Defense Agency Director cannot submit the required certification, the Director shall provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the corrective measures that will be carried out to minimize such risk, including a timeline and cost for the implementation of these measures.

Plan for development of space-based ballistic missile intercept layer (sec. 1688)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1690) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the natural advantages of space systems and their potential integration into ballistic missile defense systems. The provision would also require the Missile Defense Agency to develop a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer, establish a space test bed for space-based ballistic missile intercept, and submit a plan for developing the space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the development of a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer if it is consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review and extend the plan to carry out the development of the space-based ballistic missile intercept layer to a ten-year period.

Sense of Congress on the state of the missile defense of the United States (sec. 1689)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699E) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should use the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR) to consider accelerating the development of technologies that will increase the capacity, capability, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system and that, upon completion of the BMDR, to the extent practicable and with sound acquisition practices, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should accelerate the development, testing, and fielding of such capabilities as they are prioritized in the BMDR, to include the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the C3 booster, a space-based sensor layer, an airborne laser on unmanned aerial vehicles, and a potential additional missile defense site.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1654) that also stated that it is essential for the Department of Defense and the Missile Defense Agency to follow a "fly

before you buy" approach before final production decisions or operational deployment.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress and report on ground-based midcourse defense testing (sec. 1690)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699I) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) should increase funding to homeland missile defense testing and continue to flight test the ground-based midcourse defense system at least once each fiscal year. The provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that includes a revised missile defense testing campaign that accelerates the development and deployment of new missile defense technologies. Per the provision, this revised testing campaign should specifically review the acceleration of the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the configuration-3 booster, unmanned aerial vehicles that utilize directed energy, and a space-based missile defense sensor architecture.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1655).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the provision to a sense of Congress and delay the reporting requirement to be submitted 90 days after the Ballistic Missile Defense Review is published.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events (sec. 1691)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699B) that would establish a new Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Events, with 12 members appointed by the chairs and ranking members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would clarify that geomagnetic disturbances and other events that could cause similar effects are within the scope of the commission, would change the termination and report dates for the commission, and would clarify the list of departments that must cooperate with the commission and provide liaison officers.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to consider, in its plans, requirements, doctrines, training, and acquisitions, the threat posed by electromagnetic pulse (EMP) attacks on the continental United States, on forward-deployed U.S. military forces, and allied forces and territory. The conferees further urge the Department to take appropriate and timely action to protect U.S. military installations, equipment, and personnel from EMP attacks.

Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft (sec. 1692)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1695) that would amend section 130i of title 10, United States Code, to provide the authority to protect against threats posed by nefarious or irresponsible use of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) against certain military ranges and test facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would augment the Secretary of Defense's existing authority to use counter-UAS (CUAS) technology to include additional critical mission areas in light of emerging threats posed to Department of Defense facilities and assets located within the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States). The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to: coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Administrator to implement CUAS authority because of the potential effects to the national airspace system and civil aviation operations; implement CUAS capabilities that ensure privacy protection in a manner consistent with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applicable Federal law; submit to Congress annual funding budget materials that describe the CUAS enterprise; and, conduct briefings, with the Secretary of Transportation, to the appropriate congressional committees on activities undertaken pursuant to the CUAS authority. Additionally, the provision would require Congress to review, modernize and reauthorize CUAS authority as integration of UAS technology and operation procedures are evolved into the National Airspace System by limiting to a period of three years the Department's exercise of CUAS authority for all newly added mission areas, with the exception of the new mission area included in the House provision.

The Department of Defense (DOD) made a request to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on September, 27, 2017, to expand DOD's CUAS authority for specific mission areas. DOD asked the conferees

to consider a U.S. Government, inter-agency coordinated, legislative proposal that would expand the limited CUAS authority that was provided to the Department last year in the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114-328). Despite the timing of the proposal, the conferees assessed it was imperative to consider the authority for expanded mission areas and additional legal protections in the legislative proposal, given the growing threat that nefarious and irresponsible use of UAS capabilities and the potential harm they could inflict against facilities and assets of the Department of Defense.

To coincide with Congress' close oversight of DOD's use of CUAS authority, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, not later than February 1, 2019. That report should assess DOD's oversight and use of authority pertaining to CUAS governance structure, budget and capabilities development, implementation strategy, effectiveness and efficiency of coordination between relevant U.S. Government departments and agencies, and what actions the Secretary of Defense and the FAA Administrator are taking to institutionalize collaboration and coordination efforts among federal agencies to responsibly exercise CUAS authority and ensuring the safety of civil aviation and the national airspace system.

The conferees note that the provision included in this Act would provide an exemption to section 46502 of title 49 United States Code, and any provision of title 18 United States Code, for members of the armed forces, officers, and civilian employees of DOD with assigned duties that include safety, security or protection of personnel, facilities or assets, and who may take actions to mitigate a UAS threat. The conferees are uncertain as to whether or not these same exemptions to United States Code should apply to certain employees of the FAA who assist DOD in the exercise of CUAS authority. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to provide a report to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than March 1, 2018, that would thoroughly assess the need for certain employees of the FAA, who assist DOD in the exercise of CUAS authority, to be afforded the same, or similar, CUAS authority and legal protections as provided to DOD personnel. Additionally, if it is determined that certain FAA employees should be afforded the same, or similar, legal

protections as DOD personnel, the conferees expect submission from the appropriate Secretary to Congress of a U.S. Government inter-agency coordinated legislative proposal during a future budget request.

Finally, in the face of a growing threat to U.S. Government facilities, and Department of Defense facilities in particular, the conferees encourage the Department to inform the appropriate congressional committees of specific and validated requirements to protect its facilities, assets, and personnel for the mission areas designated in this provision, and for any emergent mission areas in the future. Accordingly, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to coordinate closely with the Secretary of Transportation and other Executive Branch departments, as appropriate, through effective and efficient interagency processes to ensure that the use of CUAS authority comports with relevant regulations governing the safe and efficient use of the National Airspace System, protects constitutional civil liberties, and is judiciously and responsibly employed for the highest-priority facilities and assets of the Department of Defense.

Conventional prompt global strike weapons system (sec. 1693)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1692) that would require the Secretary of Defense, coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to plan to reach early operational capability for the conventional prompt strike weapon system by not later than September 30, 2022. The provision would also limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for this system to no more than 50 percent until the Chairman submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funds, and instead require the same report due 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Business case analysis regarding ammonium perchlorate (sec. 1694)

The House bill contained two provisions that would require reports concerning ammonium perchlorate. One provision (sec. 1697) would require a report concerning the costs associated with using a new supplier of ammonium perchlorate, including requalification costs. The other provision (sec. 1698) would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

to do a business case analysis regarding options for maintaining a second domestic supply of ammonium perchlorate. This provision would also prohibit the Department of Defense from using funds to develop a new source for ammonium perchlorate until after the report was completed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine both provisions into one and remove the limitation on the Department of Defense funds to develop a new source for ammonium perchlorate.

Report on industrial base for large solid rocket motors and related technologies (sec. 1695)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to develop a plan to ensure a robust domestic industrial base for large solid rocket motors and critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials related to such rocket motors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to submit a report by March 1, 2018. The report shall include an assessment of options to sustain two domestic suppliers of:

- (1) large solid rocket motors;
- (2) small liquid-fueled rocket engines;
- (3) aeroshells for reentry vehicles or reentry

bodies;

- (4) strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics;

and

(5) any other critical technologies, subsystems, components, and materials within and relating to large solid rocket motors that the Secretary determines appropriate.

For the items listed above, the Secretary shall also include views on sustaining two or more suppliers, risks within the industrial base, estimated costs for sustaining multiple suppliers, and opportunities to ensure competition.

Pilot program on enhancing information sharing for security of supply chain (sec. 1696)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699A) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program by June 1, 2019, to enhance information sharing with

cleared defense contractors for the purpose of ensuring supply chain security. This provision would also require the Secretary to select 10 acquisition or sustainment programs to participate in the pilot program and would further provide criteria that the Secretary would be required to satisfy when selecting the 10 programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Pilot program on electromagnetic spectrum mapping (sec. 1697)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699C) that would establish a pilot program to assess the viability of space-based mapping of the electromagnetic spectrum used by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Use of commercial items in Distributed Common Ground Systems (sec. 1698)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1696) that would require that procurement for each Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) be carried out in accordance with section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Establishment of subordinate unified command of the United States Strategic Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish United States Space Command as a subordinate unified command under United States Strategic Command not later than January 1, 2019. This provision would also require the commander of such command to hold a four-star rank and be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The commander would exercise command of joint space activities or missions, and the United States Space Command would be jointly staffed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy of the United States with respect to classification of space as a combat domain

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to develop, procure, field, and maintain an integrated system of assets in response to the increasingly contested nature of the space operating domain to: (1) ensure the resilience of capabilities at every level of orbit in space; (2) deter or deny an attack on capabilities at every level of orbit in space; and (3) defend the territory of the United States, its allies, and its deployed forces across all operating domains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that space is a combat domain and that the provision was not included only because it was duplicative of previous policy already asserting such.

Conditional transfer of acquisition and funding authority of certain weather missions to National Reconnaissance Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office to execute the transfer of certain weather missions from the Air Force to the National Reconnaissance Office unless the Secretary and Director both issued the waivers described in section 1614(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on space-based nuclear detection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees a report on space-based nuclear detection.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing with the appropriate representatives from the office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Department of Energy, and the State Department to the congressional defense and intelligence committees on space-based nuclear detection. The briefing shall include a strategic plan, including with respect to current and planned space platforms, to host the relevant payloads. The briefing shall also include a discussion

on the current and planned national security requirements for space-based nuclear detection including: which agencies own the requirements; how current requirements compare to past requirements; and how future funding for the space-based nuclear detection program is being provided by each such department or agency to meet each mission requirement.

Sense of Congress on new commercial satellite servicing activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would express the sense of Congress that government funding and support is an important element in fostering the development of a robust marketplace of new commercial satellite servicing activities and that Federal Government should ensure that its actions do not unduly or artificially distort competition in the market for new commercial satellite servicing activities.

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

Prohibition on use of software platforms developed by Kaspersky Lab

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630B) that would prohibit any component of the Department of Defense from using, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another element of the United States Government, from using any software platform developed, in whole or in part, by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 11602) that would provide that section 1630B would have no force or effect.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses. The conferees note that section 11603 of the Senate amendment, which would prohibit any department, agency, organization, or other element of the United States Government from using any product developed by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has majority ownership, represented a broader substitute for section 1630B of the Senate amendment.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain relocation activities for NATO intelligence fusion center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would prohibit the availability of funds for fiscal year 2018

for the procurement of fit-out supplies and equipment to support the relocation of the NIFC from RAF Molesworth (United Kingdom) to RAF Croughton (United Kingdom).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress and report on geospatial commercial activities for basic and applied research and development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would express the sense of Congress on geospatial commercial activities for basic and applied research and development and would require a report on authorities needed to establish commercial activities for the purposes of research and technology development.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees support pursuing innovative solutions to the pressing challenge of automated exploitation of imagery to address both the vast quantities of imagery collected by the armed forces and the intelligence community and the speed required to support military action against fleeting targets. The conferees understand that many U.S. commercial technology companies, which are not part of the Defense Department's established industrial base, possess the needed talent and technological capability in artificial intelligence and machine learning. The conferees further understand that the key to the development of effective machine learning algorithms is access to large volumes of data on which to train.

The conferees recognize that the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency's (NGA) large holdings of imagery data are therefore of immense value and grasp the logic behind NGA's proposal to invest that data in partnership with leading edge companies. However, while the conferees are supportive of NGA's objectives of more effectively harnessing private industry expertise, questions remain about many details of the proposal, including the request to waive certain statutes, rules, and regulations, as well as the lack of a plan for sharing of classified or otherwise sensitive data.

The conferees encourage NGA to continue to work within the Department of Defense to develop and submit a legislative proposal to the House and Senate Armed Services in time for consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. In the meantime, the conferees encourage NGA to use all available authorities and opportunities to advance artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities in partnership with commercial industry to achieve automated

exploitation of its data, including by working with the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx) to make NGA data available to the DIUx DataHub contractors for synthetic aperture radar imagery exploitation. The conferees direct the NGA to keep the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives updated on its activities in this area and to identify challenges that remain. The conferees look forward to continuing to work with the NGA on addressing this matter.

Department of Defense Counterintelligence polygraph program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to add dual citizens in positions with access to highly classified information to their counterintelligence polygraph program, for the purposes of assessing risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Security clearance for dual-nationals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide additional review before approving a security clearance for a United States national who also has the nationality of a foreign state (a dual national) who is appointed to or hired for a position designated by the Office of Personnel Management as critical sensitive or special sensitive. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive this requirement for certain dual nationals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Suspension or revocation of security clearances based on unlawful or inappropriate contacts with representatives of a foreign government

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to suspend or revoke any security clearance granted by the Department of Defense if the holder of that security clearance has engaged in unlawful or inappropriate contacts with representatives of the government of a foreign country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strategy for the offensive use of cyber capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would require the President to develop a written strategy for the offensive use of cyber capabilities by departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the elements of this strategy have been incorporated in a separate provision in this Act requiring the Department of Defense conduct a Cyber Posture Review.

Definition of deterrence in the context of cyber operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1658) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a definition of "deterrence" to be used in the context of cyber operations in the Department of Defense and assess this definition's impact on the Department's cyber strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on various approaches to cyber deterrence.

The conference agreement does not include either provision. The conferees note that elements of both provisions have been incorporated in a separate provision in this act requiring the Department of Defense conduct a Cyber Posture Review.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would establish a subtitle as the "Cyber Scholarship Opportunities Act of 2017."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Review of proposed ground-based midcourse defense system contract

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1688) that would prohibit the Director of the Missile Defense Agency from changing the contracting strategy for the systems integration, operations, and test of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system until 30 days after the report specified at the end of this provision is submitted to the congressional defense committees. The provision would further require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct a review of the contract for the systems integration, operations,

and test of the GMD system and submit such review to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Missile Defense Executive Board. Finally, the provision would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Missile Defense Executive Board to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after the review is received that includes the review itself, without change, and any views and recommendations of the Under Secretary and the Board on the review.

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

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699D) that would establish the subtitle as the Advancing America's Missile Defense Act of 2017.

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

Evaluation and evolution of terrestrial ground-based midcourse defense sensors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699H) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report on the status of the integrated layers of missile defense radars, including the Long Range Discrimination Radar and Cobra Dane.

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

The conferees are aware of the critical sensor coverage that the Cobra Dane radar provides to the Ballistic Missile Defense System in the tracking of threatening ballistic missiles, as well as its role in space surveillance and identification of space objects, but that it confronts growing sustainment and obsolescence challenges. Additionally, the conferees support the deployment of the Long Range Discrimination Radar (LRDR) for improved persistent long-range midcourse discrimination, precision tracking, and hit assessment of threat ballistic missiles, but acknowledge that the LRDR is not a one-for-one replacement for the Cobra Dane radar. In addition, the conferees are concerned that, as the Air Force's new space fence radar becomes operational in 2020, the Air Force will not need the capabilities of the Cobra Dane radar for space surveillance. The conferees remain concerned about the lack of a comprehensive and credible plan for cost-effective investments

in technology refresh to maximize Cobra Dane's reliability and minimize life cycle costs.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees concurrently with the fiscal year 2019 budget request, a report on the long-term operation and sustainment of Cobra Dane. The report should characterize Cobra Dane's current operational availability and sustainment challenges and include a detailed comparison of the capabilities of the LRDR and the Cobra Dane radar, to include the unique capabilities of each radar, the common capabilities of each radar, and the advantages and disadvantages of each radar's location. It should also include a plan, with an associated cost estimate and funding profile across the future years defense program, for meeting the military's requirements through alternative radar solutions or the continued operation and maintenance of the Cobra Dane radar. Plans for sustainment of the Cobra Dane radar should address obsolescence challenges and expediting and smoothing investments in priority refresh projects, such as transmitter group replacement, automated data processing equipment rehost, and traveling wave tube redesign in fiscal year 2019 and over the future years defense program. Finally, the report should outline the costs, and how they will be shared, to maintain operational access and sustainment of Shemya Island, on which the radar resides. The conferees also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan described above and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on such a review, including findings and recommendations, not later than 90 days after the release of the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

Sense of Congress on establishing an award program for the cyber community of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6602) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should consider establishing an award program for employees of the Department of Defense who carry out the cyber missions or functions of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on integration of modernization and sustainment of nuclear triad

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6607) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the potential to achieve greater efficiency by integrating elements of acquisition programs related to the modernization and sustainment of the nuclear triad.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has called for "horizontal integration across DoD components to improve efficiency and take advantage of economies of scale." The conferees urge the Navy, the Air Force, the Missile Defense Agency, and other components of the Department of Defense and wider U.S. Government to work together to increase integration, co-location, and commonality where appropriate between acquisition programs to improve efficiency and effectiveness for programs related to nuclear forces, large diameter missiles and rockets, and other pertinent capabilities.

Report on progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11605) that would amend section 1599f(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new subparagraph that would require an assessment of the progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the process made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.

TITLE XVII—SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT AND INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Amendments to HUBZone provisions of the Small Business Act (sec. 1701)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 899C) that would expand the pool of eligible communities for the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Historically Underutilized

Business Zone (HUBZone) program and provides much-needed flexibility to rural small businesses participating in the program. This provision would allow governors to directly petition SBA to designate additional rural areas as HUBZones; would reduce the number of a small firm's employees required to live within a HUBZone from 35 to 33 percent; and would require SBA's HUBZone office to make a decision on a governor's application within 60 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would change the nonmetropolitan county formula, currently used for the SBA HUBZone program, to the State medium income; this would allow more than 1,000 more HUBZone areas to qualify for the program. It would create new performance metrics for the SBA HUBZone program; it would also require the SBA to conduct biennial and random program examinations, and if a firm loses certification due to an examination, it would have 30 days to submit documentation to the SBA reestablishing certification. It would require the SBA to process HUBZone applications within 60 days after submission; require firms to recertify every 3 years; consolidate the HUBZone statutes from section 3 (definitions) and section 31 (HUBZone program) into the HUBZone program section. It would also establish a new time model for the HUBZone program, recalculating in 5-year increments starting in 2020; requiring the establishment of a new HUBZone map that will refresh every 5-years (starting in 2020). It would allow State governors to petition the SBA to certify as a HUBZone in an area that would otherwise not qualify; would require the SBA to maintain a list of qualified firms online; update appropriations language to 2020; and would ensure that Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) areas maintain their HUBZone status for a certain number of years. Finally, this provision would keep current qualified and redesignated firms eligible until January 1, 2020; and in 2020, the rest of the provision will be enacted moving the HUBZone program into its proposed 5-year cycle.

Uniformity in procurement terminology (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would amend section 3(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(m)) and section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) to update procurement terminology consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and with terminology used in titles 10 and 41, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Improving reporting on small business goals (sec. 1703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would amend section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) to require the Small Business Administration, using data already required to be collected from contractors, to track companies that outgrow or no longer qualify for a small business program, as well as identify how prime contracting goals are met.

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

Responsibilities of Business Opportunity Specialists (sec. 1704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would amend section 4(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(g)) to add a job description and reporting hierarchy for business opportunity specialists of the Small Business Administration.

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

Responsibilities of commercial market representatives (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would amend section 4(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(h)) to provide a clear definition of the duties and responsibilities of the commercial market representatives employed by the Small Business Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 10801).

The House recesses.

Modification of past performance pilot program to include consideration of past performance with allies of the United States (sec. 1706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1741) that would amend section 8(d)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(17)) to require that the past performance pilot program authorized in section 8(d) of the Small Business Act allow small businesses to submit performance of a contract for a sale of defense items to the Government of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally, the Government of a major non-NATO ally, or the government of a country with which the United

States has a defense cooperation agreement for consideration for a past performance rating.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Notice of cost-free Federal procurement technical assistance in connection with registration of small business concerns on procurement websites of the Department of Defense (sec. 1707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to include information about cost-free services provided by a Federal procurement technical assistance program in notices or direct communications regarding the registration of a small business on a Department of Defense procurement website.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Inclusion of SBIR and STTR programs in technical assistance (sec. 1708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860B) that would amend section 2418(c) of title 10 to authorize Procurement Technical Assistance Centers, established pursuant to the Procurement Technical Assistance Program administered by the Defense Logistics Agency, to assist eligible small business owners in pursuing opportunities during all phases of the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs, which enable small businesses to engage in federal research and development that has the potential for commercialization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Requirements relating to competitive procedures and justification for awards under the SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 1709)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 897) that would amend section 9(r)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(4)). The provision would clarify that the issuance of Phase III awards should give preference to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) award recipients who developed the technology. This provision would also clarify that SBIR and STTR award recipients should fulfill the competition requirements under

section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for military procurement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make conforming amendments to the Competition in Contracting Act (Public Law 98-369).

Pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1710)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 898) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program for the commercialization of products and services produced by covered small business concerns developed through the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs. This provision would encourage the Secretary of Defense to set up a multiple award contract for those products and services. The pilot program would terminate on September 30, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base (sec. 1711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would create a pilot program that would authorize the Department of Defense to use existing authorities to support investments that enhance the ability of the defense industrial base to meet military needs. The provision would also authorize the Department to invest in the manufacture of these kinds of technologies and systems, especially through the use of contracts, loan guarantees, direct loans, and purchases of equipment to support the startup of needed production lines. Further, the provision would allow the Department to engage with private sector financing and investment instruments, including instruments that take equity stakes in concerns - so as to support needed advanced manufacturing capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify the authorities to be considered under the pilot program.

Review regarding applicability of foreign ownership, control, or influence requirements of National Industrial Security Program to national technology and industrial base companies (sec. 1712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review whether companies whose ownership is based in countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) should be exempted from the foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) requirements of the National Security Industrial Program. This provision would also allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to maintain a list of companies whose ownership is based in countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base that are eligible for such an exemption from FOCI.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical amendments and require consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

Report on sourcing of tungsten and tungsten powders from domestic producers (sec. 1713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 877) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powders for military applications not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on utilization of small business concerns for Federal contracts (sec. 1714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14012) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on whether small business concerns are being utilized in a significant portion of the Federal market on multiple award contracts and a determination as to whether performance requirements for multiple award contracts are feasible and appropriate for small business concerns.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Office of Women's Business Ownership

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would amend section 29(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(g)) to clarify the duties of the Small Business Administration's Office of Women's Business Ownership and require that the office establish an accreditation program for its grant recipients.

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

Women's Business Center Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1712) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program, to provide definitions of key terms relating to eligibility; adjust the statutory cap on grants and requirement for matching funds by \$0.035 million; establish a mechanism for use of unobligated grant funds at the end of the fiscal year; and improve oversight of grant recipients. This section also would require longer term planning, provide for continued authorization levels, and improve the application process.

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

Matching requirements under Women's Business Center Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program, to limit the ability of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to waive the requirement for matching funds by grant recipients. It also would provide that excess non-Federal dollars obtained by a grant recipient would not be subject to part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

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

SCORE reauthorization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1721) that would amend section 20 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) to authorize the SCORE program through fiscal year 2019, and to permit the current level of appropriations to extend through that period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SCORE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1722) that would amend sections 8(b) and 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)-(c)) to rename the Service Corps of Retired Executives program as the "SCORE" program. This provision would provide definitions for terms used in the SCORE program, require an annual report on the effectiveness of the program, and direct the Small Business Administration to establish standards protecting the information of entrepreneurs counseled by SCORE. Finally, this provision would direct SCORE to utilize webinars and electronic mentoring as a way to increase SCORE's presence, and to engage in longer term strategic planning.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Online component

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1723) that would amend section 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(c)) to require SCORE to utilize webinars and electronic mentoring as a way to increase SCORE's presence. The provision would further require SCORE to provide a report to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the House Committee on Small Business regarding the results of the online component requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study and report on the future role of the SCORE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1724) that would require SCORE to engage in long-term strategic planning for how the program will evolve to meet the needs of America's entrepreneurs over the next 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical and conforming amendments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1725) that would make technical and conforming amendments to the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) reflective of other changes made in this title, such as the changing of name of program from Services Corps of Retired Executives to SCORE.

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

Use of authorized entrepreneurial development programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1731) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) by creating a new section to prohibit the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA) from using unauthorized programs to deliver entrepreneurial development assistance. This provision would also require the Administrator to issue a report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate detailing all entrepreneurial development activities to ensure taxpayer dollars are being spent wisely and efficiently.

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

Marketing of services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1732) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) by creating a new subsection to provide more flexibility to Small Business Development Centers to market and advertise their products and services.

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

Data collection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1733) that would amend section 21(a)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(A)) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to collaborate with the Association of Small Business Development Centers, which acts as a resource partner, on the development of data collection documents. The provision would further create a new subsection that requires an annual report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate on data collection activities and establishes a working group on data collection.

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

Fees from private partnerships and cosponsorships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1734) that would further amend Section 21(a)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(C)), as amended by section 104, to allow Small Business Development Centers to collect fees for the operation of partnerships and cosponsorships, which is currently not permissible.

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

Equity for small business development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1735) that would amend section 21(a)(4)(C)(v) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(v)) to increase by \$100,000 the authorized funding level that could be used by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to pay the Association of Small Business Development Centers for accreditation services, which would help to ensure enhanced Small Business Development Centers across the United States.

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

Confidentiality requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1736) that would amend Section 21(a)(7)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(7)(A)) to prohibit the Small Business Administration from sharing Small Business Development Center client information with third parties.

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

Limitation on award of grants to small business development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1737) that would amend Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) by creating a new subsection that prohibits entities other than higher education institutions from becoming a Small Business Development Center grantee. The provision also would provide an exception to those non-higher education entities that are currently operating in the program. The provision would also clarify that Women's Business Centers may receive funds from Small Business Development Center lead centers to act as subgrantees.

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

TITLE XVIII—GOVERNMENT PURCHASE AND TRAVEL CARDS

Government purchase and travel cards (secs. 1801-1806)

The Senate amendment contained six provisions (secs. 1077-1082) to curb improper payments that together would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to expand the use of data analytics; to issue guidance to improve information sharing; and to establish an interagency charge card data management group; and would require the Administrator for General Services to report on implementation of these activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses, with several technical/clarifying amendments.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018."

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of the House bill would expire on October 1, 2020, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2021, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002) that would extend the authorization until October 1, 2022, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2023, whichever is later.

The House recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2003).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$920.4 million for military construction and \$529.3 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$982.8 million for military construction and \$529.3 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for three projects from the Army's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$33.0 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Shop at Fort Hood, Texas; \$25.0 million for an Operational Readiness Training Complex at Pohakulo Training Area, Hawaii; and \$10.8 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower at Fort Benning, Georgia.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the base budget request for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of

this project to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. This reduction is:

(1) \$6.4 million for the Forward Operating Site at an unspecified location in Turkey. The budget request included \$6.4 million to support the expansion of Life and Mission support facilities for U.S. and host-nation personnel at a Missile Defense forward operating site (FOS). The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$6.4 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amount is listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The Senate recedes with technical amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

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

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The Senate recesses.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for construction of an airfield operations complex at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, to include a standby generator capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) for construction of a command and control facility at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, to include construction of 15 megawatts of redundant power generation.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2105).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The Senate recesses.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects (sec. 2109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would provide additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$1.6 billion for military construction and \$411.9 million for family housing for the Navy in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1.7 billion for military construction and \$411.9 million for family housing for the Navy in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for six projects from the Navy's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$47.6 million for a F-35 Simulator Facility at Miramar, California; \$43.3 million for a Combat Vehicle Warehouse at Albany, Georgia; \$36.0 million for an Undersea Rescue Command Operations Building at Coronado, California; \$26.5 million for Mokapu Gate Entry Control AT/FP Compliance at Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii; and \$23.7 million for a TBS Fire Station Building 533 Replacement at Quantico, Virginia.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of the Navy for military construction and family housing. This reduction is:

(1) \$60.0 million for Washington Navy Yard antiterrorism/force protection at the Washington Navy Yard,

District of Columbia. The budget request included \$60.0 million to enable protection of critical assets from explosive threats, acoustic and electronic surveillance and encroachment. The conferees believe the Navy has not fully explored all alternatives to address antiterrorism and force protection issues at the Washington Navy Yard, and does not believe it is cost-effective or appropriate for taxpayers to pay for land acquisition to support the construction of a privately funded museum. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of \$60.0 million, for this project.

In addition, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for a project contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of the Navy for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of this projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. This reduction is:

(1) \$13.39 million for an Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti. The budget request included \$13.39 million to support transient and steady-state aircraft parking requirements. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$13.39 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for Navy military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2204).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations for certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would modify the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

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

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$1.74 billion for military construction and \$403.4 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1.68 billion for military construction and \$395.4 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement includes authorization for seven projects from the Air Force's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$56.4 million for military construction planning and design; \$44.0 million for Dormitories (288 RM) at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; \$20.0 million for a Dormitory (168 PN) at Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; \$17.0 million for a fire station at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida; \$16.0 million for a Fire Rescue Center at Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma; \$9.3 million for a Fire Station at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico; and \$6.8 million for a Fire/Crash Rescue Station at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

The agreement also recommends reduction of funding for projects contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of the Air Force for military construction and family housing. These reductions include:

(1) \$154.0 million for the Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. This budget request included \$254.0 million to construct a complex to support the beddown of the new aircraft for the Presidential Airlift Group. The conferees support the requirement for this project and provides the full project authorization of \$254.0 million included in the budget request. However, the conferees support the authorization of appropriations in an amount

equivalent to the ability of the Department to execute in the year of the authorization for appropriations. For this project, the conferees believe that the Department of Defense has exceeded its ability to fully expend the funding in fiscal year 2018. Therefore, the agreement recommends \$100.0 million, a reduction of \$154.0 million, and incremental funding for this project.

(2) \$6.4 million for the KC-46A ALTER B181/185/187 Squad OPS/AMU at Travis Air Force Base, California. While the conferees support the requirement for this project, the conferees believe the project is early-to-need based on the arrival of the first KC-46A at Travis in approximately fiscal year 2022. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funding, a reduction of \$6.4 million, for this project.

(3) \$1.4 million for the KC-46A ADAL B14 Fuel Cell Hangar at Travis Air Force Base, California. While the conferees support the requirement for this project, the conferees believe the project is early-to-need based on the arrival of the first KC-46A at Travis in approximately fiscal year 2022. In addition, the conferees note that this project can be addressed using the unspecified minor construction authorities provided in section 2805 of title 10, United States Code. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funding, a reduction of \$1.4 million, for this project.

Finally, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for several projects contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of the Air Force for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of these projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. These reductions include:

(1) \$27.325 million for a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at Aviano Air Base, Italy. The budget request included \$27.325 million to support the relocation of search and rescue operations to Aviano Air Base, Italy. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$27.325 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

(2) \$25.977 million for a 216 Person Dormitory at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey. The budget request included \$25.977 million to construct a dormitory to support security forces and required response times. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$25.977 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

(3) \$15.0 million for a Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar. The budget request included \$15.0 million to support the consolidation of administration and management functions from separated temporary facilities into a consolidated permanent facility that is properly sized and configured. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$15.0 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military

construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2304).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The Senate recesses.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2306).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$3.12 billion for military construction and \$62.5 million for family housing for defense agencies in fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$2.94 billion for military construction and \$62.5 million for family housing for defense agencies in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement recommends an increase of funding for a program contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing. This increase includes:

(1) \$15.0 million for the Energy Resiliency and Conservation Investment Program. The budget request included \$150.0 million for the Energy Resiliency and Conservation Investment Program. The conferees support investments that reduce mission risk by increasing energy resiliency at military installation. Therefore, the agreement recommends \$165.0 million, an increase of \$15.0 million, for this program in fiscal year 2018.

(2) \$200.0 million for Missile Field #4 at Fort Greely, Alaska. A budget amendment submitted by the Department of Defense included a request to support construction of 20 additional silos at Fort Greely. Therefore, the agreement recommends \$200.0 million, an increase of \$200.0 million, for this project in fiscal year 2018.

The agreement also recommends reduction of funding for projects contained in the budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing. These reductions include:

(1) \$206.0 million for Next NGA West (N2W) Complex at St. Louis, Missouri. The budget request included \$381.0 million to construct the first phase of a new complex for the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency as it relocates to a new location in St. Louis, Missouri. The conferees support providing an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2018 only in an amount equivalent to the ability of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations. Therefore, the agreement recommends \$175.0 million, a reduction of \$206.0 million, and incremental funding for this project in fiscal year 2018.

(2) \$150.0 million for the Hospital Replacement at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The budget request includes \$250.0 million to construct the first phase of a replacement hospital at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The conferees are aware that a \$135.0 million second phase is also required to support the medical requirements at Fort Leonard Wood. The conferees believe it is more appropriate to authorize the full scope of a military construction requirement and provide incremental funding as opposed to bifurcating a construction project into separate phases. Therefore, the agreement recommends combining the two phases into a single project and provides a total authorization of \$381.3 million for the Hospital Replacement at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. However, the conferees support providing an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2018 only in an

amount equivalent to the ability of the Defense Health Agency to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations. Therefore, the agreement recommends \$100.0 million, a reduction of \$150.0 million, and incremental funding for this project in fiscal year 2018.

(3) \$10.0 million for Contingency Construction at Unspecified Worldwide Locations. The budget request included \$10.0 million to support contingency construction requirements not previously authorized by law. The conferees note that the Department of Defense has not requested a military construction project using funds from this account since 2008. In addition, the conferees note that unobligated balances remain available in the military construction account and other authorities exist to construct projects that are in keeping with a national security interest. As such, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of \$10.0 million, for this program.

Finally, the agreement recommends reduction of funding for several projects contained in the base budget request submitted by the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing and recommends a transfer of these projects to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. These reductions include:

(1) \$22.4 million to Construct Hydrant System at Naval Air Station Sigonella, Italy. The budget request included \$22.4 million to replace an aging and inadequate jet fuel hydrant system and piping loop needed to support U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization aircraft. The conferees support this requirement. However, the agreement recommends no funds in the base budget, a reduction of \$22.4 million, for this project in order to transfer this project to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Authorized energy resiliency and conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy resiliency and conservation projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402)

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize additional funding for energy resiliency conservation and investment projects.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would modify the authority provided by section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

*Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects
(sec. 2406)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2406).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Summary

The budget request included \$154.0 million for military construction in fiscal year 2018 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. In addition, pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea, the budget request included a list of military construction projects to be funded as in-kind contributions by the Republic of Korea.

The conference agreement includes this amount for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program projects and the authorization to accept the military construction projects funded by the Republic of Korea.

SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept four military construction projects totaling \$105.5 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2511).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects (sec. 2512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2512) that would modify the authority provided by section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2512).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request included \$574.7 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$805.8 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization for sixteen projects from the National Guard and Reserve's unfunded requirements list: \$32.0 million for a Consolidated Mission Complex, Phase 2 at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia; \$32.0 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Addition) at Springfield, Missouri; \$30.0 million for a Reserve Center at Lewis-McChord, Washington; \$26.0 million for a Reserve Center at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico; \$19.0 million for an Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$15.0 million for a Readiness Center Add/Alt at Fort Belvoir, Virginia; \$9.0 million for an Enlisted Barracks Transient Training at MTC Gowen, Idaho; \$9.0 million for an Indoor Small Arms Range at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, Minnesota; \$8.5 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Instruction Facility at Camp Dodge, Iowa; \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana; \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Tulsa International Airport, Oklahoma; \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Jackson International Airport, Mississippi; \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Dane County Regional Airport/Truax Field, Wisconsin; and \$3.1 million for a Munitions Training/Admin Facility at NAS JRB Fort Worth, Texas.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The

State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The Senate recesses.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602, 2604, and 2605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

*Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects
(sec. 2613)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602 and 2604 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2613).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the Base Realignment and Closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would affirm that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2702).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Update to report on infrastructure capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare and release to the public an updated version of the March 2016 report on "Department of Defense Infrastructure Capacity".

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the updated version of the March 2016 report on "Department of Defense Infrastructure Capacity" was received by the congressional defense committees in October 2017.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING

Elimination of written notice requirement for military construction activities and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would modify sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain infrastructure, facility, and real property related investments while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of thresholds applicable to unspecified minor construction projects (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would modify section 2805(a) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the unspecified minor military construction project threshold from \$3.0 million to \$6.0 million and to remove the differentiation between aforementioned unspecified minor military construction projects and "life-threatening, health-threatening, or safety-threatening" projects. This section would also modify section 2805(b) of title 10, United States Code, to decrease the unspecified minor military construction project advance approval threshold requirement for the service secretary concerned from \$1.0 million to \$750,000 and would increase the

threshold for use of operation and maintenance amounts to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project from \$1.0 million to \$2.0 million pursuant to section 2805(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would increase the notification threshold to \$2.0 million and require service secretary approval between \$750,000 and \$2.0 million.

Annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities (sec. 2803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7804) that would allow the appropriate Secretary to adjust the dollar threshold for minor military construction projects inside the United States to reflect the local construction cost index for military construction projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would limit the threshold to \$10.0 million and to locations inside the United States, including territories, commonwealths, and possessions of the United States.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would provide continued authority for the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for Operation and Maintenance for military construction to meet temporary operational requirements during a time of declared war, national emergency, or contingency operation through the end of fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2802).

The Senate recesses.

Use of operation and maintenance funds for military construction projects to replace facilities damaged or destroyed by natural disasters or terrorism incidents (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, to enable use of operation and maintenance funds to replace a facility damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster or a terrorism incident.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Annual report on unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects (sec. 2806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 10204) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing unfunded requirements on major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense science and technologies laboratories and facilities and test and evaluation facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Elimination of written notice requirement for military real property transactions and reliance on electronic submission of notifications and reports (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend several sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain real property related transactions while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Certification related to certain acquisitions or leases of real property (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2818) that would amend section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code to ensure that there is not currently available space in the Department of Defense inventory that would meet the Department's needs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 7801).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Increased term limit for intergovernmental support agreements to provide installation support services (sec. 2813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14011) that would increase the maximum term limit for intergovernmental support agreements from 5 to 10 years in order to encourage the use of such agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorizing reimbursement of States for costs of suppressing wildfires caused by Department of Defense activities on State lands; restoration of lands of other Federal agencies for damage caused by Department of Defense vehicle mishaps (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would amend section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse a State for the reasonable costs of the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the activities of the Department of Defense on State lands. In addition, this section would allow the Secretary of Defense to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency when that land is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of the Department of Defense. Finally, this section would also allow another Federal agency to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or a military department if damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of a Federal agency that is not part of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 335).

The Senate recesses.

Criteria for exchanges of property at military installations (sec. 2815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2869 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the exchange of real property located on a military installation when it is determined to be advantageous to the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Land exchange valuation of property with reduced development that limits encroachment on military installations (sec. 2816)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, in

order to ensure that properties where development has been voluntarily restrained for the purpose of protecting military installations are fairly valued as part of any land swap between the Department of Defense and a public or private landowner.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Requirements for window fall prevention devices in military family housing (sec. 2817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would amend chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for the installation of fall prevention devices in windows meeting specific requirements at all current military family housing units, including housing under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, family housing owned by the military departments, family housing leased by the Department of Defense, as well as units acquired or constructed in the future. This provision would also require the Secretaries to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on matters relating to the implementation of this section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the installation of fall prevention devices in windows in all new and existing houses as they go through complete renovation. The amendment would also require an annual report on injuries sustained from falls out of windows, and a one-time report on what changes could be made to increase the safety of military housing.

Prohibiting use of updated assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations to supersede funding of certain projects (sec. 2818)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to ensure that the schools contained in the top 33 highest priority schools on the Department of Defense July 2011 assessment of public schools on military installations that have not yet received funding would not be superseded by an updated assessment. The provision would also encourage the Office of Economic Adjustment to work with school districts when administering the Public Schools on Military Installations program to find innovative funding solutions to meet State match requirements.

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

Access to military installations by transportation network companies (sec. 2819)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to clarify that transportation companies include transportation network companies.

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

SUBTITLE C—PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT REFORMS

Notification requirement for certain cost increases (sec. 2821)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of any military construction or military family housing project that has a cost overrun or a schedule delay of 25 percent or more.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require this information for projects with an authorized cost of \$40.0 million or more.

Annual report on schedule delays (sec. 2822)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on military construction projects and military family housing projects that had cost overruns or schedule delays of 5 percent or more.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require an annual report on projects of \$40.0 million or more that have a cost increase above the authorized levels of 25 percent or a 1 year delay in the agreed schedule. The report would also provide details on the reasons for the cost increases or delays and any investigations into failures that resulted in such.

Report on design errors and omissions related to Fort Bliss hospital replacement project (sec. 2823)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on design errors and omissions related to the hospital replacement project at Fort Bliss, Texas. The report should identify "design errors" and "omissions" that led to the \$245.0 million cost increase for the replacement project and identify the organization and individual responsible for the design errors and omissions. Additionally, the report should describe the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to hold such organizations and individuals responsible for the errors and omissions. This report should be due no later than December 1, 2017. Additionally, this provision would prohibit the obligations of funds appropriated for the replacement project at Fort Bliss from being utilized until the report is submitted and a written certification is submitted outlining the steps taken to mitigate such overruns in the future of this project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure adequate time for due process before the report is submitted.

Report on cost increase and delay related to USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base (sec. 2824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the 16-month schedule delay and 10 percent cost increase related to the United States Strategic Command command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. The report should include the name of the organizations and/or persons responsible for the delay and cost increase as well as a description of actions that the Secretary has taken to hold such individuals or organizations accountable for these problems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure adequate time for due process before the report is submitted.

SUBTITLE D—ENERGY RESILIENCE

Energy resilience (sec. 2831)

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 2845 and sec. 12802) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code to add "energy resilience" as a readiness policy of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Authority to use energy cost savings for energy resilience, mission assurance, and weather damage repair and prevention measures (sec. 2832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, to allow energy savings funds to be used for weather damage, mission assurance, and energy resilience.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in awarding energy and fuel contracts for military installations (sec. 2833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would amend section 2922a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary concerned prioritizes energy security and resilience when considering energy or fuel contracts for military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Requirement to address energy resilience in exercising utility system conveyance authority (sec. 2834)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would amend section 2688(g) of title 10, United States Code, to require that utility systems be managed and operated in a manner consistent with energy resilience requirements and metrics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

In-kind lease payments; prioritization of utility services that promote energy resilience (sec. 2835)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2848) that would amend section 2667(c) of the title 10, United States Code, to prioritize energy resilience as in-kind consideration.

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

Annual Department of Defense energy management reports (sec. 2836)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would amend section 2925 (a) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Department of Defense distinguishes between planned and unplanned power outages and establishes critical mission resilience metrics in the installation energy report.

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

Aggregation of energy efficiency and energy resilience projects in life cycle cost analyses (sec. 2837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would ensure the Department of Defense's energy projects consider life cycle costs.

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

SUBTITLE E—LAND CONVEYANCES

Land exchange, Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would authorize a land exchange of the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant located in Sunnyvale, California, for property interests that meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2824).

The Senate recesses.

Land Conveyance, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, certain Air Force real property to the City of Mountain Home, Idaho for the purpose of economic development.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7803).

The House recesses.

Lease of real property to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association and Naval Academy Foundation at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would provide authority for the Secretary of the Navy to lease approximately three acres at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, to the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association and the United States Naval Academy Foundation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Land Conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts (sec. 2844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to sell and convey approximately 98 acres of real property in the vicinity of Hudson, Wayland, and Needham, Massachusetts in exchange for cash payment that is not less than the fair market value of the property. This provision would also authorize the Secretary to use the proceeds of the sale to demolish, construct, or rehabilitate military family housing, unaccompanied soldier housing, or ancillary support facilities to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2821).

The Senate recesses.

Land exchange, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas (sec. 2845)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to convey to an entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property consisting of 44 acres known as Peary Place Transmitter Site in Nueces County associated with the Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Imposition of additional conditions on future use of Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas (sec. 2846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would amend section 2844 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to place additional conditions on an authorized conveyance of 7,081 acres of real property at Fort Bliss to the Parks and Wildlife Department of the State of Texas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would ensure the preservation of the property in its natural state.

Land conveyance, former missile alert facility known as Quebec-01, Laramie County, Wyoming (sec. 2847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would authorize the conveyance, at no cost to the Air Force, of the missile alert facility and launch control center at the Quebec #1 Missile Alert Facility for the Peacekeeper ICBM facilities of the 190 Missile Group at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming to the Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2823).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE F—MILITARY MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, AND MUSEUMS

Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would recognize the National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 14010).

The House recesses.

Principal office of Aviation Hall of Fame (sec. 2862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would amend section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Principal Office of the Aviation Hall of Fame be located in Dayton, Ohio, while retaining the requirement that the office be located in Ohio.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Establishment of a visitor services facility on the Arlington Ridge tract (sec. 2863)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2850) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a structure for visitor services, including a public restroom facility, on the Arlington Ridge tract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate with the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the design of the visitor center prior to construction to ensure that it is compatible with the Marine Corps War Memorial.

Modification of prohibition on transfer of veterans memorial objects to foreign governments without specific authorization in law (sec. 2864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend Section 2752(e) of title 10, United States Code, to limit the restrictions in that section to veterans memorial objects brought to the United States prior to 1907. The provision would also extend the prohibition on the return of veterans memorial objects to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government until September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would create an exception to allow for the transfer of the Bells of Balangiga to the Republic of the Philippines if the Secretary of Defense makes certain required certifications to Congress. These include that the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States and that appropriate steps have been taken to preserve the history of veterans associated with the objects on public display at the F.E. Warren Air Force Base in Cheyenne, Wyoming, including consultation with associated veterans organizations and government officials in the State of Wyoming.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to accept lessee improvements at Air Force Plant 42 (sec. 2871)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to permit the lessee of Air Force Plant 42 to make improvements to the

plant or facility as necessary for the development or production of military weapons systems, munitions, components, or supplies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of Department of Defense guidance on use of airfield pavement markings (sec. 2872)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to modify the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications for pavement markings, or any other Department of Defense guidance on airfield pavement markings, to prohibit the use of Type I glass beads or any glass bead with a 1.6 refractive index or less from use on airfield markings on airfields under the control of the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the use of beads exceeding a 1.6 refractive index unless a certification is submitted that the current process of conducting a life-cycle cost assessment when Type I and Type III beads are offered in response to a solicitation appropriately considers the local site conditions, life-cycle cost maintenance, environmental impact, operational requirements, and safety of flight.

Authority of Chief Operating Officer of Armed Forces Retirement Home to acquire and lease property (sec. 2873)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would amend sections 1511(e) and 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(e) and 411(i)) to authorize the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) to acquire property or lease non-excess property of the AFRH.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home to lease non-excess property subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

Restrictions on rehabilitation of Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station (sec. 2874)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from using any funds or resources to carry out the rehabilitation of the Over-

the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station on Modoc National Forest land in Modoc County, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would allow environmental corrective action of the perimeter fence.

Permitting machine room-less elevators in Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2875)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to issue modifications to all relevant construction and facilities specifications to ensure that machine room-less elevators are not prohibited in Department of Defense facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Disclosure of beneficial ownership by foreign persons of high security space leased by the Department of Defense (sec. 2876)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2849) that would require the Department of Defense to identify the beneficial owner of potential high security leased space. If any beneficial owner of such space is a foreign entity, the Department would be required to notify the tenant so that appropriate precautions could be taken.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, with civil aviation (sec. 2877)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into an agreement that would provide or permit the joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, by the Air Force and civil aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on hurricane damage to Department of Defense assets (sec. 2878)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11007) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a report on military assets and installations that suffered damage during the 2017 hurricanes.

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

Special rules for certain projects (sec. 2879)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would prohibit the use of funds to pursue the proposed 2-phase 52-home family housing project for 18 military personnel on Kwajalein. The provision would further direct the Secretary of Defense to explore alternative structures, such as those used by U.S. contractors on Kwajalein, that are a fraction of the price and can be used in similar remote locations where construction costs are prohibitively expensive.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to authorize the construction of at least 26 family housing units that would be available only for military personnel, federal employees, and their dependents. Additionally, if the cost of the project exceeds the authorized amount, the amendment would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a not delegable report to the congressional defense committees detailing the reasons for the cost overrun and specific actions taken to prevent further cost increases on the project. The amendment also would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on options to meet requirements for contractor housing at Kwajalein Atoll without relying on military construction funds, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Finally, the amendment would limit the Secretary of the Navy from carrying out the second phase of the project for replacement housing at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, until 30 days after the Secretary submits a report to the congressional defense committees certifying that there is a sufficient contractor workforce to perform the necessary work and that the projects authorized in this Act that would meet operational requirements have been awarded.

Energy security for military installations in Europe (sec. 2880)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to reduce the dependency of United States military installations in Europe on Russian energy sources.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the Department of Defense has taken significant steps at military installations in Europe

to minimize dependency on energy sourced inside the Russian Federation and to ensure the ability to sustain operations during an energy supply disruption.

In addition, the conferees direct that the briefing required by the related House Committee Report (under the heading "Energy Resiliency of Overseas Military Installations") shall be also provided to the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to use expiring funds for certain military construction projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would authorize funds that would otherwise expire to be used for the sole purpose of the expansion of a cemetery, in the case of the Army, and for the enhancement of installation security, in the case of the Navy, by purchasing property that is voluntarily offered for sale.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Authorized cost increases

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code to limit the amount that the Department of Defense could exceed authorized funding levels on military construction projects to not more than 10 percent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Clarification of applicability of fair market value consideration in grants of easements on military lands for rights-of-way

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would clarify section 2668 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary of a military department receives fair market value when granting easements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of unspecified minor military construction project authority to cover correction of deficiencies that are threats to installation resilience

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to include both safety risks and military mission risks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Improved process for disposal of Department of Defense surplus real property located overseas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2819) that would amend section 2687a of title 10, United States Code to establish a petition process for disposal of overseas surplus real property by which a foreign government may request the transfer of surplus real property or improvements under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense in the foreign country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the disposal of overseas real property is addressed in bilateral agreements with the host nation. The conferees also note that the Department of Defense has existing statutory authorities, policies, and instructions in place that ensure overseas sites and facilities that are used, operated, and maintained by the Department of Defense are considered for return to the host nation when they are no longer required. The conferees further believe it is important, to the maximum extent possible, for the Department of Defense to recover the residual value of U.S.-funded improvements at locations when they are returned to the host nation.

Land Conveyance, Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, certain Navy real property to the Guam Economic Development Authority for the purpose of providing support for ship repair and other military maintenance requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees believe that Guam is a strategic location in the Western Pacific and recognize the Navy has an enduring requirement for the Naval Ship Repair Facility property. This requirement includes support for future Navy and Military Sealift Command ship repair as well as use of the real property to support other Navy missions. However, the conferees are concerned about the current condition of the infrastructure at the Naval Ship Repair Facility property to support ship repair

requirements. The conferees believe that as long as the ship repair facilities remain under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy should plan and program resources to invest in the modernization and sustainment of the facilities and infrastructure. In addition, the Secretary of the Navy should ensure that masterplans for the Naval Ship Repair Facility property do not encroach on the ability to provide depot-level ship repair capabilities at the property, to include the potential mooring of a floating dry dock, should that be determined a requirement in the future.

Removal of certain deed restrictions and reversions associated with the conveyance of property of former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into negotiations with the City of Ogden, Utah and Weber County, Utah, on agreements to remove deed restrictions and reversionary provisions on the remaining property of the former Defense Depot Ogden.

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

Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2828) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, real property consisting of approximately 80 acres, located outside of the boundaries of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Rich County, Utah, to the Utah State University Research Foundations for the purpose of permitting the Foundation to use the property for scientific and educational purposes.

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

Indefinite duration of certain military land withdrawals and reservations and improved management of withdrawn and reserved lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend the existing statutory military land withdrawals from Department of the Interior jurisdiction by extending them for an indefinite time period while putting in place a continuous review, coordinated between the Department of Defense

and the Department of Interior, and public comment process regarding the resource management plans and military use of such lands.

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

Temporary segregation from public land laws of property subject to proposed military land withdrawal; temporary use permits and transfers of small parcels of land between Departments of Interior and military departments; more efficient surveying of lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would amend chapter 6 of title 43, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of the Interior to grant permission to the Secretary of Defense to conduct military training or testing on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for up to 30 days, provided such use would be consistent with the purposes for which the Secretary of the Interior manages the land. In addition, this provision would authorize the transfer of parcels of land smaller than 5,000 acres between the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior. Finally, this provision would permit the use of geographic coordinates for conducting original surveys of land instead of using physical monuments.

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

Limited authority for private sector supervision of military construction projects in event of extensive cost overruns or project delays

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would amend section 2851(a) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to arrange for private sector direction or supervision of projects where the Chief of Engineers or the Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command had cost overruns or project delays of more than 5 percent on at least 10 percent of the projects for which either was responsible in the most recent fiscal year.

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

The conferees note that cost overruns on major projects have become a problem and that both the Corps of Engineers and Naval Facilities Command need to improve program management to better deliver projects on time and on budget.

Battleship preservation grant program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would establish a grant program for the preservation of historic United States battleships.

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

Short Title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would provide that this subtitle may be cited as the "Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield Designation Act."

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

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would provide definitions for specific terms used in this subtitle.

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

Areas to be added to Shiloh National Military Park

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would modify the boundary of Shiloh National Military Park and provide the Secretary of the Interior with authority to acquire lands by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

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

Establishment of affiliated area

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee as an affiliated area of the National Park System, authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical assistance and to enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity, and require the development of a general management plan for the affiliated area.

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

Private property protection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2855) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from acquiring land or interests in land by condemnation for the purposes of this subtitle, would require written consent from property owners prior to their property being included in the Shiloh National Military Park, and would prohibit the creation of buffer zones outside of the park.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical correction to authority for return of certain lands at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, to original inhabitants

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 12801) that would amend Section 2829F(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2734) by changing the reference to a map that shows the final agreement between the Navajo Nation and the Pueblo of Zuni.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on compliance with runway clear zone requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14005) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Service compliance with Department of Defense (DOD) and relevant service policies regarding DOD runway clear zones.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department has previously reviewed and reported on this subject but has some concerns that should be addressed in an update of that effort.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service secretaries, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act on Service compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones. The report shall include a listing of all Department of Defense runway clear zones in the United States that are not in compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones. The report shall also

include a plan for bringing all Department of Defense runway clear zones in full compliance with these policies, including a description of the resources required to bring these clear zones into policy compliance, and for providing restitution for property owners.

Sense of Congress on fire protection in Department of Defense facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 14014) that would express the sense of Congress that portable fire extinguishers are essential to the safety of the members of the Armed Forces and their families. This provision would also urge the Secretary of Defense to consider amending the current United Facilities Criteria to address portable fire extinguisher standards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$638.1 million for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2018.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$748.6 million for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2018.

As noted earlier in this report, the agreement recommends a reduction in funding for several projects included in the base budget request in order to transfer them to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. Therefore, the agreement recommends a commensurate increase in the Overseas Contingency Operations account to support these projects. Specifically, these projects include: \$27.325 million for a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at Aviano Air Base, Italy; \$25.997 million for a 216 Person Dormitory at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey; \$22.4 million to Construct Hydrant System at Naval Air Station Sigonella, Italy; \$15.0 million for a Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; \$13.39 million for an Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti; and \$6.4 million for the Forward Operating Site at an unspecified location in Turkey.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would contain the list of certain authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2018. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2901).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would contain the list of a certain authorized Navy construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would contain the list of certain authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2902).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would contain the list of a certain authorized Defense Agency's construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction at the levels identified in section 4602 of division D.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2903).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2906)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2906) that would extend the authorizations of certain projects originally authorized by section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2904).

The House recesses.

**DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS
AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL
SECURITY PROGRAMS**

**SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
AUTHORIZATIONS**

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize a total of \$14.2 billion for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2018 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to carry out programs necessary for national security and would also authorize new plant projects for the NNSA.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations but did not include

authorization for a Material Staging Facility at the Pantex Plant.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify authority for the NNSA to enter into an incrementally-funded contract for the Albuquerque Complex project. The conferees emphasize that this authorization should not be construed to set a precedent for incrementally-funded projects and that the Department of Energy should continue to pursue authorization of incremental funding for other projects through its long-established practices.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental clean-up activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The Senate recedes.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for certain nuclear energy programs for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

*Nuclear security enterprise infrastructure modernization
initiative (sec. 3111)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would make a series of findings regarding the need to address

infrastructure problems within the nuclear security enterprise, and would also establish a program known as the Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization and Repair Program, with a goal of reducing the backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs by at least 50 percent within 5 years. The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit an initial plan to carry out the program with the budget request for fiscal year 2019. The program would terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would: modify the name of the program to the Infrastructure Modernization Initiative; modify the goal of the program to reducing the backlog by at least 30 percent by 2025; require the Administrator to submit an initial plan not later than March 1, 2018; strike the requirement in the plan for certification by the Secretary of Energy; strike the termination date and insert a requirement that the Administrator reassess the program not later than February 1, 2024; and establish that the Administrator may not change the requirements for a plant project carried out under Department of Energy Order 413.3B after Critical Decision 2 if the cost of the project will increase by more than \$5 million or 15 percent, whichever is less, unless the Administrator authorizes such change without delegation and submits to the congressional defense committees an associated cost-benefit and risk analysis.

Incorporation of integrated surety architecture in transportation (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, to ensure that all nuclear warhead development programs, life extension programs, and major alteration programs incorporate integrated designs compatible with the Integrated Surety Architecture (ISA) Program of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The provision would also require that over-the-road shipments of the NNSA involving any nuclear weapon planned to be in the active stockpile after 2025 incorporate surety technologies relating to transportation and shipping developed by the ISA Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike subsection (c) of the House provision.

The conferees note that the report accompanying the House bill (H. Rept. 115-200) clarified the intent for this provision.

Cost estimates for life extension program and major alteration projects (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would require the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to conduct independent cost estimates or independent cost reviews at various phases of warhead life extension programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that includes technical and clarifying changes.

Improved information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would create a new section 4310 in the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563) to require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to track and document, for efforts that are not focused on basic research, the technologies and capabilities developed by the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D) program to better understand whether such technologies are transitioned to end users or deployed. Furthermore, this provision would require the Administrator, in assessing projects within the DNN R&D program and the Nonproliferation and Arms Control program, to compare the status of each project, including the final results of such projects, to baseline targets and goals established in the initial project plan and would require the Administrator to include, within the annual plan required by section 4309(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2575(b)), information related to these requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Research and development of advanced naval reactor fuel based on low-enriched uranium (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Energy or Department of Defense to plan or carry out research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium. The provision contains an exception that would authorize for these purposes, from within amounts made available for fiscal year 2018 for defense nuclear nonproliferation, \$5.0 million for the Deputy Administrator for

Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration to carry out such research. The provision also provides that, if the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy determine under section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114-92) that such research and development should continue, an additional \$30.0 million may be made available to the Deputy Administrator for such purpose.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

National Nuclear Security Administration pay and performance system (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to continue to carry out the Pay Banding and Performance-Based Pay Adjustment Demonstration Project of the National Nuclear Security Administration, authorized under section 4703 of title 5, U.S. Code, for 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would convert the Pay Banding and Performance-Based Pay Adjustment Demonstration Project into a permanent alternative personnel system.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would change the sunset from 5 to 10 years from the date of enactment of this Act; clarify how changes in the alternative personnel system must be approved and notified; and clarify that the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, apply this system to employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in both the competitive service and the excepted service.

Budget requests and certification regarding nuclear weapons dismantlement (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to ensure that the President's annual budget request for fiscal years 2019 to 2026 includes not more than \$56.0 million for the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) in accordance with the limitation in section 3125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (P.L. 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Nuclear warhead design competition (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to plan and carry out a new and comprehensive design competition for a nuclear warhead that could be employed on ballistic missiles of the United States by 2030. The provision would require the Administrator to develop a plan in fiscal year 2018 to carry out this competition and to implement such plan in fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of minor construction threshold for plant projects (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would amend section 4701 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741) to increase the threshold for minor construction projects of the National Nuclear Security Administration from \$10.0 million to \$20.0 million and index the threshold to inflation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the index to inflation.

To enable better congressional oversight of these projects, the conferees direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide additional information in the President's annual budget request regarding minor construction projects with estimated total project costs between \$10.0 million and \$20.0 million. Information provided should include location or site, detailed project description, total project cost, and forecasted project milestones such as project start, design complete, and construction complete dates. The conferees further direct the Administrator to provide semi-annual progress updates on these projects to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, including any projects whose estimated costs were below \$10.0 million initially but whose estimated or actual costs have risen above \$10.0 million during the course of the project.

Extension of authorization of Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health (sec. 3120)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would extend the authorization of the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health through December 19, 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) with any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2018. The Secretary would be allowed to waive this requirement if the Secretary submits certain matters, notifications, and certifications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility with any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2018. The Secretary would be allowed to waive this requirement to carry out construction and project support activities related to the MFFF project if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees: (1) The commitment of the Secretary to remove plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility from South Carolina and ensure a sustainable future for the Savannah River Site and (2) Certification that an alternative option exists for carrying out the plutonium disposition program for the same amount of plutonium identified that was to be disposed of in the MOX facility is completed meeting the requirements of National Nuclear Security Administration Business Operating Procedure "BOP-03.07, Analysis of Alternatives" dated March 14, 2016 and that the total lifecycle cost, consistent with Government Accountability Office (GAO) cost estimating and assessment best practices as found in GAO-09-3SP "GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide," of the alternative option would be less than half of the estimated remaining lifecycle cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program, estimates that should be of comparable accuracy.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the estimates of the remaining lifecycle cost should be determined in a manner comparable to GAO's best practices and that the alternative option would be less than approximately half the estimated cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program.

Prohibition on availability of funds for programs in Russian Federation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2018 for atomic energy defense activities to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation. The provision contains an exception for the Department of Energy's Russian Health Studies Program, as well as waiver authority if the Secretary of Energy determines, in writing, that a nuclear-related threat arising in Russia must be addressed urgently.

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

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3137) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees, at the end of each fiscal year, selected acquisition reports for certain projects carried out by the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that are focused on the production and deployment of hardware (including with respect to the development and deployment of satellites or satellite payloads) and exceed \$500.0 million in total program cost over the course of 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a reporting requirement to the Atomic Energy Defense Act.

Annual reports on unfunded priorities of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit, not later than 10 days after the date on which the President submits the budget request for a fiscal year, a report on the unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3115).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the definition of "unfunded priority."

Modification of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would modify certain reporting requirements for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3113).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would drop subsection (g) of the Senate provision, the modification of section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112-239).

Modification to stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan (sec. 3134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would amend section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) to require the Administrator for Nuclear Energy to include, within the Stockpile Stewardship, Management, and Responsiveness Plan (SSMRP), an assessment of whether the programs described in the SSMRP can be executed within current and projected budgets as well as any associated risks.

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

Assessment and development of prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries (sec. 3135)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would eliminate section 2660 of title 50, U.S. Code, (Design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons intelligence purposes) and incorporate its functions into section 2538b of title 50, U.S. Code (Stockpile Responsiveness Program).

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

Plan for verification, detection, and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material (sec. 3136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to develop a plan for verification and monitoring relating to the potential proliferation of nuclear weapons, components of such weapons, and fissile material.

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

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan for verification and monitoring required by this provision, assessing whether the plan responds specifically to the congressional mandate, the extent to which the plan contains sufficient details about the required elements of the report, including the requirements, costs and funding, and identifying interagency roles, responsibilities and planning; an international engagement plan; a description of research and development efforts and measures to coordinate requirements early in the process; and engagement of relevant government department and agencies, national laboratories, industry and academia. The Comptroller's review shall also assess whether there are any gaps in the plan. The Comptroller shall submit his review to the appropriate congressional committees no later than 90 days after the plan is submitted to Congress. The conferees direct that the Secretary of Energy, as lead agency for the development of the plan, submit the required plan required by this section to the Comptroller for purposes of this review at the time it is submitted to Congress. In addition, the conferees direct the Comptroller, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to review and submit an assessment of the plans submitted to Congress required by section 3133 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), and the update required in section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

Review of United States nuclear and radiological terrorism prevention strategy (sec. 3137)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6603) that would require the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to assess and recommend improvements to the strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, specifically terrorism involving the use of nuclear weapons, improvised nuclear devices, or radiological dispersal or exposure devices, or the sabotage of nuclear facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the arrangement between the Secretary of Energy and the National Academy of Sciences to the independent scientific advisory group, known as JASON.

Assessment of management and operating contracts of national security laboratories (sec. 3138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would require, within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an assessment of the benefits, costs, challenges, risks, efficiency, and effectiveness of the Administrator's strategy for management and operating contracts for national security laboratories. The provision would further require the FFRDC to submit this report to the Administrator within 90 days of contract award and require the Administrator to provide the FFRDC report, unchanged, to the congressional defense committees. Finally, the provision would prohibit the Administrator from awarding or extending a management and operating contract for a national security laboratory until the Administrator submits the FFRDC report to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the prohibition would apply only to the issuing of a final award or decision to extend a contract and not to activities to prepare for such an award or extension.

Evaluation of classification of certain defense nuclear waste (sec. 3139)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct an evaluation of the feasibility, costs, and cost savings of classifying certain defense nuclear waste as other than high-level radioactive waste.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that as the Department concentrates on remediating low activity waste at Hanford, the conferees direct the Secretary of Energy to develop a plan to maintain a core technical competency of staff at the Waste Treatment Plant in the areas of high level waste pretreatment and vitrification, since ultimately it will be required to meet consent order agreement milestones. This plan is due to the congressional defense committees no later than March 31, 2018.

Improved reporting for anti-smuggling radiation detection systems (sec. 3140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3136) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees, with the President's budget request for fiscal years 2019 through 2021, a report regarding any anti-smuggling radiation detection systems that the Administrator proposes to deploy during the fiscal year covered by the budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Plutonium capabilities (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require, no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator for recapitalization of plutonium science and production capabilities of the nuclear security enterprise. The provision would also require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of whether the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator is acceptable to the Secretary of Defense and the Nuclear Weapons Council and is likely to meet pit production timelines and milestones. Finally, the provision would require the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) of the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the analysis of alternatives.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13101) that would require the Director of CEPE to consult with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) of the Department of Defense on the briefing and would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing on the analysis conducted by the Administrator.

The House recesses with amendments that would strike the review by the Comptroller General of the United States and the consultation with CAPE on the briefing. The amendments would also require that, if by 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Administrator has not yet identified the preferred alternative or if the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council has not provided the required certification that the chosen alternative meets the criteria as laid out, the Administrator shall carry out the modular building strategy (as defined in section 3114(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112-239)) at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Report on critical decision 1 on Material Staging Facility project (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than October 31, 2017, containing the Administrator's decision memorandum for critical decision 1 on the Material Staging Facility project at the Pantex Plant.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the due date of the report from October 31, 2017, to 30 days from enactment of this Act.

Plan to further minimize the use of highly enriched uranium for medical isotopes (sec. 3143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3140) that would require the Secretary of Energy to develop and submit a plan, no later than April 1, 2018, to promote production of molybdenum-99 and technetium-99m without highly enriched uranium.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Sense of Congress regarding uranium mining and nuclear testing (sec. 3151)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3139) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all of the miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear testing carried out during the Cold War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make a series of related findings regarding the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (P.L. 101-426). The amendment would also acknowledge that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, more than 145,775 claims have been paid out for a total of \$16.4 billion in lump sum compensation and medical expenses under these two Acts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Department of Energy Counterintelligence polygraph program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to add dual-nationals seeking employment in positions with access to classified information to their counterintelligence polygraph program.

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

Security clearance for dual-nationals employed by National Nuclear Security Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Secretary of Energy to apply additional review before approving a security clearance for dual-nationals whose second nationality is that of a high-threat foreign state as designated by the Secretary of Energy.

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

Assessment of design trade options of W80-4 warhead

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3138) that would require the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration to conduct an assessment of the design trade options, and the associated costs and benefits of each option, for the W80-4 warhead.

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

**TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES
SAFETY BOARD**

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize \$30.6 million for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.), consistent with the President's fiscal year 2018 budget request.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 8201) that would require the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget

of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress, to submit to the congressional defense committees a letter certifying that the requested budget is sufficient for the conduct of the safety reviews that the Board intends to conduct in that fiscal year or, if the Board is unable to certify this, a letter including a list of such reviews and the estimated level of additional funding required to conduct such reviews.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the letter to certify that the requested budget is sufficient to carry out the mission of the Board during the fiscal year covered by the budget request.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize \$4.9 million for fiscal year 2018 for the operation and maintenance of the naval petroleum reserves.

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

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13502) that would authorize appropriations to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2018 for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, including authorizations for: the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA); State maritime academies; National Security Multi-Mission Vessel; Maritime Administration operations and programs; disposal of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet; Title XI loan program; and Small Shipyards Grant Program. The Senate amendment would also explicitly authorize funds for satellite communication devices for USMMA students in the Sea Year program and for the sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response at the USMMA.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The House recesses with an amendment that would adopt Senate authorization for the State maritime academies, Title XI loan program, Small Shipyards Program, sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response programs, and satellite

communication devices. The amendment would also adopt the House authorization for Maritime Administration operations and programs and recodification of the Maritime Security Program. The amendment would adjust authorization levels for the USMMA, disposal of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, and National Security Multi-Mission Vessel.

Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would repeal the first section and sections 2, 3, 5, 12, and 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946. Additionally, the section would transfer section 8(d) of the Act to chapter 563, Emergency Acquisition of Vessels, of title 46, United States Code. Finally, the section would transfer section 11 of the Act to chapter 571, General Authority, of title 46, United States Code.

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

Maritime Security Fleet Program; restriction on operation for new entrants (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would amend section 53105 of title 46, United States Code, and prohibit a maritime security program payment to a vessel operating in the transportation of cargo between points in the United States and its territories either directly or via a foreign port. This section would further authorize the replacement of vessels under an existing operating agreement.

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

Codification of sections relating to acquisition, charter, and requisition of vessels (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would move certain sections related to the acquisition, charter, and requisition of vessels from title 50 to title 46, United States Code, and make additional conforming changes.

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

Assistance for small shipyards (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would amend section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, and

limit small shipyard grants to organizations relating to shipbuilding, ship repair and associated industries. Additionally, this section would authorize funds for small shipyard grants for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13607) that would allow for the reallocation of unused small shipyard grants to fund other qualifying grants. Additionally, this section would include certain Buy America requirements for the grants. The authorization of funds for small shipyard grants, for fiscal years 2018 through 2020, was included in section 13502 of the Senate amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow for the reallocation of unused small shipyard grants to fund other qualifying grants.

Report on sexual assault victim recovery in the Coast Guard (sec. 3506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would require the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, a report to Congress on sexual assault prevention and response policies of the Coast Guard and strategic goals related to sexual assault victim recovery.

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

Centers of excellence (sec. 3507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to designate centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education. The section would specify the geographic areas eligible for a center of excellence designation and it would define the entities eligible for such designation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 13508) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to designate centers of excellence, except the Senate section would apply to some geographic areas not covered under the House section and would specify the Secretary may provide surplus Federal equipment and assets.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include all of the geographic areas covered under the Senate section but not under the House section, in addition to all of the geographic areas covered under the House section.

Foreign spill protection (sec. 3508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3508(a)(b)) that would authorize the Foreign Spill Protection Act of 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that removes the appropriation for continuation pay for the Department of Homeland Security-Coast Guard.

Removal of adjunct professor limit at United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13503) that would remove the limit on contracting adjunct professors in one academic trimester at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acceptance of guarantees in conjunction with partial donations for major projects of the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13504) that would allow a donor to the United States Merchant Marine Academy to fund a substantial portion of a major project, if such donor provides a qualified guarantee he or she would make an additional gift sufficient to complete the project if other donors do not contribute the necessary additional funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to pay conveyance or transfer expenses in connection with acceptance of a gift to the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13505) that would permit the United States Merchant Marine Academy to accept a gift, such as tangible property, that may require additional expenditures necessary for shipping or conveyance of the gift.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to participate in Federal, State or other research grants (sec. 3512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13506) that would allow United States Merchant Marine Academy faculty

members to participate in competitions for grants that have scientific or educational value to the Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Provision of satellite communication devices during Sea Year program (sec. 3513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13509) that would require the Maritime Administration to ensure each student participating in the Sea Year program is provided or has access to a functional satellite communication device.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would insert similar language from section 13512 of the Senate amendment to ensure each student participating in the Sea Year program is provided a functional satellite communication device and that they use the device to check-in at least once per week with designated Academy personnel.

Actions to address sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3514)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13510) that would add dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the list of covered actions in the sexual assault and harassment policy at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. It would also set training requirements for student disciplinary grievance procedures and codify requirements to prevent retaliation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sexual assault prevention and response staff for the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3515)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13511) that would set additional training, selection, and duty requirements for the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator position at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. It would also provide Academy students with access to the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow the Academy to provide students with access to a sexual assault

prevention and response helpline equivalent to the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline.

Protection of cadets at the United States Merchant Marine Academy from sexual assault onboard commercial vessels (sec. 3516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13512) that would set check-in requirements for United States Merchant Marine Academy students participating in the Sea Year program and require those students are provided functional satellite communication devices. It would also set minimum requirements for checks, certifications, and records for commercial vessels that participate in the Sea Year program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that moves to another section in the conference agreement the requirement to ensure a student participating in the Sea Year program is provided a functional satellite communication device and other technical amendments.

Training requirement for sexual assault investigators (sec. 3517)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 13513) that would require Department of Transportation Inspector General investigative employees assigned to the Regional Investigations Office in New York, New York to participate in training on sexual assault investigations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 3501 and sec. 13501) that would affect certain aspects of the authorization of the Maritime Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of law

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3509) that would amend section 4301 of title 46, United States Code, on matters related to recreational vessels.

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

Recourse for non-U.S. seamen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510) that would amend section 57103 of title 46, United States Code, on matters relating to recourse for non-U.S. seamen.

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

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming in accordance with established procedures.

Consistent with the previously expressed views of the committee, the provision would also require that decisions by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on authorized, transparent, statutory criteria or merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law.

The House bill contained a similar provision.
The House recesses.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	4,149,894	1,350,899	5,500,793
Missile Procurement, Army	3,403,054	717,406	4,120,460
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2,423,608	1,488,796	3,912,404
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,879,283	835,284	2,714,567
Other Procurement, Army	6,469,331	2,015,725	8,485,056
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	14,442		14,442
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	15,056,235	3,889,750	18,945,985
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,420,107	95,500	3,515,607
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	792,345	42,500	834,845
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	19,903,682	6,276,702	26,180,384
Other Procurement, Navy	8,277,789	241,198	8,518,987
Procurement, Marine Corps	2,064,825	62,579	2,127,404
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	15,430,849	2,989,800	18,420,649
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,308,182	17,000	2,325,182
Space Procurement, Air Force	3,370,775	73,800	3,444,575
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,376,602		1,376,602
Other Procurement, Air Force	19,891,552	380,330	20,271,882
Procurement, Defense-Wide	6,074,558	276,950	6,351,508
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,795	-99,795	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	116,406,908	20,904,424	137,311,332
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	9,446,140	572,304	10,018,444
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	17,735,035	315,730	18,050,765
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	35,170,103	686,650	35,856,753
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense- Wide	21,501,122	710,692	22,211,814
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	210,900		210,900
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	84,063,300	2,285,376	86,348,676
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	38,945,417	1,160,643	40,106,060
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,906,842	89,447	2,996,289
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,307,170	184,383	7,491,553
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	46,112,907	277,900	46,390,807
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,933,408	82,291	7,015,699
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,084,007	-5,300	1,078,707
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	278,837	4,477	283,314
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	39,447,982	1,054,000	40,501,982

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,267,507	59,900	3,327,407
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,939,968	110,800	7,050,768
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	34,609,552	-87,100	34,522,452
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	14,538		14,538
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	104,900		104,900
Cooperative Threat Reduction	324,600		324,600
Environmental Restoration, Army	215,809		215,809
Environmental Restoration, Navy	281,415	42,234	323,649
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	293,749	30,000	323,749
Environmental Restoration, Defense	9,002		9,002
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	208,673		208,673
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	189,286,283	3,003,675	192,289,958
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	133,881,636	127,350	134,008,986
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	7,804,427	33,000	7,837,427
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	141,686,063	160,350	141,846,413
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	83,776		83,776
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	66,462		66,462
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,389,340		1,389,340
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	47,018		47,018
National Defense Sealift Fund	509,327	7,000	516,327
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	961,732		961,732
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	790,814	31,000	821,814
Office of the Inspector General	336,887		336,887
Defense Health Program	33,664,466	-211,600	33,452,866
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	37,849,822	-173,600	37,676,222
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authoriza- tions	569,292,376	26,180,225	595,472,601
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	920,394	62,400	982,794
Navy	1,616,665	103,740	1,720,405
Air Force	1,738,796	-60,622	1,678,174
Defense-Wide	3,314,913	-373,400	2,941,513
NATO Security Investment Program	154,000		154,000
Army National Guard	210,652	83,500	294,152
Army Reserve	73,712	56,000	129,712
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	65,271		65,271
Air National Guard	161,491	34,000	195,491
Air Force Reserve	63,535	57,600	121,135
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	623		623
Subtotal, Military Construction	8,320,052	-36,782	8,283,270

Family Housing

November 7, 2017 (1:25 p.m.)

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Construction, Army	182,662		182,662
Operation & Maintenance, Army	346,625		346,625
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	83,682		83,682
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	328,282		328,282
Construction, Air Force	85,062		85,062
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	318,324		318,324
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	59,169		59,169
Improvement Fund	2,726		2,726
Subtotal, Family Housing	1,406,532	0	1,406,532
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	58,000		58,000
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	143,644	35,000	178,644
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	54,223		54,223
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	255,867	35,000	290,867
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	9,982,451	−1,782	9,980,669
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	579,274,827	26,178,443	605,453,270
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	133,000		133,000
Weapons Activities	10,239,344	138,131	10,377,475
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,793,310	90,000	1,883,310
Naval Reactors	1,479,751		1,479,751
Federal Salaries and Expenses	418,595	−11,000	407,595
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,537,186	−97,080	5,440,106
Other Defense Activities	815,512	488	816,000
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000		30,000
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities ..	20,446,698	120,539	20,567,237
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	30,600		30,600
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization ...	30,600	0	30,600
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	20,477,298	120,539	20,597,837
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	210,000	90,000	300,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization ...	210,000	90,000	300,000
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	210,000	90,000	300,000

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	20,687,298	210,539	20,897,837
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	599,962,125	26,388,982	626,351,107

National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations

National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request

Function 051, Department of Defense-Military

Procurement

Aircraft Procurement, Army	424,686		424,686
Missile Procurement, Army	559,283		559,283
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,191,139		1,191,139
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	193,436		193,436
Other Procurement, Army	405,575		405,575
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	483,058		483,058
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	157,300		157,300
Weapons Procurement, Navy	152,373		152,373
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	236,440		236,440
Other Procurement, Navy	251,559		251,559
Procurement, Marine Corps	65,274		65,274
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	740,778		740,778
Missile Procurement, Air Force	395,400		395,400
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,256		2,256
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	501,509	30,700	532,209
Other Procurement, Air Force	4,008,887		4,008,887
Procurement, Defense-Wide	518,026		518,026
Subtotal, Procurement	10,286,979	30,700	10,317,679

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	119,368		119,368
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	167,565		167,565
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	135,358		135,358
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	226,096		226,096
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	648,387	0	648,387

Operation and Maintenance

Operation & Maintenance, Army	16,998,894	-250,000	16,748,894
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	24,699		24,699
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	108,111		108,111
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,937,515		4,937,515
Counter-ISIS Train & Equip Fund	1,769,000		1,769,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,951,289		5,951,289
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,141,374		1,141,374
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	23,980		23,980
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	3,367		3,367

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	10,266,295		10,266,295
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	58,523		58,523
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	15,400		15,400
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	7,793,244	-250,000	7,543,244
Ukraine Security Assistance	0	350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	49,091,691	-150,000	48,941,691
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,326,172		4,326,172
Subtotal, Military Personnel	4,326,172	0	4,326,172
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	50,111		50,111
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	98,845		98,845
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	196,300		196,300
Office of the Inspector General	24,692		24,692
Defense Health Program	395,805		395,805
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	765,753	0	765,753
Military Construction			
Army	139,700	6,400	146,100
Navy	18,500	13,390	31,890
Air Force	478,030	68,322	546,352
Defense-Wide	1,900	22,400	24,300
Subtotal, Military Construction	638,130	110,512	748,642
Subtotal, Overseas Contingency Operations	65,757,112	-8,788	65,748,324
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	65,757,112	-8,788	65,748,324
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request	65,757,112	-8,788	65,748,324
Total, National Defense	665,719,237	26,380,194	692,099,431
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XII—Financial obligations pursuant to Section 432 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau (Function 800)	123,900		123,900
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	64,300		64,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	4,900		4,900
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[-500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,500,000]	[-2,000,000]	[2,500,000]

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[37,401]		[37,401]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	579,274,827	26,178,443	605,453,270
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	20,477,298	120,539	20,597,837
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	210,000	90,000	300,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	599,962,125	26,388,982	626,351,107
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	65,757,112	-8,788	65,748,324
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	665,719,237	26,380,194	692,099,431
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs That Are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	37,000		37,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	38,000		38,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	83,000		83,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	118,000		118,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	118,000		118,000
Other Discretionary Programs	7,645,000		7,645,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	7,645,000		7,645,000
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	7,846,000		7,846,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	645,114,939	26,169,655	671,284,594
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	20,595,298	120,539	20,715,837
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,855,000	90,000	7,945,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	673,565,237	26,380,194	699,945,431
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	7,496,000		7,496,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,333,000		1,333,000
Offsetting receipts	-1,889,000		-1,889,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	6,940,000		6,940,000
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,273,000		1,273,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	1,273,000		1,273,000
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	59,000		59,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	573,000		573,000
BCA Mandatory Sequestration—Undistributed Plug	-691,000		-691,000
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	8,095,000		8,095,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	652,054,939	26,169,655	678,224,594
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	21,868,298	120,539	21,988,837
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,428,000	90,000	8,518,000

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2018 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	682,351,237	26,380,194	708,731,431

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	4	75,115	4	75,115	4	75,115			4	75,115
004	MQ-1 UAV	2	30,206	8	90,206	12	130,206	6	60,000	8	90,206
	UFR: ER Improved Gray Eagle Air Vehicles			[6]	[60,000]	[10]	[100,000]	[6]	[60,000]		
ROTARY											
005	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	13	108,383	13	108,383	13	108,383			13	108,383
006	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	48	725,976	48	764,976	50	764,976	2	39,000	50	764,976
	UFR: Procures remanufactured AH64Es				[39,000]	[2]	[39,000]	[2]	[39,000]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		170,910		170,910		170,910				170,910
008	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	13	374,100	21	648,500	22	647,800	8	273,700	21	647,800
	UFR: Procures AH-64E			[8]	[274,400]	[9]	[273,700]	[8]	[273,700]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		71,900		71,900		71,900				71,900
010	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	48	938,308	53	1,224,710	48	938,308	5	108,000	53	1,046,308
	Unfunded requirement—additional 5 for ARNG			[5]	[100,000]			[5]	[108,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—UH-60M ECPs				[186,402]						
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		86,295		86,295		86,295				86,295
012	UH-60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	36	76,516	39	93,216	36	76,516	3	16,700	39	93,216
	Unfunded requirement—UH-60Vs			[3]	[16,700]			[3]	[16,700]		
013	CH-47 HELICOPTER	6	202,576	14	557,076	10	449,140	8	354,500	14	557,076
	Emergent requirements—additional 4 CH-47F Block I			[4]	[108,000]			[4]	[108,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—additional 4 MH-47Gs			[4]	[246,500]	[4]	[246,564]	[4]	[246,500]		
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		17,820		17,820		17,820				17,820
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT											
015	MQ-1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		5,910	10	21,910	10	21,910	10	16,000	10	21,910
	UFR: Procures of Common Sensor Payloads			[10]	[16,000]	[10]	[16,000]	[10]	[16,000]		

016	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000
017	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	74,291		74,291		74,291		74,291
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	68,812	7	98,287		98,287	7	98,287
	UFR: Procures of Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) upgrades		[7]	[29,475]		[29,475]	[7]	[29,475]
019	AH-64 MODS	238,141		382,941		238,141		382,941
	Unfunded requirement			[144,800]				[144,800]
020	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	20,166		81,166		20,166		81,166
	Unfunded requirement			[61,000]				[61,000]
021	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,514		5,514		5,514		5,514
022	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	11,650		11,650		11,650		11,650
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	15,279		15,279		15,279		15,279
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	57,737		57,737		57,737		57,737
025	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	5,900		40,709		5,900		40,709
	Unfunded requirement			[34,809]				[34,809]
026	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	142,102		142,102		142,102		142,102
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	166,050	505	207,630		166,050	505	207,630
	Unfunded requirement—ARC-201D encrypted radios		[505]	[41,580]			[505]	[41,580]
028	GATM ROLLUP	37,403		37,403		37,403		37,403
029	RQ-7 UAV MODS	83,160		194,160	5	214,160	5	194,160
	UFR: Procures Shadow V2 BLK III systems			[111,000]	[5]	[131,000]	[5]	[111,000]
030	UAS MODS	26,109		26,429	9	26,429	9	26,429
	UFR: Procures OSRVT systems			[320]	[9]	[320]	[9]	[320]
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS							
031	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	70,913		70,913		70,913		70,913
032	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,884		5,884		5,884		5,884
033	CMWS	26,825		88,625		51,825		51,825
	UFR: Limited Interim Missile Warning System (LIMWS) Quick Reaction Capability.			[61,800]		[25,000]		[25,000]
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	6,337		6,337	24	31,337	24	31,337
	UFR: CIRCM B-Kits				[24]	[25,000]	[24]	[25,000]
	OTHER SUPPORT							
035	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,038		7,038		7,038		7,038
036	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	47,404	92	56,304		47,404	92	56,304
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army			[1,800]				[1,800]
	Unfunded requirement—Non destructive test equip		[92]	[7,100]			[92]	[7,100]
037	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	47,066		59,166		47,066		47,066
	Unfunded requirement			[12,100]				
038	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	83,790		84,905		84,905		84,905
	UFR: Airspace Information System shelter and Alternate Workstation.			[1,115]		[1,115]		[1,115]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
039	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,397		1,397		1,397				1,397
040	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		1,911		1,911		1,911				1,911
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	170	4,149,894	814	5,703,795	243	5,037,068	684	1,350,899	854	5,500,793
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		140,826		140,826		140,826				140,826
002	MSE MISSILE	240	1,106,040	240	1,739,610	240	1,756,081			240	1,106,040
	UFR: Additional MSE missiles				[633,570]		[650,041]				
003	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I		57,742		57,742		38,742				57,742
	Available prior year funds						[-19,000]				
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	998	94,790	1,104	104,790	1,104	104,860	106	10,000	1,104	104,790
	UFR: Procures maximum Hellfire missile			[106]	[10,000]	[106]	[10,070]	[106]	[10,000]		
006	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	824	178,432	824	173,432	824	133,432		-18,306	824	160,126
	Excess due to delays						[-45,000]		[-18,306]		
	Program decrease				[-5,000]						
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	525	110,123	898	257,423	898	257,488	373	147,300	898	257,423
	UFR: Procures additional Javelin			[373]	[147,300]	[373]	[147,365]	[373]	[147,300]		
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,156	85,851	1,156	85,851	1,156	85,851			1,156	85,851
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,949		19,949		19,949				19,949
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	4,458	595,182	4,458	606,882	4,458	609,682		11,700	4,458	606,882
	Program reduction—unit cost savings				[-2,800]				[-2,800]		
	UFR: Tooling and practice rounds				[14,500]		[14,500]		[14,500]		
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	3,306	28,321	3,882	34,651	3,882	34,651	576	6,330	3,882	34,651
	UFR: Funds Reduced Range Practice Rockets			[576]	[6,330]	[576]	[6,330]	[576]	[6,330]		
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HMARS)		64		435,728		435,728		64		435,728
	Unfunded requirement—ERI			[32]	[197,000]				[32]		[197,000]
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army			[32]	[238,728]				[32]		[238,728]
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)				46,600		46,600				46,600
	Unfunded requirement				[46,600]				[46,600]		
	MODIFICATIONS										

015	PATRIOT MODS	496,073		496,073		663,527		454		496,527	
	UFR: Procures additional ELES					[167,454]		[454]			
016	ATACMS MODS	186,040	75	255,440	75	255,440				186,040	
	UFR: Additional ATACMS		[75]	[69,400]	[75]	[69,400]					
017	GMLRS MOD	531		531		531				531	
018	STINGER MODS	63,090		63,090	576	91,890	576	28,800	576	91,890	
	UFR: Maximizes Stinger				[576]	[28,800]	[576]	[28,800]			
019	AVENGER MODS	62,931		62,931		62,931				62,931	
020	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,500		3,500		3,500				3,500	
021	MLRS MODS	138,235	32	187,035	32	187,117	32	48,800	32	187,035	
	UFR: Procures M270A1 MLRS launchers		[32]	[48,800]	[32]	[48,882]	[32]	[48,800]			
022	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	9,566		9,566		9,566				9,566	
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
023	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,915		18,915		18,915				18,915	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
024	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	5,728		5,728		5,728				5,728	
026	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	1,189		1,189		1,189				1,189	
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
027	UNDISTRIBUTED				32	435,728					
	UFR: Procures HIMARS launchers				[32]	[435,728]					
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	11,507	3,403,054	12,733	4,807,482	13,277	4,917,624	1,727	717,406	13,234	4,120,460
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM					111,000	33	111,000	33	111,000	
	UFR: Recap 1 Infantry Battalion Set of M2A4					[111,000]	[33]	[111,000]			
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	42	193,715	42	193,715	42	193,715		42	193,715	
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
004	STRYKER (MOD)	97,552		274,552		793,052		177,000		274,552	
	UFR: Second SBCT set of 30mm					[177,000]		[177,000]			
	UFR: Stryker ECP					[348,000]					
005	STRYKER UPGRADE			348,000			116	348,000	116	348,000	
	Unfunded requirement – completes 4th DVH SBCT					[348,000]	[116]	[348,000]			
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	444,851	33	555,851		444,851				444,851	
	Unfunded requirement		[33]	[111,000]							
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	64,230		64,230		64,230				64,230	
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	59	646,413	59	646,413	59	646,413		59	646,413	
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	16	72,402	51	194,402	51	194,402	35	122,000	51	194,402
	UFR: Procures one ABCT set of HERCULES (M88A2)					[122,000]	[35]	[122,000]			
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	5,855		5,855		5,855				5,855	

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
011	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	7	34,221	10	64,221	7	94,221	3	30,000	10	64,221
	UFR: Procures Assault Breacher Vehicles, Combat Dozer Blades, Full Width Mine Plows.			[3]	[30,000]		[60,000]	[3]	[30,000]		
012	M88 FOV MODS		4,826		4,826		4,826				4,826
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	27	128,350	27	128,350	27	128,350			27	128,350
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		248,826		419,826		469,826		171,000		419,826
	UFR: Completes the first Brigade set of Trophy (NDI APS) for Abrams w/ ERI OCO (1 APS Set).				[171,000]		[221,000]		[171,000]		
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	20	275,000	49	650,000	20	836,000	29	375,000	49	650,000
	UFR: Recapitalization of 29 Abrams tanks to M1A2SEPV3			[29]	[375,000]		[561,000]	[29]	[375,000]		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
018	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		1,992	161	3,292		4,342	161	1,300	161	3,292
	UFR: Procures additional			[161]	[1,300]		[2,350]	[161]	[1,300]		
019	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S		6,520	742	58,520		26,520	285	20,000	285	26,520
	UFR: Procures M3E1 light weight Carl Gustaf weapon systems.			[742]	[52,000]		[20,000]	[285]	[20,000]		
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS		21,452		34,552		34,502		13,100		34,552
	UFR: Procures M121 120mm Mortars				[13,100]		[13,050]		[13,100]		
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		4,524	234	5,324		5,323	234	799	234	5,323
	UFR: Procures M320A1 40mm Grenade Launchers			[234]	[800]		[799]	[234]	[799]		
023	CARBINE		43,150	12,220	51,150		57,137	12,220	8,000	12,220	51,150
	UFR: Procures M4A1 carbines			[12,220]	[8,000]		[13,987]	[12,220]	[8,000]		
024	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		750		10,750		10,750		10,000		10,750
	UFR: Accelerate CROWS modifications				[10,000]		[10,000]		[10,000]		
025	HANDGUN		8,326	1,389	8,726		8,704	1,389	378	1,389	8,704
	UFR: Procures Modular Handgun Systems			[1,389]	[400]		[378]	[1,389]	[378]		
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
026	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
027	M777 MODS		3,985	18	89,785		89,772	18	85,787	18	89,772
	UFR: Funds M777 lightweight towed howitzers			[18]	[85,800]		[85,787]	[18]	[85,787]		
028	M4 CARBINE MODS		31,315		31,315		31,315				31,315
029	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		47,414	188	52,414		52,670	188	4,950	188	52,364
	UFR: Procures M2A1 .50cal machine			[188]	[2,400]		[2,350]	[188]	[2,350]		

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	UFR: Procures Mk93 MG mounts, M2A1 .50cal MGs, M205 tripods.				[2,600]		[2,906]		[2,600]		
030	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	3,339			3,339		3,339			3,339	
031	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	4,577			11,177		11,159		6,582	11,159	
	UFR: Procures M192 tripods, M240B 7.62mm, M240L 7.62mm, Gun Optics.				[6,600]		[6,582]		[6,582]		
032	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	1,488			1,488		1,488			1,488	
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS	12,678			12,678		12,678			12,678	
034	MORTAR MODIFICATION	3,998			3,998		3,998			3,998	
035	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,219			2,219		2,219			2,219	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
036	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	5,075			7,775		7,788		2,700	7,775	
	UFR: Procures M150 Rifle Combat Optic (RCO); M68 Close Combat Optics (CCO).				[2,700]		[2,713]		[2,700]		
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	992			992		992			992	
039	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,573			1,573		1,573			1,573	
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
042	UNDISTRIBUTED				1,200				1,200	1,200	
	Security Force Assistance Brigade				[1,200]				[1,200]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	171	2,423,608	15,223	3,944,508	206	4,355,010	14,711	1,488,796	14,882	3,912,404
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	39,767			46,867		46,992		7,100	46,867	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[7,100]		[7,225]		[7,100]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	46,804			61,704		61,704		14,900	61,704	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[14,900]		[14,900]		[14,900]		
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	10,413			10,503		10,503		90	10,503	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[90]		[90]		[90]		
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	62,837			71,727		71,727		8,890	71,727	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[8,890]		[8,890]		[8,890]		
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	8,208			8,208		8,208			8,208	
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,640			40,502		40,502		31,862	40,502	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[31,862]		[31,862]		[31,862]		
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	76,850			79,000		79,000		2,150	79,000	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[2,150]		[2,150]		[2,150]		
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	108,189			125,380		125,380		17,191	125,380	
	UFR: Additional ammunition				[17,191]		[17,191]		[17,191]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	57,359			59,859		59,865		2,500	59,859	

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	UFR: Additional ammunition				(2,500)		(2,506)		(2,500)		
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		49,471		52,580		52,580		3,109		52,580
	Unfunded requirement				(3,109)		(3,109)		(3,109)		
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		91,528		109,720		109,720		18,192		109,720
	UFR: Additional 120mm				(18,192)		(18,192)		(18,192)		
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		133,500	3,228	173,800		173,800	3,228	40,300	3,228	173,800
	UFR: Additional Tank cartridge			(3,228)	(40,300)		(40,300)	(3,228)	(40,300)		
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		44,200		44,200		44,200				44,200
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		187,149		346,330		346,330		159,181		346,330
	UFR: Additional ammunition				(159,181)		(159,181)		(159,181)		
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	480	49,000	480	232,500	480	282,500		183,500	480	232,500
	UFR: Excalibur				(183,500)		(233,500)		(183,500)		
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		83,046		163,768		163,768		80,722		163,768
	UFR: Additional PGK, prop charges, artillery fuzes				(48,601)		(48,601)		(48,601)		
	UFR: Required to execute simultaneous OPLAN				(32,121)		(32,121)		(32,121)		
	MINES										
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		3,942		6,942		6,992		3,000		6,942
	UFR: Additional ammunition				(3,000)		(3,050)		(3,000)		
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		5,000		66,881		66,881		61,881		66,881
	UFR: Additional rockets, grenades				(61,881)		(61,881)		(61,881)		
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		161,155	1,245	249,155		229,242	1,919	68,000	1,919	229,155
	UFR: Additional APKWS				(68,000)		(68,087)	(1,919)	(68,000)		
	Unfunded requirement			(1,245)	(20,000)						
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		7,441		7,441		7,441				7,441
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		19,345		21,606		21,606		2,261		21,606
	UFR: Additional munitions				(2,261)		(2,261)		(2,261)		
023	GRENADERS, ALL TYPES		22,759		48,120		48,120		25,361		48,120
	UFR: Additional ammunition				(25,361)		(25,361)		(25,361)		
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		2,583		3,412		3,412		829		3,412

025	UFR: Additional signal munitions			[829]		[829]		[829]			
	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	13,084		13,534		13,534		450		13,534	
	UFR: Additional signal munitions			[450]		[450]		[450]			
	MISCELLANEOUS										
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	12,237		12,237		12,237				12,237	
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	1,500		1,650		1,650		150		1,650	
	UFR: Non-Lethal Hand Grenade Munitions			[150]		[150]		[150]			
028	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	10,730		14,395		14,395		3,665		14,395	
	UFR: Additional ammunition			[3,665]		[3,665]		[3,665]			
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	16,425		16,425		16,425				16,425	
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	15,221		15,221		15,221				15,221	
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	329,356		429,356		429,356		100,000		429,356	
	UFR: Upgrade at GOCO Army ammunition plants			[100,000]		[100,000]		[100,000]			
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	197,825		250,825		197,825				197,825	
	Unfunded requirement			[53,000]							
034	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,719		3,719		3,719				3,719	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	480	1,879,283	4,953	2,787,567	480	2,764,835	5,147	835,284	5,627	2,714,567
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	9,716		9,716		25		10,871		9,716	
	UFR: Provides self-haul capability to Engineer Construction Units.					[25]		[1,155]			
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	14,151	263	36,151		41,151	263	22,000	263	36,151	
	UFR: Procures 100 % of equipment shortage in Europe for M872.		[263]	[22,000]		[27,000]	[263]	[22,000]			
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	53,000	121	87,792		68,593	52	15,000	52	68,000	
	UFR: Procures HMMWV ambulances		[121]	[34,792]		[15,000]	[52]	[15,000]			
	UFR: Support increased end-strength					[593]					
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	40,935		40,935		40,935				40,935	
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	2,110	804,440	2,110	804,440	2,110	804,440		2,110	804,440	
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	967		967		967				967	
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	78,650	979	241,944		263,872	979	163,294	979	241,944	
	UFR: Procures vehicles		[710]	[154,100]		[185,222]	[710]	[154,100]			
	Unfunded requirement—trailers			[269]		[9,194]		[269]		[9,194]	
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	19,404		19,404		19,404				19,404	
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	81,656	31	88,784		31	89,099	31	7,128	31	88,784
	UFR: Procures Forward Repair Systems (FRS)		[31]	[7,128]		[31]	[7,443]	[31]	[7,128]		
011	PLS ESP	7,129	90	59,729		59,804	90	52,600	90	59,729	

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	
	UFR: Provides transportation of ammunition and break-bulk cargo.			[90]	[52,600]		[52,675]	[90]	[52,600]			
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV			200	112,250				200	112,250	200	112,250
	Unfunded requirement			[200]	[112,250]				[200]	[112,250]		
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		43,040		43,040		43,040					43,040
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		83,940		160,723		191,667			73,852		157,792
	UFR: Additional Buffalo and MMPV				[73,852]		[107,727]		[73,852]			
	Unfunded requirement—CTE equipment				[2,931]							
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES											
016	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		269		269		269					269
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,320		1,320		1,320					1,320
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		6,964		6,964		6,964					6,964
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS											
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK		420,492		420,492							420,492
	Early to need						[-420,492]					
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		92,718		92,718		92,718					92,718
021	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		150,497	89	227,997		150,497	89	77,500	89	227,997	
	Program reduction				[-10,000]				[-10,000]			
	Unfunded requirement			[89]	[87,500]			[89]	[87,500]			
022	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		6,065		6,065		6,065					6,065
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,051		5,051		5,051					5,051
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS											
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		161,383		161,383		161,383					161,383
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		62,600		62,600		62,600					62,600
026	SHF TERM		11,622		11,622		11,622					11,622
028	SMART-T (SPACE)		6,799		6,799		6,799					6,799
029	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		7,065		7,065		18,065					7,065
	UFR: Procures Global Broadcast Systems						[11,000]					
031	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)		21,667		21,667		21,667					21,667
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM											
033	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER		70		70		70					70
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM											
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		2,658		2,658		2,658					2,658

COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
036	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	355,351	2,565	363,760		355,351	2,565	8,409	2,565	363,760
	Unfunded requirement		[2,565]	[8,409]			[2,565]	[8,409]		
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	25,100		25,100		25,100				25,100
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	11,160		11,160		11,160				11,160
040	TRACTOR DESK	2,041		2,041		2,041				2,041
041	TRACTOR RIDE	5,534		13,734		13,734		8,200		13,734
	UFR: Procurement of Offensive Cyber Operations			[8,200]		[8,200]		[8,200]		
042	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	996		996		996				996
043	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	4,500	18	6,858		6,858	18	2,358	18	6,858
	UFR: Procures SPIDER INC IA systems		[18]	[2,358]		[2,358]	[18]	[2,358]		
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	4,411		4,411		4,411				4,411
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	15,275		15,275		15,275				15,275
047	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	15,964		16,725		15,964				15,964
	Unfunded requirement			[761]						
COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
049	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	9,560		9,560		9,560				9,560
050	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,030		4,030		4,030				4,030
INFORMATION SECURITY										
054	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	107,804		130,667		131,082		22,863		130,667
	UFR: Security Data System and End Cryptographic Units			[22,863]		[23,278]		[22,863]		
055	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	53,436	4	61,436	4	61,436	4	8,000	4	61,436
	UFR: Funds Deployable DCO Systems for COMPO 2&3 Cyber Protection Teams		[4]	[8,000]	[4]	[8,000]	[4]	[8,000]		
056	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	690		690		690				690
057	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	43,751		51,290		43,751				43,751
	Unfunded requirement—first responder communication equipment			[7,539]						
COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	118,101		118,101		118,101				118,101
060	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,490		4,490		4,490				4,490
061	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	20,050		20,050		20,050				20,050
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	186,251		186,251		186,251				186,251
ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
065	JTT/CIBS-M	12,154		19,754		19,754		7,600		19,754
	UFR: Procures critical spare parts			[7,600]		[7,600]		[7,600]		
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	274,782	211	308,494		124,782				274,782
	Changing tactical requirements					[-150,000]				

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unfunded requirement			[211]	[33,712]						
070	TROJAN (MIP)		16,052	7	29,212		29,212	7	13,160	7	29,212
	UFR: Procures TROJAN SPIRIT			[7]	[13,160]		[13,160]	[7]	[13,160]		
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		51,034		51,034		51,034				51,034
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		7,815		7,815		7,891				7,815
	UFR: Provides CI/HUMINT Automated Reporting and Collection System capabilities.								[76]		
073	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)		8,050		8,050		8,050				8,050
074	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M		567		567		567				567
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		20,459		20,459		20,459				20,459
077	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		5,805		5,805		5,805				5,805
078	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)		5,348		5,348		5,348				5,348
079	CREW			10	17,500			10	17,500	10	17,500
	Unfunded requirement—EOD DR SKOs			[10]	[17,500]			[10]	[17,500]		
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE			3	5,000			3	5,000	3	5,000
	Unfunded requirement			[3]	[5,000]			[3]	[5,000]		
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		469		469		469				469
082	CI MODERNIZATION		285		285		285				285
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
083	SENTINEL MODS		28,491	12	100,491	12	100,491	12	72,000	12	100,491
	UFR: Procures additional Sentinal Radars			[12]	[72,000]	[12]	[72,000]	[12]	[72,000]		
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		166,493	449	229,389		231,498	449	62,896	449	229,389
	UFR: Accelerates fielding of the LTLM			[449]	[15,749]		[15,749]	[449]	[15,749]		
	Unfunded requirement—grow the Army				[47,147]		[49,256]		[47,147]		
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		13,947	150	16,097		16,097	150	2,150	150	16,097
	UFR: Procures Small Tactical Optical Rifle Mounted laser range finder.			[150]	[2,150]		[2,150]	[150]	[2,150]		
086	BASE EXPEDITARY TARGETING AND SURV SYS			53	29,462						
	Unfunded requirement			[53]	[29,462]						
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		21,380		598,613		598,663		577,233		598,613
	UFR: IFPC/Avernger Battalions and Warn Suites				[577,233]		[577,283]		[577,233]		
088	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		59,105		59,105		59,105				59,105

089	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	2,129		2,129	2,129				2,129
091	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	282,549	3,771	342,649	402,971	3771	60,100	3,771	342,649
	UFR: Replenishes Joint Battle Command- Platform		[3,771]	[60,100]	[120,422]	[3,771]	[60,100]		
092	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	48,664		48,664	48,664				48,664
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	5,198		5,198	5,198				5,198
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32	8,117		8,117	8,117				8,117
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	31,813		47,513	52,513		15,700		47,513
	UFR: Procures Mortar Fire Control systems (M95, M96)			[15,700]	[20,700]		[15,700]		
096	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	329,057	4	393,257	393,257	4	64,200	4	393,257
	UFR: Procures AN/TPQ-53 Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar System.		[4]	[64,200]	[64,200]	[4]	[64,200]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS								
097	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	8,700	99	13,458	13,458	99	4,758	99	13,458
	UFR: Additional Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS).		[99]	[4,758]	[4,758]	[99]	[4,758]		
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	26,635	133	123,613	123,613	133	96,978	133	123,613
	UFR: Supports fielding (AMD) mission command assets to a Army Corps HQ.		[133]	[96,978]	[96,978]	[133]	[96,978]		
100	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	1,992		1,992	1,992				1,992
101	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	15,179		15,179	15,179				15,179
102	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	132,572	575	137,174	137,391	575	4,602	575	137,174
	UFR: Tactical Mission Command Equipment		[575]	[4,602]	[4,819]	[575]	[4,602]		
103	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	37,201		37,201	37,201				37,201
104	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	16,140		16,140	16,140				16,140
105	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	6,093	12	20,848	25,848	12	14,755	12	20,848
	UFR: Procures Engineer Instrument Set Field Reconnaissance and Survey Kits.		[12]	[14,755]	[19,755]	[12]	[14,755]		
106	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,134		1,134	2,593				1,134
	UFR: Support Security Force Assistance Bde				[1,459]				
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION								
107	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	11,575		11,575	11,575				11,575
108	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	91,983		91,983	64,983				91,983
	Accelerate commercial IT solutions				[-15,000]				
	Program decrease				[-12,000]				
109	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	4,465		4,465	4,465				4,465
110	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	66,363		66,363	66,363				66,363
111	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	1,001		1,001	1,001				1,001
112	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	26,183		26,183	26,183				26,183
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (AV)								
113	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA	4,441		4,441	4,441				4,441

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
114	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		3,414	20	16,414		16,414	20	13,000	20	16,414
	UFR: Accelerate procurement of Global Positioning System-Survey.			[20]	[3,000]		[3,000]	[20]	[3,000]		
	UFR: Procures Automated Integrated Survey Instrument (AIS) systems.				[10,000]		[10,000]		[10,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
115	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		499		499		499				499
116	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		25,050		25,050		25,050				25,050
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
116A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,819		4,819		4,819				4,819
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
117	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		1,613		1,613		1,613				1,613
118	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		9,696	500	23,696		9,696				9,696
	Unfunded Requirement			[500]	[14,000]						
120	CBRN DEFENSE		11,110		11,110		11,110				11,110
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
121	TACTICAL BRIDGING		16,610		16,610		16,610				16,610
122	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		21,761	28	43,761	28	43,761	28	22,000	28	43,761
	UFR: Procures Bridge Erection Boats			[28]	[22,000]	[28]	[22,000]	[28]	[22,000]		
124	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		21,046	112	61,446	112	71,446	112	40,400	112	61,446
	UFR: Procure Common Bridge Transporters			[112]	[40,400]	[112]	[50,400]	[112]	[40,400]		
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
125	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		5,000	455	17,800		10,600	227	5,600	227	10,600
	UFR: Procures hand held mine detectors			[227]	[5,600]		[5,600]	[227]	[5,600]		
	Unfunded requirement—PSS—14Cs			[228]	[7,200]						
126	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		32,442		43,242		43,262		10,800		43,242
	UFR: Equipment for 15th and 16th ABCT				[10,800]		[10,820]		[10,800]		
127	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)		10,571		10,571		10,571				10,571
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		21,695	4	24,095		24,095		2,400		24,095
	UFR: Procures Husky Mounted Detection System			[4]	[2,400]		[2,400]		[2,400]		
129	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		4,516	5	19,616	5	19,616	5	15,100	5	19,616
	UFR: Procures M160s			[5]	[15,100]	[5]	[15,100]	[5]	[15,100]		
130	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		10,073		15,073	211	21,073		5,000		15,073

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unfunded requirement—T9 Dozers				[48,679]					[48,679]	
155	ALL TERRAIN CRANES		8,935	2	11,935	2	11,935	2	3,000	2	11,935
	UFR: Procures cranes to support bridging assets			[2]	[3,000]	[2]	[3,000]	[2]	[3,000]		
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		64,339	40	84,899		84,899	40	20,560	40	84,899
	UFR: Procures HMEE for the 16th ABCT			[40]	[20,560]		[20,560]	[40]	[20,560]		
158	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP		2,563		2,563		2,563				2,563
160	CONST EQUIP ESP		19,032	65	26,032		89,711	65	7,000	65	26,032
	UFR: Procures Engineer Mission Module—Water Distributors and 31 Vibratory Rollers.			[65]	[7,000]		[7,000]	[65]	[7,000]		
	UFR: Procures T9 Dozers and Armor Kits						[63,679]				
161	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)		6,899		11,911		16,911		5,012		11,911
	UFR: Procures 2 Vibratory Plate Compactors (VPC) for the 16th ABCT.				[5,012]		[10,012]		[5,012]		
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
162	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		20,110		20,110		20,110				20,110
163	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		2,877		2,877		2,877				2,877
	GENERATORS										
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		115,635		132,845	380	142,845		17,210		132,845
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army				[17,210]	[380]	[27,210]		[17,210]		
165	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION		7,436		7,436		7,436				7,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
166	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		9,000	15	10,635	15	10,635	15	1,635	15	10,635
	UFR: Procures additional 5K LCRTF			[15]	[1,635]	[15]	[1,635]	[15]	[1,635]		
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
167	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		88,888		126,638		88,888		37,750		126,638
	Unfunded requirement				[37,750]				[37,750]		
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		285,989		285,989		285,989				285,989
169	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		45,718		45,718		45,718				45,718
170	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		30,568		30,568		30,568				30,568
171	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		5,406		16,906		5,406				5,406
	Unfunded requirement—SVCT systems				[11,500]						
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
172	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		5,564		5,564		5,564				5,564

173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	30,144		30,144		30,144			30,144		
174	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	7,771		7,771		8,296			7,771		
	UFR: Test Equipment Modernization systems (TEMOD)							(525)			
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
175	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	3,956		3,956		3,956			3,956		
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,000		10,000		10,000		5,000	10,000		
	UFR: Support 10 initiatives per year			(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)			
177	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	60,047		60,047		60,047			60,047		
178	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	13,239		13,239		13,239			13,239		
179	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	60,192		99,432		120,326		39,240	99,432		
	UFR: Additional support equipment			(39,240)		(60,134)		(39,240)			
180	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,271		2,271		2,271			2,271		
181	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	5,319		5,319		5,319			5,319		
182	TRACTOR YARD	5,935		5,935		5,935			5,935		
186	INTELLIGENT REMOTE IMAGING SPECTOMETER—GROUND SYSTEM					8,600					
	UFR: Development of six focal plan arrays					(8,600)					
187	FORCE PROVIDER EXPEDITIONARY				12	27,700					
	UFR: Procures Force Providers Battle-loss and components for RESET.				(12)	(27,700)					
188	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV				230	132,250					
	UFR: Procures HEMTTs				(230)	(132,250)					
189	FIRE PROTECTION TYPE I				9	54					
	UFR: Procures Fire Protection Type 1 sets				(9)	(54)					
	OPA2										
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	38,269		38,269		14,329			38,269		
	Early to need					(-23,940)					
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
185	UNDISTRIBUTED			56,000				56,000	56,000		
	Security Force Assistance Brigade			(56,000)				(56,000)			
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	2,110	6,469,331	13,912	8,635,600	3,278	7,948,663	10,541	2,015,725	12,651	8,485,056
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	14,442		14,442		14,442			14,442		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	14,442		14,442		14,442			14,442		
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
002	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	14	1,200,146	22	1,791,346	24	1,939,146	10	739,000	24	1,939,146
	UFR: Additional F/A-18 E/F Super Hornets			(8)	(591,200)	(10)	(739,000)	(10)	(739,000)		

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		52,971		52,971		52,971				52,971
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	582,324	8	1,102,324	10	1,382,324	6	800,000	10	1,382,324
	UFR: Additional F-35C (Navy)			[2]	[260,000]	[4]	[540,000]	[4]	[540,000]		
	UFR: Additional F-35C (USMC)			[2]	[260,000]	[2]	[260,000]	[2]	[260,000]		
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		263,112		263,112		263,112				263,112
006	JSF STOVL	20	2,398,139	23	2,860,739	24	2,923,739	4	525,600	24	2,923,739
	UFR: Additional F-35B			[3]	[462,600]	[4]	[525,600]	[4]	[525,600]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		413,450		413,450		413,450				413,450
008	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	4	567,605	4	567,605	6	847,805			4	567,605
	UFR: Additional CH-53K					[2]	[280,200]				
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		147,046		147,046		147,046				147,046
010	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	6	677,404	10	1,028,904	12	1,239,868	6	522,000	12	1,199,404
	Multiyear procurement contract savings				[-25,000]						
	Multi-year savings						[-10,000]				
	UFR: Additional MV-22/N-22			[2]	[180,500]	[2]	[180,464]	[2]	[166,000]		
	UFR: Additional MV-22B			[2]	[196,000]	[4]	[392,000]	[4]	[356,000]		
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		27,422		27,422		27,422				27,422
012	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	22	678,429	27	829,429	29	898,929	7	220,500	29	898,929
	UFR: Additional AH-1Z			[5]	[157,500]	[7]	[220,500]	[7]	[220,500]		
	Unit cost savings				[-6,500]						
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		42,082		42,082		42,082				42,082
016	P-8A POSEIDON	7	1,245,251	10	1,751,751	13	2,256,251	3	506,500	10	1,751,751
	UFR: Additional P-8A Poseidon			[3]	[506,500]	[6]	[1,011,000]	[3]	[506,500]		
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		140,333		123,333		140,333				140,333
	Excess to need				[-17,000]						
018	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	733,910	7	925,710	5	733,910			5	733,910
	E-2D			[2]	[201,800]						
	Excessive growth				[-10,000]						
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		102,026		102,026		102,026				102,026
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
020	C-40A					2	215,000				
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft					[2]	[215,000]				
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										

022	KC-130J	2	129,577	6	484,877	6	472,277	4	355,300	6	484,877
	UFR: Additional KC-130J			[4]	[355,300]	[4]	[342,700]	[4]	[355,300]		
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		25,497		25,497		25,497				25,497
024	MQ-4 TRITON	3	522,126	3	517,126	3	522,126		-5,000	3	517,126
	Excess cost growth				[-5,000]				[-5,000]		
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		57,266		57,266		57,266				57,266
026	MQ-8 UAV		49,472		49,472		49,472				49,472
027	STUASLO UAV		880		880	4	60,080	4	59,200	4	60,080
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft					[4]	[59,200]	[4]	[59,200]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
030	AEA SYSTEMS		52,960		52,960		52,960				52,960
031	AV-8 SERIES		43,555		43,555		43,555				43,555
032	ADVERSARY		2,565		2,565		2,565				2,565
033	F-18 SERIES	1,043,661		48	1,092,211	62	1,124,761	48	-51,450	48	992,211
	F/A-18 Infrared Search and Track (IRST) Block 1 system								[-100,000]		
	UFR: ALQ-214 USMC Retrofit			[14]	[32,550]	[28]	[65,100]	[14]	[32,550]		
	UFR: ALR-67 Retrofit A-KITS and Partial B-Kits			[34]	[16,000]	[34]	[16,000]	[34]	[16,000]		
034	H-53 SERIES		38,712		38,712		38,712				38,712
035	SH-60 SERIES		95,333		95,333		95,333				95,333
036	H-1 SERIES		101,886		101,886		101,886				101,886
037	EP-3 SERIES		7,231		7,231		7,231				7,231
038	P-3 SERIES		700		700		700				700
039	E-2 SERIES		97,563		97,563		97,563				97,563
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES		8,184		8,184		8,184				8,184
041	C-2A		18,673		18,673		18,673				18,673
042	C-130 SERIES		83,541		83,541		83,541				83,541
043	FEWSG		630		630		630				630
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		10,075		10,075		10,075				10,075
045	E-6 SERIES		223,508		223,508		223,508				223,508
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		38,787		38,787		38,787				38,787
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		8,304		8,304		8,304				8,304
048	T-45 SERIES		148,071		148,071		148,071				148,071
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES		19,827		19,827		19,827				19,827
050	JPATS SERIES		27,007		27,007		27,007				27,007
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		146,642		146,642		146,642				146,642
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		123,507		123,507		123,507				123,507
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		2,317		2,317		2,317				2,317
054	ID SYSTEMS		49,524		49,524		49,524				49,524
055	P-8 SERIES		18,665		18,665		18,665				18,665
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		10,111		10,111		10,111				10,111

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
057	MQ-8 SERIES		32,361		32,361		32,361				32,361
059	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		228,321		228,321		228,321				228,321
060	F-35 STOVL SERIES		34,963		34,963		34,963				34,963
061	F-35 CV SERIES		31,689		31,689		31,689				31,689
062	QRC		24,766		24,766		24,766				24,766
063	MQ-4 SERIES		39,996		39,996		39,996				39,996
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,681,914		1,882,514		1,981,658		200,600		1,882,514
	UFR: C-40A Spares						[12,600]				
	UFR: CH-53K Spares						[7,500]				
	UFR: F-35B Spares				[32,600]		[91,000]		[32,600]		
	UFR: Fund to max executable				[168,000]		[168,000]		[168,000]		
	UFR: KC-130J Spares						[12,844]				
	UFR: UC-12W Spares						[7,800]				
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
065	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		388,052	10	405,552		405,552	10	17,500	10	405,552
	UFR: F/A-18C/D Training Systems			[10]	[17,500]		[17,500]	[10]	[17,500]		
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		24,613		24,613		24,613				24,613
067	WAR CONSUMABLES		39,614		39,614		39,614				39,614
068	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,463		1,463		1,463				1,463
069	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		48,500		48,500		48,500				48,500
070	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,976		1,976		1,976				1,976
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	87	15,056,235	178	18,430,785	200	20,210,243	102	3,889,750	189	18,945,985
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,143,595		1,143,595		1,143,595				1,143,595
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,086		7,086		7,086				7,086
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	34	134,375	34	134,375	34	134,375			34	134,375
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	120	197,109	120	209,109	120	209,109		12,000	120	209,109

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
036	CIWS MODS		72,698		72,698		72,698				72,698
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		38,931		38,931		38,931				38,931
038	GUN MOUNT MODS		76,025		76,025		76,025				76,025
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	110	13,110	110	13,110	110	13,110			110	13,110
040	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS		34,825		34,825		34,825				34,825
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		16,925		16,925		16,925				16,925
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		110,255		110,255		110,255				110,255
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	807	3,420,107	877	3,506,307	867	3,489,507	70	95,500	877	3,515,607
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		34,882		34,882		34,882				34,882
002	JDAM	2,492	57,343	2,492	57,343	2,492	57,343			2,492	57,343
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		79,318		79,318		79,318				79,318
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		14,112		14,112		14,112				14,112
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		47,027		47,027		47,027				47,027
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		57,718		57,718		57,718				57,718
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		65,908		65,908		65,908				65,908
008	JATOS		2,895		2,895		2,895				2,895
010	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		22,112		22,112		22,112				22,112
011	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		12,804		12,804		12,804				12,804
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		41,594		41,594		41,594				41,594
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		49,401		49,401		49,401				49,401
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		9,495		9,495		9,495				9,495
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		3,080		3,080		3,080				3,080
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
019	60MM, ALL TYPES				11,000		11,000		11,000		11,000
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds				[11,000]		[11,000]		[11,000]		
020	MORTARS		24,118		24,118		24,118				24,118
021	81MM, ALL TYPES				14,500		14,500		14,500		14,500
	Unfunded requirement—Full range practice rounds				[14,500]		[14,500]		[14,500]		
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		64,045		64,045		64,045				64,045

024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		91,456		91,456		91,456		91,456	
027	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES				17,000			17,000	17,000	
	Unfunded requirement—HE Training Rounds				[17,000]			[17,000]		
029	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		11,788		11,788		11,788		11,788	
032	AMMO MODERNIZATION		17,862		17,862		17,862		17,862	
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		79,427		79,427		96,427		79,427	
	UFR: Additional training rounds						[17,000]			
034	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		5,960		5,960		5,960		5,960	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	2,492	792,345	2,492	834,845	2,492	834,845	42,500	2,492	834,845
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		842,853		842,853		842,853			842,853
OTHER WARSHIPS										
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	4,441,772	1	3,741,772	1	4,141,772		1	4,441,772
	Early to need				[-700,000]		[-300,000]			
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				200,000					200,000
	CVN 81 AP				[200,000]					
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,305,315	2	3,305,315	2	3,305,315		2	3,305,315
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		1,920,596		2,863,596		3,093,596	698,000		2,618,596
	3rd FY20 SSN, EOQ or SIB expansion				[693,000]		[450,000]	[698,000]		
	Additional EOQ funding Bik V MYP						[750,000]			
	NSBDF Savings						[-27,000]			
	VA Class EOQ				[250,000]					
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,604,890		1,181,590		1,604,890	-35,221		1,569,669
	AN/SPN-46 overhaul/upgrade cost growth							[-3,126]		
	AN/SPQ-9B radar unjustified request							[-2,746]		
	CVN 73 MQ-25 integration				[26,700]					
	Early to need				[-450,000]					
	IFF interrogator set unjustified request							[-2,094]		
	JPALS cost growth							[-555]		
	UCLASS early to need							[-26,700]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		75,897		75,897		75,897			75,897
008	DDG 1000		223,968		223,968		173,968	-50,000		173,968
	Unjustified cost growth						[-50,000]	[-50,000]		
009	DDG-51	2	3,499,079	3	5,395,879	3	5,058,079	1,784,000	3	5,283,079
	1 additional DDG for FY18-22 MYP contract			[1]	[1,862,800]	[1]	[1,750,000]	[1]	[1,750,000]	
	Available prior year funds						[-225,000]			
	Ship Signal Exploitation Equipment				[34,000]		[34,000]	[34,000]		
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		90,336		135,336		390,336	250,000		340,336

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	EQ for FY18-22 MYP contract				[45,000]		[300,000]		[250,000]		
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1	636,146	3	1,669,146	2	1,196,146	2	900,000	3	1,536,146
	LCS			[2]	[1,033,000]	[1]	[600,000]	[2]	[900,000]		
	Unit price adjustment						[-40,000]				
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012A	AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT LX(R) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				100,000						
	Program increase				[100,000]						
013	LPD-17			1	1,786,000	1	1,000,000	1	1,500,000	1	1,500,000
	LX(R) or LPD-30			[1]	[1,786,000]	[1]	[1,000,000]	[1]	[1,500,000]		
014	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)			1	635,000	1	661,000		635,000		635,000
	ESB			[1]	[635,000]	[1]	[661,000]		[635,000]		
015	LHA REPLACEMENT		1,710,927		1,210,927		1,710,927				1,710,927
	Early to need				[-500,000]						
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
018	TAO FLEET OILER	1	465,988	1	465,988	1	465,988			1	465,988
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		75,068		75,068		75,068				75,068
020	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	1	76,204	1	76,204	1	76,204			1	76,204
023	LCU 1700	1	31,850	1	31,850	1	31,850			1	31,850
024	OUTFITTING		548,703		548,703		510,503		-6,077		542,626
	Post-delivery funds early to need						[-38,200]				
	Virginia class outfitting cost growth								[-1,689]		
	Virginia class post-delivery cost growth								[-4,388]		
025	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	3	212,554	8	524,554	8	509,554	5	312,000	8	524,554
	Quantity unit price adjustment						[-15,000]				
	UFR: 5 additional Ship-to-Shore Connector			[5]	[312,000]	[5]	[312,000]	[5]	[312,000]		
026	SERVICE CRAFT		23,994		62,994		62,994		39,000		62,994
	UFR: Berthing barge				[39,000]		[39,000]		[39,000]		
029	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		117,542		117,542						117,542
032	CABLE SHIP					1	250,000	1	250,000	1	250,000
	Procure cable ship					[1]	[250,000]	[1]	[250,000]		
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	12	19,903,682	22	25,270,182	22	25,354,482	10	6,276,702	22	26,180,384

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	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT				
003	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	41,910	41,910	41,910	41,910
004	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)	6,331	6,331		6,331
	Unjustified cost growth			[-6,331]	
	GENERATORS				
005	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	27,392	27,392	27,392	27,392
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT				
006	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	65,943	65,943	65,943	65,943
	PERISCOPES				
007	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		76,000	29,000	29,000
	Submarine Warfare Federated Tactial Systems		[76,000]	[29,000]	[29,000]
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT				
008	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	151,240	151,240	151,240	151,240
009	DDG MOD	603,355	702,355	603,355	650,864
	AWS upgrade kits unit cost growth				[-4,526]
	CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration		[4,000]		
	Conjunctive alteration definition and integration previously funded.				[-5,185]
	Destroyer modernization		[65,000]		[65,000]
	DMO13 installation insufficient budget justification				[-6,780]
	DVSS and wireless communications equipment insufficient budget justification.				[-1,000]
	SPY-1 refurbishment		[30,000]		
010	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,887	15,887	15,887	15,887
011	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240
012	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	30,287	30,287	30,287	30,287
014	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	17,293	17,293	17,293	17,293
015	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,990	27,990	27,990	27,990
016	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,610	46,610	46,610	46,610
017	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,955	47,955	5,355	47,955
	Procurement ahead of need			[-42,600]	
018	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	17,594	17,594	17,594	17,594
019	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	61,908	61,908	61,908	61,908
021	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	15,812	15,812	15,812	15,812
022	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178
023	CG MODERNIZATION	306,050	306,050	306,050	306,050
024	LCAC	5,507	5,507	5,507	5,507
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	55,922	55,922	55,922	55,922
026	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	96,909	96,909	96,909	96,909

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
027	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,036		3,036		3,036				3,036
028	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		10,364		10,364		10,364				10,364
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
029	REACTOR POWER UNITS		324,925		324,925		324,925				324,925
030	REACTOR COMPONENTS		534,468		534,468		534,468				534,468
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
031	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		10,619		10,619		10,619				10,619
	SMALL BOATS										
032	STANDARD BOATS		46,094		46,094		46,094				46,094
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
034	OPERATING FORCES IPE		191,541		191,541		191,541				191,541
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
036	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		34,666		34,666		34,666				34,666
037	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		55,870	2	89,870	2	84,770	2	34,000	2	89,870
	Procurement ahead of need						[-5,100]				
	UFR: Additional MCM USV			[2]	[34,000]	[2]	[34,000]	[2]	[34,000]		
039	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		52,960		52,960		52,960				52,960
040	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION		74,426		158,426		158,426		84,000		158,426
	LCS Modernization				[84,000]		[84,000]		[84,000]		
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
042	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION		89,536		89,536		89,536		-40,000		49,536
	Contract cost savings								[-40,000]		
	SHIP SONARS										
043	SPQ-9B RADAR		30,086		30,086		30,086		-10,000		20,086
	Program underexecution								[-10,000]		
044	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		102,222		102,222		102,222				102,222
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		287,553		287,553		314,553				287,553
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems						[27,000]				
047	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		13,653		13,653		13,653				13,653
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
049	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		21,449		21,449		21,449				21,449
050	SSTD		12,867		12,867		12,867				12,867
051	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		300,102		300,102		300,102				300,102

052	SURTASS	30,180	1	40,180	40,180	1	10,000	1	40,180
	UFR: 1 Additional		[1]	[10,000]	[10,000]	[1]	[10,000]		
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT								
054	AN/SLQ-32	240,433		240,433	240,433				240,433
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT								
055	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	187,007		227,007	227,007		40,000		227,007
	UFR: 3 SSEE Increment F and Paragon/Graywing			[40,000]	[40,000]		[40,000]		
056	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	510		510	510				510
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT								
058	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	23,892		23,892	27,892				23,892
	UFR: CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration				[4,000]				
060	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	10,741		10,741	10,741				10,741
061	ATDLS	38,016		38,016	38,016				38,016
062	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	4,512		4,512	4,512				4,512
063	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	31,531		31,531	31,531				31,531
064	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,796		8,796	8,796				8,796
065	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	15,923		15,923	15,923				15,923
066	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,730		2,730	2,730				2,730
067	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,889		6,889	6,889				6,889
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT								
070	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	71,882		71,882	71,882				71,882
071	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	44,611		44,611	44,611				44,611
077	ID SYSTEMS	21,239		21,239	21,239				21,239
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	11,976		11,976	12,976				11,976
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness				[1,000]				
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT								
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	32,425		32,425	32,425				32,425
081	DCGS-N	13,790		13,790	13,790				13,790
082	CANES	322,754		322,754	322,754				322,754
083	RADIAC	10,718		10,718	10,718				10,718
084	CANES-INTELL	48,028		48,028	48,028				48,028
085	GPETE	6,861		6,861	6,861				6,861
086	MASF	8,081		8,081	8,081				8,081
087	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,019		5,019	5,019				5,019
088	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,188		4,188	4,188				4,188
089	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	105,292		105,292	105,292				105,292
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS								
090	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	23,695		23,695	23,695				23,695
091	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	103,990		103,990	103,990				103,990
092	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	18,577		18,577	18,577				18,577

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
093	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		29,669		29,669		29,669				29,669
094	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		86,204		86,204		86,204				86,204
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
095	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		14,654		14,654		14,654				14,654
096	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		69,764		69,764		69,764				69,764
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
097	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		4,256		4,256		4,256				4,256
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
099	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		89,663		89,663		101,663				89,663
	UFR: Crypto modernization						[12,000]				
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		961		961		961				961
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		11,287		11,287		11,287				11,287
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
110	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		36,584		36,584		36,584				36,584
	SONOBUOYS										
112	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		173,616		198,516		173,616				173,616
	Sonobuoys				[24,900]						
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
113	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		72,110		72,110		72,110				72,110
114	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		108,482		115,982		108,482				108,482
	EMALS initial spares				[7,500]						
115	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)		10,900		10,900		10,900				10,900
116	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		21,137		21,137		21,137				21,137
117	DCRS/DPL		660		660		660				660
118	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		20,605		20,605		20,605				20,605
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		34,032		34,032		34,032				34,032
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
120	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		5,277		5,277		5,277				5,277
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		272,359		272,359		272,359				272,359
122	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		73,184		73,184		73,184				73,184

	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	246,221	246,221	246,221	246,221
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,972	129,972	149,972	129,972
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems			(20,000)	
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,209	23,209	23,209	23,209
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,596	15,596	15,596	15,596
127	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,981	5,981	5,981	5,981
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE				
128	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	74,550	74,550	74,550	74,550
130	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	83,022	83,022	83,022	83,022
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,299	5,299	5,299	5,299
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,946	2,946	2,946	2,946
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	34,970	34,970	34,970	34,970
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,541	2,541	2,541	2,541
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	19,699	19,699	19,699	19,699
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	12,162	12,162	12,162	12,162
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748
138	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	18,084	18,084	18,084	18,084
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	21,797	21,797	21,797	21,797
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,572	5,572	5,572	5,572
144	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	482,916	482,916	482,916	482,916
	TRAINING DEVICES				
146	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	25,624	25,624	25,624	25,624
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,076	59,076	51,176	55,765
	Consolidate requirements Navy Enterprise Resource Planning			[-4,200]	
	Consolidate requirements Navy ePS			[-3,700]	
149	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,383	4,383	4,383	4,383
151	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
153	CAISR EQUIPMENT	4,010	4,010	4,010	4,010
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,644	23,644	23,644	23,644
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	101,982	101,982	120,982	101,982
	UFR: Port Security Barriers for Ship Repair Facilities			[19,000]	
156	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	19,789	19,789	19,789	19,789

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER										
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		104,584		104,584		104,584				104,584
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		23,707		23,707		23,707				23,707
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		278,565		290,565		278,565				278,565
	E-2D AHE				[12,000]						
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
162	UNDISTRIBUTED						1,000,000		50,000		50,000
	Classified Project 0428						[1,000,000]		[50,000]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		8,277,789	3	8,665,189	2	9,495,858	3	241,198	3	8,518,987
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		107,665		107,665		107,665				107,665
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	26	161,511	26	161,511	26	161,511			26	161,511
003	LAV PIP		17,244		17,244		17,244				17,244
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
004	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		626		626		626				626
005	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		20,259		20,259		20,259				20,259
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		59,943		59,943		59,943				59,943
007	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION		19,616		19,616		19,616				19,616
	OTHER SUPPORT										
008	MODIFICATION KITS		17,778		17,778		17,778				17,778
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		9,432		9,432		9,432				9,432
011	JAVELIN	222	41,159	222	41,159	222	41,159			222	41,159
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		25,125		25,125		25,125				25,125
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		51,553		51,553		51,553				51,553
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
016	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C)		44,928		44,928		44,928				44,928
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		33,056		33,056		33,056				33,056

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)									
020	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	17,644	374	37,844		37,844		20,200	37,844
	UFR: Night Optics for Sniper Rifle		[374]	[20,200]		[20,200]		[20,200]	
021	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	18,393		18,393		18,393			18,393
RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)									
022	RADAR SYSTEMS	12,411		12,411		12,411			12,411
023	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	3	139,167	4	178,367	3	139,167		3
	Unfunded requirement—CEG Shelters				[1,500]				
	Unfunded requirement—G/ATOR acceleration			[1]	[37,700]				
024	RQ-21 UAS	4	77,841	4	77,841	4	77,841		4
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)									
025	GCSS-MC	1,990		1,990		1,990			1,990
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	22,260		22,260		22,260			22,260
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,759		55,759		65,879			55,759
	UFR: CI and HUMINT Equipment Program					[10,120]			
029	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	10,154	10	26,754	10	23,654	10	13,500	10
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS		[10]	[16,600]	[10]	[13,500]	[10]	[13,500]	
030	DCGS-MC	13,462		13,462		13,462			13,462
031	UAS PAYLOADS	14,193		14,193		14,193			14,193
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)									
035	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	98,511		98,511		98,511			98,511
036	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	66,894		66,894		73,998			66,894
	UFR: Full Spectrum Cyber Operations DMSS					[7,104]			
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	186,912		256,912		186,912		20,000	206,912
	Additional NOTM-A Systems for emerging operational require- ments.			[70,000]				[20,000]	
038	RADIO SYSTEMS	34,361		34,361		34,361			34,361
039	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	54,615		54,615		54,615			54,615
040	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	44,455		44,455		44,455			44,455
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,214		4,214		4,214			4,214
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES									
042	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	66,951		66,951		66,951			66,951
TACTICAL VEHICLES									
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	21,824		21,824		21,824			21,824
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	527	233,639	527	233,639	527	233,639		527
045	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		1,938		1,938		1,938		
046	TRAILERS		10,282		10,282		10,282		
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT									
048	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	1,405		1,405		1,405			1,405

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050	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		1,788		1,788		1,788				1,788
051	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		9,910		9,910		9,910				9,910
052	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,830		5,830		5,830				5,830
053	EOD SYSTEMS		27,240		27,240		27,240				27,240
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
054	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		53,477		53,477		53,477				53,477
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
056	TRAINING DEVICES		76,185		85,064		85,064		8,879		85,064
	UFR: ITES-II Force on Force Training System				[8,879]		[8,879]		[8,879]		
058	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		26,286		26,286		26,286				26,286
059	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)		1,583		1,583		1,583				1,583
	OTHER SUPPORT										
060	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		7,716		7,716		7,716				7,716
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		35,640		38,769		35,640				35,640
	Unfunded requirement—G/ATOR spares				[3,129]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	782	2,064,825	1,167	2,222,833	792	2,124,628	10	62,579	792	2,127,404
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F-35	46	4,544,684	56	5,804,684	60	6,304,684	10	1,090,000	56	5,634,684
	Additional Tooling in Support of Unfunded Priority				[60,000]				[60,000]		
	UFR: Procure additional F-35As			[10]	[1,200,000]	[14]	[1,760,000]	[10]	[1,030,000]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		780,300		780,300		780,300				780,300
002A	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK FIGHTER						1,200,000		400,000		400,000
	O/A-X Light Attack Fighter						[1,200,000]		[400,000]		
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
003	KC-46A TANKER	15	2,545,674	17	2,945,674	17	2,945,674	2	400,000	17	2,945,674
	UFR: Procure KC-46			[2]	[400,000]	[2]	[400,000]	[2]	[400,000]		
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C-130J		57,708		57,708	3	219,708		102,000		159,708
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers					[3]	[102,000]		[102,000]		
	UFR: C-130J simulators						[60,000]				

006	HC-130J	2	198,502	3	298,502	3	298,502	1	100,000	3	298,502
	UFR: Procure HC-130s			[1]	[100,000]	[1]	[100,000]	[1]	[100,000]		
008	MC-130J	5	379,373	11	979,373	17	1,609,373	6	600,000	11	979,373
	UFR: Procure MC-130J WST						[30,000]				
	UFR: Procures MC-130s			[6]	[600,000]	[12]	[1,200,000]	[6]	[600,000]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,695	6	2,695	6	2,695			6	2,695
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
014	TARGET DRONES	42	109,841	42	109,841	42	109,841			42	109,841
017	MQ-9		117,141		117,141		117,141				117,141
017A	COMPASS CALL						108,173		108,173		108,173
	Technical adjustment						[108,173]		[108,173]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
018	B-2A		96,727	54	105,727		96,727				96,727
	B-2 Rotary Launcher assembly			[54]	[9,000]						
019	B-1B		155,634		121,634		121,634		-34,000		121,634
	Excess funding				[-34,000]		[-34,000]		[-34,000]		
020	B-52		109,295		109,295		109,295				109,295
021	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		4,046	50	122,991		4,046				4,046
	C-130 LAIRCM				[18,900]						
	C-17 LAIRCM			[40]	[76,145]						
	C-5 LAIRCM			[10]	[23,900]						
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
022	A-10		6,010	4	109,010	4	109,010	4	103,000	4	109,010
	UFR: A-10 Wings			[4]	[103,000]	[4]	[103,000]	[4]	[103,000]		
023	F-15		417,193		417,193		417,193				417,193
024	F-16		203,864		203,864		203,864				203,864
025	F-22A		161,630		161,630		161,630				161,630
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
027	F-35 MODIFICATIONS		68,270		68,270		68,270				68,270
028	INCREMENT 3.2B	72	105,756	72	105,756	72	105,756			72	105,756
030	KC-46A TANKER		6,213		6,213		6,213				6,213
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
031	C-5		36,592		36,592		36,592				36,592
032	C-5M		6,817		6,817		6,817				6,817
033	C-17A		125,522		125,522		125,522				125,522
034	C-21		13,253		13,253		13,253				13,253
035	C-32A		79,449		79,449		79,449				79,449
036	C-37A		15,423		15,423	3	206,723				15,423

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	UFR: Procure C-37B					[3]	[191,300]				
037	C-130J		10,727		10,727				-10,727		
	Technical adjustments								[-10,727]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
038	GLIDER MODS		136		136		136				136
039	T-6		35,706		35,706		35,706				35,706
040	T-1		21,477		21,477		21,477				21,477
041	T-38		51,641		51,641		51,641				51,641
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
042	U-2 MODS		36,406		36,406		36,406				36,406
043	KC-10A (ATCA)		4,243		4,243		4,243				4,243
044	C-12		5,846		70,846		5,846				5,846
	MC-12W upgrades for Air National Guard				[65,000]						
045	VC-25A MOD		52,107		52,107		52,107				52,107
046	C-40		31,119		31,119		31,119				31,119
047	C-130		66,310		213,310		96,110		129,000		195,310
	C-130H Inflight rebalance system				[18,000]						
	C-130H NP2000 Prop				[55,000]				[55,000]		
	C-130H T56 3.5				[74,000]				[74,000]		
	Propulsion improvement						[26,800]				
	UFR: Procures AC-130J AGM-114 Cape						[3,000]				
048	C-130J MODS		171,230		171,230		181,957		10,727		181,957
	Technical adjustments						[10,727]		[10,727]		
049	C-135		69,428		69,428		69,428				69,428
050	OC-135B		23,091				23,091				23,091
	Program decrease				[-23,091]						
051	COMPASS CALL MODS		166,541		166,541		102,968		-63,573		102,968
	Technical adjustment						[-108,173]		[-108,173]		
	UFR: Avionics Viability Program (AVP) upgrades						[10,000]		[10,000]		
	UFR: Expected disconnect in air vehicle						[10,000]		[10,000]		
	UFR: Mission and support equipment						[24,600]		[24,600]		
052	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)		495		495		495				495
053	RC-135		201,559		201,559		201,559				201,559

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054	E-3	189,772		189,772		189,772		189,772
055	E-4	30,493		30,493		30,493		30,493
056	E-8	13,232		36,323		13,232		13,232
	Program increase			[23,091]				
057	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM	164,786		164,786		164,786		164,786
058	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	24,716		24,716		31,353		24,716
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals					[6,637]		
059	H-1	3,730		3,730		12,230		3,730
	UFR: UH-1N Safety Enhancements					[8,500]		
060	H-60	75,989		92,089		75,989	16,100	92,089
	Unfunded requirement			[16,100]			[16,100]	
061	RQ-4 MODS	43,968	4	101,868		83,568	4	101,868
	HA-ISR Payload Adapters			[18,300]			[18,300]	
	UFR: Replace RQ-4 TFT Antennas		[4]	[39,600]		[39,600]	[4]	[39,600]
062	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	67,674		67,674		67,674		67,674
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT	59,068		59,068		59,068		59,068
065	MQ-9 MODS	264,740		269,940		264,740		264,740
	FY17 10th Pod Set Procurement Shortfall			[5,200]				
066	CV-22 MODS	60,990		60,990		60,990		60,990
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS							
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	1,041,569		1,121,169		1,041,569	79,600	1,121,169
	Additional F-35 Initial Spares			[79,600]			[79,600]	
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT							
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	75,846		75,846		75,846		75,846
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	8,524		8,524		8,524		8,524
071	T-53A TRAINER	501		501		501		501
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT							
072	B-2A	447		447		447		447
073	B-2A	38,509		38,509		38,509		38,509
074	B-52	199		199		199		199
075	C-17A	12,028		12,028		12,028		12,028
078	RC-135	29,700		29,700		29,700		29,700
079	F-15	20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
080	F-15	2,524		2,524		2,524		2,524
081	F-16	18,051		5,651		18,051	-12,400	5,651
	Program reduction			[-12,400]			[-12,400]	
082	F-22A	119,566		119,566		119,566		119,566
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT	85,000		85,000		85,000		85,000
085	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	86,695		86,695		86,695		86,695
086	CV-22 MODS	4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS											
087	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		14,739		30,739		14,739		16,000		30,739
	Program increase				[16,000]				[16,000]		
088	C-130J		102,000		102,000				-102,000		
	Technical adjustments for Weapon System Trainers						[-102,000]		[-102,000]		
WAR CONSUMABLES											
089	WAR CONSUMABLES		37,647		37,647		37,647				37,647
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES											
090	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,339,160		1,339,160		1,339,160				1,339,160
092	OTHER AIRCRAFT		600		600		600				600
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS											
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		53,212		53,212		53,212				53,212
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	188	15,430,849	319	18,362,194	227	20,570,286	27	2,989,800	215	18,420,649
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE											
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC											
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		99,098		99,098		119,098				99,098
	UFR: (NUC) TE Replacement Disconnect						[20,000]				
TACTICAL											
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	360	441,367	360	441,367	360	441,367			360	441,367
003	LRASMO	15	44,728	15	61,728	15	61,728		17,000	15	61,728
	UFR: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)				[17,000]		[17,000]		[17,000]		
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	310	125,350	310	125,350	310	125,350			310	125,350
005	AMRAAM	205	304,327	205	304,327	205	304,327			205	304,327
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	399	34,867	399	34,867	399	34,867			399	34,867
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	5,039	266,030	5,039	266,030	5,039	266,030			5,039	266,030
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES											
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		926		926		926				926
CLASS IV											
009	ICBM FUZE MOD		6,334		6,334		6,334				6,334
010	MM III MODIFICATIONS		80,109		80,109		91,109				80,109
	UFR: (NUC) Upgrade Minimum Essential Emergency Commu- nications Network (MEECN) (MMPU)						[11,000]				

011	AGM-65D MAVERICK	289		289		289		289
013	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	36,425		36,425		36,425		36,425
014	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	14,086		14,086		14,086		14,086
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS							
015	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	101,153		101,153		101,153		101,153
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS							
020	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	44,917		44,917		44,917		44,917
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS							
020A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	708,176		708,176		708,176		708,176
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	6,328	2,308,182	6,328	2,325,182	6,328	2,356,182	17,000
	6,328	2,308,182	6,328	2,325,182	6,328	2,356,182	17,000	6,328
	2,325,182							2,325,182
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE							
	SPACE PROGRAMS							
001	ADVANCED EHF	56,974		56,974		56,974		56,974
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	57,516		57,516		57,516		57,516
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	28,798		28,798		28,798		28,798
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	146,972		146,972		159,500		146,972
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals					[12,528]		
005	WIDEBAND GAFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	80,849		180,849		80,849		80,849
	Long-lead procurement for protecting supply chain and schedule for WGS communications.			[100,000]				
006	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	85,894		85,894		85,894		85,894
007	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	2,198		2,198		2,198		2,198
008	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	25,048		25,048		25,048		25,048
010	MILSATCOM	33,033		33,033		33,033		33,033
011	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY	957,420		957,420		957,420		957,420
012	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	3	606,488	3	606,488	3	606,488	3
013	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	981,009		1,057,359		1,054,809	73,800	1,054,809
	UFR: SBIRS equipment			[76,350]		[73,800]	[73,800]	
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	132,420		132,420		132,420		132,420
015	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,370		6,370		6,370		6,370
016	SPACE MODS	37,203		37,203		58,203		37,203
	UFR: Fix Enterprise Space Battle Management Command & Control (BMC2).					[21,000]		
017	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	113,874		113,874		113,874		113,874
	SSPARES							
018	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	18,709		18,709		18,709		18,709
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	3	3,370,775	3	3,547,125	3	3,478,103	73,800
	3	3,370,775	3	3,547,125	3	3,478,103	73,800	3
	3,444,575							3,444,575
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE							

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		147,454		147,454		147,454				147,454
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		161,744		161,744		161,744				161,744
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		28,509		28,509		28,509				28,509
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		329,501		329,501		329,501				329,501
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)		38,382		38,382		38,382				38,382
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	10,330	319,525	10,330	319,525	10,330	319,525			10,330	319,525
007	B61	30	77,068	30	77,068	30	77,068			30	77,068
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		11,239		11,239		11,239				11,239
	OTHER ITEMS										
009	CAD/PAD		53,469		53,469		53,469				53,469
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		5,921		5,921		5,921				5,921
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		678		678		678				678
012	MODIFICATIONS		1,409		1,409		1,409				1,409
013	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		5,047		5,047		5,047				5,047
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		143,983		143,983		143,983				143,983
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		24,062		24,062		14,062				24,062
	Program decrease						[-10,000]				
	SMALL ARMS										
017	SMALL ARMS		28,611		28,611		28,611				28,611
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	10,360	1,376,602	10,360	1,376,602	10,360	1,366,602			10,360	1,376,602
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		15,651	101	21,523		16,751				15,651
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM						[1,100]				
	Unfunded requirement			[101]	[5,872]						
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		54,607	113	67,907		54,607	113	13,300	113	67,907

	Unfunded requirement		[113]	[13,300]		[113]	[13,300]	
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,011		1,011	1,011			1,011
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	28,670	2,447	127,466	28,670		49,350	78,020
	Unfunded requirement		[2,447]	[98,796]			[49,350]	
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES							
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	59,398		69,362	70,008	60	9,964	60
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM			[9,964]	[10,610]	[60]	[9,964]	
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	19,784	60	30,391	19,784		10,607	30,391
	Unfunded requirement		[60]	[10,607]			[10,607]	
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT							
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	14,768		14,768	14,768			14,768
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT							
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	13,561	469	92,618	17,761	270	45,528	270
	UFR: Set the Theater (ST) PACOM		[469]	[79,057]	[4,200]	[270]	[45,528]	
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT							
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	3,429	44	11,550	3,429	44	8,121	44
	Unfunded requirement		[44]	[8,121]		[44]	[8,121]	
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	60,075	68	73,305	73,754	68	13,230	68
	UFR: Set the Theater (ST) PACOM		[68]	[13,230]	[13,679]	[68]	[13,230]	
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)							
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	115,000		123,000	123,000		8,000	123,000
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative			[8,000]	[8,000]		[8,000]	
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS							
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	22,335		22,335	22,335			22,335
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,892		5,892	5,892			5,892
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	34,072		34,072	34,072			34,072
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS							
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	66,143		104,843	123,343		38,700	104,843
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative (WSCR)			[6,000]	[8,000]		[6,000]	
	UFR: Deployable Radar Approach Control			[16,500]	[33,000]		[16,500]	
	UFR: D-ILS Procurement			[16,200]	[16,200]		[16,200]	
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	12,641		12,641	12,641			12,641
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	6,415		7,815	7,815		1,400	7,815
	UFR: Battle Control System (BCS) Tech Refresh			[1,400]	[1,400]		[1,400]	
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	23,233		23,233	23,233			23,233
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	40,116		40,116	70,116			40,116
	UFR: Installation and Notification Warning System (INWS) (ANG)				[30,000]			
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	72,810		72,810	72,810			72,810
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	9,864		9,864	9,864			9,864

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,486		15,486		15,486				15,486
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,187		9,187		9,187				9,187
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		51,826		51,826		58,126				51,826
	UFR: AFSPC Cyber Request for CMF Initial Skills Training (IST) Pipeline.						[6,300]				
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		3,634		3,634		3,634				3,634
028	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		10,083		10,083		10,083				10,083
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		201,866		236,366		201,866		18,000		219,866
	Unfunded requirement—Intrusion Detection Systems				[18,000]				[18,000]		
	Unfunded requirement—PL2 BPSS systems				[16,500]						
030	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		115,198		115,198		115,198				115,198
031	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		292		292		292				292
032	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		62,087		62,087		62,087				62,087
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		37,764		37,764		37,764				37,764
034	GCSS-AF FOS		2,826		2,826		2,826				2,826
035	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM		1,514		1,514		1,514				1,514
036	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,646		9,646		9,646				9,646
037	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		25,533		25,533		25,533				25,533
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
040	BASE INFORMATION TRANSP INFRAS (BITI) WIRED		28,159		28,159		28,159				28,159
041	AFNET		160,820		186,820		356,420		26,000		186,820
	UFR: ARAD Enterprise Software				[26,000]				[26,000]		
	UFR: Inst Processing Nodes in FY18						[169,600]				
042	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		5,135		5,135		5,135				5,135
043	USCENTCOM		18,719		18,719		18,719				18,719
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
044	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		123,206		123,206		123,206				123,206
045	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		3,004		3,004		3,004				3,004
046	RADIO EQUIPMENT		15,736		15,736		15,736				15,736
047	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		5,480		5,480		5,480				5,480
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		130,539		130,539		130,539				130,539
	MODIFICATIONS										

049	COMM ELECT MODS		70,798		70,798		70,798		70,798
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP								
051	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		52,964	116,864	137,664	63,900	116,864		
	UFR: Battlefield Airman Combat Equipment			(59,400)	(83,700)	(59,400)			
	UFR: Procure Parachute Phantom Oxygen System			(500)	(1,000)	(500)			
	Unfunded requirements			(4,000)		(4,000)			
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ								
052	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		10,381	10,381	10,381		10,381		
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		15,038	20,038	15,038	5,000	20,038		
	Program increase—Civil Engineers Construction, Surveying, and Mapping Equipment.			(5,000)		(5,000)			
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		26,287	58,837	26,287	32,550	58,837		
	Unfunded requirement			(32,550)		(32,550)			
055	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		8,470	45,470	45,150	36,680	45,150		
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare require- ments in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM.			(37,000)	(36,680)	(36,680)			
056	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		28,768	28,768	28,768		28,768		
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS								
058	DARP RC135		25,985	25,985	25,985		25,985		
059	DCGS-AF		178,423	269,623	178,423		178,423		
	Unfunded requirement			(91,200)					
061	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		881,980	881,980	881,980		881,980		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		16,848,568	16,848,568	16,848,568		16,848,568		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS								
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		26,675	26,675	29,605		26,675		
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare require- ments in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM.				(2,930)				
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		19,891,552	3,302	20,468,749	555	380,330	555	20,271,882
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE								
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD								
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	20	36,999	20	36,999	20	36,999	20	36,999
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA								
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		5,938	5,938	5,938		5,938		5,938
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS								
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		10,529	10,529	10,529		10,529		10,529
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA								
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		24,805	24,805	24,805		24,805		24,805

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		46,638		46,638		46,638				46,638
009	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		15,541		15,541		15,541				15,541
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,161		1,161		1,161				1,161
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		126,345		126,345		126,345				126,345
012	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		1,817		1,817		1,817				1,817
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		45,243		45,243		45,243				45,243
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		294,139		294,139		294,139				294,139
016	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)		188,483		188,483		188,483				188,483
017	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER		100,783		100,783		100,783				100,783
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,951		2,951		2,951				2,951
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,073		1,073		1,073				1,073
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		1,475		1,475		1,475				1,475
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		9,341		9,341		9,341				9,341
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2		903		903		903				903
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
027	THAAD	84	960,732	108	1,280,132	108	1,280,132			84	960,732
	UFR: Procures additional THAAD Interceptors			[24]	[319,400]	[24]	[319,400]				
027A	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE		180,000		180,000		180,000				180,000
027B	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	20	88,000	20	88,000	20	88,000			20	88,000
028	AEGIS BMD	50	876,018	61	1,034,018	50	876,018			50	876,018
	Additional SM-3 Block 1B			[11]	[158,000]						
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		38,738		38,738		38,738				38,738
030	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS		11,947		11,947		11,947				11,947
031	ARROW UPPER TIER									120,000	120,000
	Program increase for co-production									[120,000]	
032	DAVID'S SLING									120,000	120,000
	Program increase for co-production									[120,000]	
033	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		59,739		59,739		59,739				59,739
034	IRON DOME	1	42,000	1	42,000	1	92,000		50,000	1	92,000

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
066	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M		54,592		54,592		54,592				54,592
067	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		23,272		23,272		23,272				23,272
068	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		16,053		16,053		16,053				16,053
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES		63,304		63,304		63,304				63,304
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M		252,070		252,070		252,070				252,070
071	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,570		19,570		19,570				19,570
072	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		3,589		3,589		3,589				3,589
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		17,953		17,953		17,953				17,953
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		241,429		241,429	26	254,679	26	13,250	26	254,679
	UFR: Medium Precision Strike munitions					[26]	[13,250]	[26]	[13,250]		
	CBDP										
076	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		135,031		135,031		135,031				135,031
077	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		141,027		141,027		141,027				141,027
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	199	6,074,558	234	6,531,658	250	6,685,708	26	276,950	225	6,351,508
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,795				99,795		-99,795		
	Program reduction				[-99,795]				[-99,795]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,795				99,795		-99,795		
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED								250,000		250,000
	Program increase								[250,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT								250,000		250,000
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
010	UNDISTRIBUTED				1,870,644		1,870,600				
	ERI costs transfer from OCO				[1,870,644]		[1,870,600]				
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				1,870,644		1,870,600				

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TOTAL PROCUREMENT	35,696	116,406,908	72,920	139,305,689	39,027	143,318,432	33,613	20,904,424	69,309	137,311,332
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SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
004	MQ-1 UAV	9	87,300	9	87,300	9	87,300			9	87,300
ROTARY											
006	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	4	39,040	4	39,040	4	39,040			4	39,040
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT											
015	MQ-1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		41,400		41,400		41,400				41,400
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		33,475		33,475		33,475				33,475
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		36,000		36,000		36,000				36,000
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		4,289		4,289		4,289				4,289
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS											
033	CMWS		139,742		139,742		139,742				139,742
034	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		43,440		43,440		43,440				43,440
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	13	424,686	13	424,686	13	424,686			13	424,686
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM											
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,927	278,073	2,927	278,073	2,927	278,073			2,927	278,073
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS											
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	47	8,112	47	8,112	47	8,112			47	8,112
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	49	3,907	49	3,907	49	3,907			49	3,907
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,542	191,522	1,542	191,522	1,542	191,522			1,542	191,522
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)		41,000		41,000		41,000				41,000
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)	120	8,669	120	8,669	120	8,669			120	8,669
MODIFICATIONS											
018	STINGER MODS		28,000		28,000		28,000				28,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	4,685	559,283	4,685	559,283	4,685	559,283			4,685	559,283
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY											
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES											

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001	BRADLEY PROGRAM	60	200,000	60	200,000	60	200,000	60	200,000
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	65	253,903	65	253,903	65	253,903	65	253,903
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES								
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	12	125,736	12	125,736	12	125,736	12	125,736
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		138,700		138,700		138,700		138,700
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	36	442,800	36	442,800	36	442,800	36	442,800
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	173	1,191,139	173	1,191,139	173	1,191,139	173	1,191,139
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY								
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION								
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		5		5		5		5
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		121		121		121		121
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		1,605		1,605		1,605		1,605
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION								
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	266	23,234	266	23,234	266	23,234	266	23,234
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		20,023		20,023		20,023		20,023
	MINES								
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		11,615		11,615		11,615		11,615
	ROCKETS								
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		75,820		75,820		75,820		75,820
	OTHER AMMUNITION								
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		1,013		1,013		1,013		1,013
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	266	193,436	266	193,436	266	193,436	266	193,436
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY								
	TACTICAL VEHICLES								
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		25,874		25,874		25,874		25,874
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		38,628		38,628		38,628		38,628
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		64,647		64,647		64,647		64,647
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		17,508		17,508		17,508		17,508
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS								
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		4,900		4,900		4,900		4,900
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS								
041	TRACTOR RIDE		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS								
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)								

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		39,515		39,515		39,515				39,515
070	TROJAN (MIP)		21,310		21,310		21,310				21,310
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		2,300		2,300		2,300				2,300
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		14,460		14,460		14,460				14,460
075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)		5,180		5,180		5,180				5,180
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		16,935		16,935		16,935				16,935
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		18,874		18,874		18,874				18,874
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		377		377		377				377
085	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		60		60		60				60
087	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		57,500		57,500		57,500				57,500
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)		3,974		3,974		3,974				3,974
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		2,947		2,947		2,947				2,947
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
098	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		9,100		9,100		9,100				9,100
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		3,726		3,726		3,726				3,726
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S		270		270		270				270
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		145		145		145				145
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		1,980		1,980		1,980				1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		25,690		25,690		25,690				25,690
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		1,124		1,124		1,124				1,124
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
153	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		3,850		3,850		3,850				3,850
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		1,932		1,932		1,932				1,932
	GENERATORS										
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		569		569		569				569
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700

	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)								
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500	
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,500		8,500		8,500		8,500	
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	405,575		405,575		405,575		405,575	
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND								
	NETWORK ATTACK								
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	483,058		483,058		483,058		483,058	
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	483,058		483,058		483,058		483,058	
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	OTHER AIRCRAFT								
027	STUASLO UAV	3,900		3,900		3,900		3,900	
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT								
034	H-53 SERIES	950		950		950		950	
035	SH-60 SERIES	15,382		15,382		15,382		15,382	
037	EP-3 SERIES	7,220		7,220		7,220		7,220	
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	19,855		19,855		19,855		19,855	
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	75,530		75,530		75,530		75,530	
062	QRC	15,150		15,150		15,150		15,150	
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS								
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,850		18,850		18,850		18,850	
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES								
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	463		463		463		463	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	157,300		157,300		157,300		157,300	
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	STRATEGIC MISSILES								
003	TOMAHAWK	66	100,086	66	100,086	66	100,086	66	100,086
	TACTICAL MISSILES								
007	STANDARD MISSILE	8	35,208	8	35,208	8	35,208	8	35,208
011	HELLFIRE	110	8,771	110	8,771	110	8,771	110	8,771
012	LASER MAVERICK		5,040		5,040		5,040		5,040
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES								
017	ESSM	1	1,768	1	1,768	1	1,768	1	1,768
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS								
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	185	152,373	185	152,373	185	152,373	185	152,373

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC											
NAVY AMMUNITION											
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		74,021		74,021		74,021				74,021
002	JDAM	4,717	106,941	4,717	106,941	4,717	106,941			4,717	106,941
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		1,184		1,184		1,184				1,184
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		15,700		15,700		15,700				15,700
008	JATOS		540		540		540				540
012	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		19,689		19,689		19,689				19,689
013	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		1,963		1,963		1,963				1,963
014	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		765		765		765				765
016	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		866		866		866				866
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION											
020	MORTARS		1,290		1,290		1,290				1,290
023	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		1,355		1,355		1,355				1,355
024	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		1,854		1,854		1,854				1,854
033	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		10,272		10,272		10,272				10,272
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	4,717	236,440	4,717	236,440	4,717	236,440			4,717	236,440
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY											
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT											
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		12,348		12,348		12,348				12,348
SMALL BOATS											
032	STANDARD BOATS		18,000		18,000		18,000				18,000
SHIP SONARS											
046	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		43,500		43,500		43,500				43,500
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT											
078	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		2,550		2,550		2,550				2,550
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT											
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		7,900		7,900		7,900				7,900
081	DCGS-N		6,392		6,392		6,392				6,392
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT											
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		3,100		3,100		3,100				3,100
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT											

101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,245	29,245	29,245	29,245
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT				
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,436	2,436	2,436	2,436
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,400	28,400	28,400	28,400
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	31,970	31,970	31,970	31,970
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	496	496	496	496
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,336	2,336	2,336	2,336
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	164	164	164	164
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	420	420	420	420
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,650	21,650	21,650	21,650
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	15,890	15,890	15,890	15,890
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS				
161A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	251,559	251,559	251,559	251,559
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS				
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS				
006	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	5,360	5,360	5,360	5,360
	GUIDED MISSILES				
011	JAVELIN	2,833	2,833	2,833	2,833
012	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	49	49	49	49
013	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	5,024	5,024	5,024	5,024
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT				
017	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	8,241	8,241	8,241	8,241
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)				
019	MODIFICATION KITS	750	750	750	750
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)				
020	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	200	200	200	200

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)											
024	RQ-21 UAS		8,400		8,400		8,400				8,400
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)											
026	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		50		50		50				50
027	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)											
037	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		5,777		5,777		5,777				5,777
038	RADIO SYSTEMS		4,590		4,590		4,590				4,590
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT											
053	EOD SYSTEMS		21,000		21,000		21,000				21,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	11	65,274	11	65,274	11	65,274			11	65,274
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE											
OTHER AIRCRAFT											
017	MQ-9	16	271,080	16	271,080	16	271,080			16	271,080
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT											
033	C-17A		26,850		26,850		26,850				26,850
OTHER AIRCRAFT											
048	C-130J MODS		8,400		8,400		8,400				8,400
051	COMPASS CALL MODS		56,720		56,720		56,720				56,720
056	E-8		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
062	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS		153,080		153,080		153,080				153,080
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT		10,381		10,381		10,381				10,381
065	MQ-9 MODS		56,400		56,400		56,400				56,400
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS											
067	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		129,450		129,450		129,450				129,450
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT											
068	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		25,417		25,417		25,417				25,417
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	16	740,778	16	740,778	16	740,778			16	740,778
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE											
TACTICAL											
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	3,230	294,480	3,230	294,480	3,230	294,480			3,230	294,480

007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	2,273	90,920	2,273	90,920	2,273	90,920	2,273	90,920
	CLASS IV								
011	AGM-65D MAVERICK		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5,503	395,400	5,503	395,400	5,503	395,400	5,503	395,400
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
	SPACE PROGRAMS								
010	MILSATCOM		2,256		2,256		2,256		2,256
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		2,256		2,256		2,256		2,256
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE								
	ROCKETS								
001	ROCKETS		49,050		49,050		49,050		49,050
	CARTRIDGES								
002	CARTRIDGES		11,384		11,384		11,384		11,384
	BOMBS								
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	16,990	390,577	16,990	390,577	16,990	390,577	16,990	390,577
	FLARES								
015	FLARES		3,498		3,498		3,498		3,498
	FUZES								
016	FUZES		47,000		47,000		47,000		47,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	16,990	501,509	16,990	501,509	16,990	501,509	16,990	501,509
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES								
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		3,855		3,855		3,855		3,855
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES								
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		1,882		1,882		1,882		1,882
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES								
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		1,100		1,100		1,100		1,100
006	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		32,479		32,479		32,479		32,479
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT								
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		22,583		22,583		22,583		22,583
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
008	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		5,353		5,353		5,353		5,353
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT								
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		11,315		11,315		11,315		11,315
010	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		40,451		40,451		40,451		40,451
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS								
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		8,873		8,873		8,873		8,873

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		56,500		56,500		56,500				56,500
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		4,970		4,970		4,970				4,970
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
048	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		55,000		55,000		55,000				55,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
051	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		8,469		8,469		8,469				8,469
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		80,427		80,427		80,427				80,427
056	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		110,405		110,405		110,405				110,405
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
058	DARP RC135		700		700		700				700
059	DCGS-AF		9,200		9,200		9,200				9,200
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
062A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,542,825		3,542,825		3,542,825				3,542,825
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		4,008,887		4,008,887		4,008,887				4,008,887
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		1,979		1,979		1,979				1,979
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
034	IRON DOME				50,000						
	Additional funds for Iron Dome Tamir interceptors				(50,000)						
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		43,653		43,653		43,653				43,653
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
046	MANNED ISR		15,900		15,900		15,900				15,900
047	MC-12		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000

050	UNMANNED ISR	38,933	38,933	38,933		38,933
051	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
052	U-28	8,100	8,100	8,100	14,800	22,900
	Program increase—combat loss replacement				[14,800]	
053	MH-47 CHINOOK	10,270	10,270	10,270		10,270
057	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	19,780	19,780	19,780		19,780
061	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	3,750	3,750	3,750		3,750
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS					
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	62,643	62,643	62,643		62,643
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS					
064	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
069	TACTICAL VEHICLES	38,527	38,527	38,527		38,527
070	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	20,215	20,215	20,215		20,215
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,134	7,134	7,134		7,134
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	193,542	211,067	209,442	15,900	209,442
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[15,900]	[15,900]		
	Unfunded requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion				[15,900]	
	Unfunded requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capability Acceleration		[1,625]			
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	518,026	585,551	533,926	30,700	548,726
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		500,000			
	Program increase		[500,000]			
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		500,000			
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,870,644	-1,870,600		
	ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[-1,870,644]	[-1,870,600]		
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,870,644	-1,870,600		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	32,559	10,286,979	32,559	8,983,860	32,559
					8,432,279	10,317,679

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY							
BASIC RESEARCH							
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	12,010	12,010	12,010		12,010
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	263,590	263,590	273,590		263,590
		Basic research program increase			[10,000]		
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,027	67,027	67,027		67,027
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,395	87,395	92,395	5,000	92,395
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	430,022	430,022	445,022	5,000	435,022
APPLIED RESEARCH							
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,640	29,640	39,640		29,640
		Strategic materials			[10,000]		
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	35,730	35,730	35,730		35,730
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,627	8,627	8,627		8,627
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	66,086	66,086	61,086		66,086
		General program reduction			[−5,000]		
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	27,144	27,144	27,144		27,144
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	43,742	43,742	43,742		43,742

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011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,785	22,785	22,785		22,785
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,650	28,650	28,650		28,650
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	67,232	67,232	67,232		67,232
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,309	85,309	85,309		85,309
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,004	4,004	4,004		4,004
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,615	5,615	5,615		5,615
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	41,455	41,455	41,455		41,455
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,352	60,352	58,352	2,000	60,352
		Program increase		[2,000]		[2,000]	
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	34,723	34,723	34,723		34,723
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	26,190	26,190	26,190		26,190
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,127	24,127	24,127		24,127
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	21,678	21,678	21,678		21,678
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,123	33,123	38,123		33,123
		Position, navigation, and timing technologies			[5,000]		
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,041	14,041	14,041		14,041
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	67,720	67,720	67,720		67,720
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,216	20,216	20,216		20,216
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	39,559	44,559	39,559	5,000	44,559
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	83,434	83,434	83,434		83,434
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	889,182	896,182	899,182	7,000	896,182
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,863	44,863	44,863		44,863
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,780	67,780	67,780		67,780
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,746	160,746	140,746		160,746
		Platform design & structure systems			[-20,000]		
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	84,079	84,079	84,079		84,079
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	125,537	125,537	125,537		125,537
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,231	12,231	12,231		12,231
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,466	6,466	6,466		6,466

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
036	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	40,552	40,552	40,552		40,552
037	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	16,434	16,434	16,434		16,434
039	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,903	26,903	26,903		26,903
040	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,880	4,880	4,880		4,880
041	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	4,326	4,326	4,326		4,326
042	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,296	34,296	31,296		31,296
		Multi-Domain Battle Exercise Capability		[3,000]			
043	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,850	72,850	62,850	2,000	64,850
		Simulation upgrades for land based anti-ship missile development ...		[10,000]		[2,000]	
044	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,323	12,323	12,323		12,323
045	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	182,331	182,331	222,331		182,331
		Program increase			[40,000]		
046	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,948	17,948	17,948		17,948
047	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,796	5,796	5,796		5,796
048	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	47,135	47,135	47,135		47,135
049	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,421	10,421	10,421		10,421
050	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,448	32,448	27,448	-5,000	27,448
		Combat engineering system			[-5,000]	[-5,000]	
051	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	52,206	52,206	52,206		52,206
052	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,426	33,426	33,426		33,426
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,082,977	1,095,977	1,097,977	-3,000	1,079,977
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
053	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,634	9,634	9,634		9,634
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,649	42,649	42,649		42,649
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	72,909	72,909	72,909		72,909
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	7,135	7,135	7,135		7,135

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058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,452	47,902	65,902	30,900	72,352
		UFR: Munitions and CM development			[24,450]	[24,450]	
		Unfunded requirement—JLTV lethality 30mm upgrade		[4,000]		[4,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—RF countermeasures		[2,450]		[2,450]	
059	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	32,739	54,739	102,739	50,000	82,739
		Unfunded requirement		[22,000]	[70,000]	[50,000]	
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,157	10,157	10,157		10,157
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	27,733	29,353	29,353	1,620	29,353
		UFR: Funds of the Advanced Miniaturized Data Acquisition System- Next.		[1,620]	[1,620]	[1,620]	
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	12,347	12,347	12,347		12,347
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	10,456	10,456	10,456		10,456
064	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,588	2,588	2,588		2,588
065	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	14,055	14,055	14,055		14,055
066	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	35,333	35,333	35,333		35,333
067	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	33,491	33,491	33,491		33,491
068	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	20,239	45,239	20,239	15,000	35,239
		Enhanced lightweight body armor and combat helmets technology		[25,000]		[15,000]	
069	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	39,608	39,608	44,608		39,608
		UFR: Accelerate armed Robotic Wingman development			[5,000]		
070	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,921	9,921	9,921		9,921
071	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	76,728	76,728	76,728		76,728
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	115,221	98,221	115,221		115,221
		Program decrease		[-2,000]			
		Program Reduction		[-15,000]			
073	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
074	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
075	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	164,967	164,967	165,093		164,967
		UFR: Fully funds Anti-Jam Antenna development and testing			[126]		
076	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	1,600	1,600	1,600		1,600
077	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2—INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	11,303	11,303	11,303		11,303
078	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	56,492	56,492	56,492		56,492

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079	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	20,432	20,432	20,432		20,432
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	899,589	937,659	1,000,785	97,520	997,109
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
080	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	30,153	42,153	42,153	12,000	42,153
		UFR: Funds implementation of Assured Position, Navigation, and Timing (A-PNT).		[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	71,671	71,671	71,671		71,671
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVVR)	10,589	10,589	10,589		10,589
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,774	4,774	4,774		4,774
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,252	30,252	30,252	13,000	30,252
		UFR: Provides the Army's Cyber Mission Force (CMF) with classified cyber tools.		[13,000]	[13,000]	[13,000]	
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	87,643	89,243	93,643	1,150	88,793
		Program reduction- obligation delays		[-5,000]			
		UFR: Acceleration of qualification of XM914 and XM913		[6,600]	[6,000]	[6,000]	
		XM-25 contract termination				[-4,850]	
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	6,039	6,039	6,039		6,039
088	0604611A	JAVELIN	21,095	21,095	21,095		21,095
089	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	10,507	10,507	10,507		10,507
090	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,536	3,536	3,536		3,536
092	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
093	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	36,242	36,242	36,242		36,242
094	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	108,504	126,004	126,004	17,500	126,004
		UFR: Develop Thermal Weapon Sights		[17,500]	[17,500]	[17,500]	
095	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,702	3,702	3,702		3,702
096	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	43,575	43,575	43,575		43,575

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097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	28,726	28,726	28,726		28,726
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,562	18,562	18,562		18,562
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,344	8,344	8,344		8,344
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	11,270	11,270	11,270		11,270
101	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
102	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	18,566	18,566	18,566		18,566
103	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	145,360	145,360	145,360		145,360
104	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	145,232	157,410	161,410	12,178	157,410
		UFR: 105mm Anti-Personnel / Wall Breach Ammunition		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	
		UFR: Devops the 40mm Low Velocity M320 Door Breaching cartridge		[4,178]	[4,178]	[4,178]	
		UFR: Testing for the Anti-Tank Confined Space Tandem Warhead				[4,000]	
105	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	90,965	92,965	90,965		90,965
		Next generation vehicle camouflage technology		[2,000]			
106	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	9,910	9,910	9,910		9,910
107	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	39,238	39,238	39,238		39,238
108	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	34,684	34,684	34,684		34,684
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	164,409	188,409	164,409		164,409
		Unfunded requirement		[5,000]			
		Unfunded requirement—Assured Communications		[19,000]			
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	32,968	32,968	32,968		32,968
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEB)	49,554	49,554	49,554		49,554
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,605	45,605	45,605		45,605
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	16,127	23,127	16,127		16,127
		Program increase- soldier power development initiatives		[7,000]			
114	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,600	133,600	133,600	35,000	133,600
		UFR: Expands installation of Active Protection Systems		[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
		UFR: Modular Active Protection System		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
115	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,972	3,972	3,972	2,000	3,972
		Unfunded requirement—IT3 demonstrator		[2,000]	[2,000]	[2,000]	
116	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,776	81,776	81,776		81,776
117	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	172,361	187,361	172,361		172,361
		Unfunded Requirement		[15,000]			

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
118	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	199,778	199,778	199,778		199,778
119	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).	4,418	4,418	4,418		4,418
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,877	15,877	15,877		15,877
121	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	44,150	44,150	44,150		44,150
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	34,670	113,570	113,570	78,900	113,570
		UFR: Develops Offensive Cyber Operations capabilities		[78,900]	[78,900]	[78,900]	
123	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	5,207	5,207	5,207		5,207
124	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,727	4,727	4,727		4,727
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	105,778	105,778	105,778		105,778
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	6,927	6,927	6,927		6,927
127	0605037A	EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DETAINEE PROCESSING	214	214	214		214
128	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	16,125	16,125	16,125		16,125
129	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	55,165	55,165	55,165		55,165
130	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	20,076	20,076	20,076		20,076
131	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	20,322	20,322	22		20,322
		Consolidate requirements			[-20,300]		
132	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	55,810	210,810	210,810	155,000	210,810
		UFR: Supports Directed Requirement for Limited Interim Missile Warning System to detect Enemy (MANPADS).		[155,000]	[155,000]	[155,000]	
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,879	30,879	30,879		30,879
134	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	175,069	175,069	175,069		175,069
135	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	70,760	70,760	70,760		70,760
137	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	8,965	8,965	8,965		8,965
138	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	34,626	34,626	34,626		34,626

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140	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	336,420	252,320	136,420	-84,100	252,320
		Program Reduction		[-84,100]	[-200,000]	[-84,100]	
143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	6,882	9,382	9,382	2,500	9,382
		UFR: Funds development for Remote Ground Terminal		[2,500]	[2,500]	[2,500]	
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	23,467	23,467	23,467		23,467
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,930	6,930	6,930		6,930
146	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	6,112	6,112	6,112		6,112
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,431	4,431	4,431		4,431
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	14,616	14,616	14,616		14,616
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	17,928	17,928	17,928		17,928
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,012,840	3,306,418	3,130,618	245,128	3,257,968
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,862	22,862	22,862		22,862
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,902	13,902	13,902		13,902
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	102,901	102,901	102,901		102,901
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,140	20,140	20,140		20,140
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,663	246,663	251,025		246,663
		UFR: Increases funding for facilities sustainment from 75% to 83%			[4,362]		
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	29,820	29,820	29,820		29,820
159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	307,588	307,588	307,588		307,588
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,242	49,242	49,242		49,242
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	41,843	41,843	41,843		41,843
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,804	4,804	4,804		4,804
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,238	7,238	7,238		7,238
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,890	21,890	21,890		21,890
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	12,684	12,684	12,684		12,684
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	51,040	51,040	51,040		51,040
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	56,246	56,246	56,246		56,246
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,829	1,829	1,829		1,829
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	55,060	55,060	55,060		55,060

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170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,934	33,934	33,934		33,934
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,444	43,444	43,444		43,444
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,087	5,087	5,087		5,087
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	54,679	54,679	54,679		54,679
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	7,916	7,916	7,916		7,916
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	61,254	61,254	61,254		61,254
176	0303260A	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,779	1,779	1,779		1,779
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,253,845	1,253,845	1,258,207		1,253,845
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
178	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,929	8,929	8,929		8,929
179	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,014	4,014	4,014		4,014
180	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,094	4,094	4,094		4,094
181	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,738	15,738	15,738		15,738
182	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,513	4,513	4,513		4,513
183	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	102,014	158,745	144,745	56,731	158,745
		UFR: Accelerates LRPF procurement from FY25		[42,731]	[42,731]	[42,731]	
		Unfunded requirement—CDAEM Bridging Strategy - M999 T&E		[14,000]		[14,000]	
184	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,977	59,977	59,977		59,977
185	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	34,416	43,716	34,416	9,300	43,716
		Unfunded requirement—UH-60V development		[9,300]		[9,300]	
186	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	194,567	194,567	194,567		194,567
187	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,981	9,981	9,981		9,981
188	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	204,304	204,304	204,304		204,304
189	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	1,023	1,023	1,023		1,023
190	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,504	1,504	1,504		1,504
191	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	10,064	18,064	18,064	8,000	18,064

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		UFR: Qualifies M282 for use by AH-64 aircraft		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	
192	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	38,463	38,463	38,463		38,463
193	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	6,159	6,159	6,159		6,159
194	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	90,217	90,217	180,217	90,000	180,217
		UFR: Funds Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)/Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) integration.			[90,000]	[90,000]	
195	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	6,749	6,749	6,749		6,749
196	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	33,520	33,520	33,520		33,520
197	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	343,175	351,175	351,175	8,000	351,175
		Unfunded requirement—M88A2E1		[8,000]	[8,000]	[8,000]	
198	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	6,639	6,639	6,639		6,639
199	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,784	40,784	40,784		40,784
200	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	39,358	39,358	39,358		39,358
201	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	145	145	145		145
202	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,803	4,803	4,803		4,803
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,723	28,723	28,723	26,000	28,723
		UFR: Supports research for the Stinger Product Improvement Program (PIP).		[26,000]	[26,000]	[26,000]	
204	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
205	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	37,883	37,883	37,883		37,883
206	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV		4,500			
		Unfunded requirement—modal passive detection system		[4,500]			
207	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,582	1,582	1,582		1,582
208	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	195	195	195		195
209	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	78,926	78,926	78,926		78,926
210	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	102,807	102,807	102,807		102,807
213	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,807	35,652	35,652	21,845	35,652
		UFR: Funds Offensive Cyber capabilities development		[21,845]	[21,845]	[21,845]	
214	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	132,438	139,459	132,438		132,438
		Unfunded Requirement		[7,021]			
215	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	64,370	64,370	64,370		64,370
217	0303150A	WWWCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	10,475	10,475	10,475		10,475

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220	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,433	9,433	9,433		9,433
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,080	5,080	5,080		5,080
224	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,700	24,700	4,700	-4,220	20,480
		Change in tactical requirements			[-20,000]		
		Historical underexecution				[-4,220]	
225	0305219A	MQ-1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	9,574	9,574	9,574		9,574
226	0305232A	RQ-11 UAV	2,191	2,191	2,191		2,191
227	0305233A	RQ-7 UAV	12,773	12,773	12,773		12,773
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,537	2,537	2,537		2,537
229	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	4,723	4,723	723		4,723
		Change in tactical requirements			[-4,000]		
230	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	60,877	65,877	60,877	5,000	65,877
		Development of improved manufacturing technology for separation, extraction, smelter, sintering, leaching, processing, beneficiation, or production of specialty metals such as lanthanide elements, yt- trium or scandium.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
231	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	11,959	11,959	11,959		11,959
232	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,228	10,228	10,228		10,228
232A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,154	7,154	7,154		7,154
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,877,685	2,024,082	2,050,261	220,656	2,098,341
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
233	0901560A	UNDISTRIBUTED			45,000		
		Modernizing Army capabilities and Third Offset			[45,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			45,000		

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		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	9,446,140	9,944,185	9,927,052	572,304	10,018,444
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	118,130	138,130	123,130	10,000	128,130
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[20,000]	[5,000]	[10,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,438	19,438	19,438		19,438
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,333	458,333	458,333		458,333
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	595,901	615,901	600,901	10,000	605,901
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	13,553	13,553	13,553		13,553
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	125,557	125,557	125,557		125,557
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,936	53,936	53,936		53,936
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,450	36,450	36,450		36,450
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	48,649	48,649	48,649		48,649
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	79,598	79,598	79,598		79,598
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,411	57,411	57,411	15,000	57,411
		AGOR SLEP		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,425	6,425	6,425		6,425
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,094	56,094	81,094	10,000	66,094
		Program increase			[25,000]	[10,000]	
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	156,805	156,805	156,805		156,805
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,733	56,233	32,733	2,000	34,733
		MS-177A Maritime Sensor		[23,500]		[2,000]	
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	171,146	171,146	161,146	-7,000	164,146
		General decrease			[-10,000]	[-7,000]	
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	62,722	62,722	62,722		62,722
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	886,079	924,579	916,079	20,000	906,079
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
019	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,342	26,342	26,342		26,342

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020	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,360	9,360	9,360		9,360
021	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	154,407	154,407	149,407		154,407
		Futures directorate			[-5,000]		
022	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,448	13,448	13,448		13,448
023	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,772	231,772	226,772	-2,742	229,030
		Capable manpower, enterprise and platform enablers			[-5,000]	[-2,742]	
024	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,797	67,797	57,797		57,797
		Program increase for manufacturing capability industrial partnerships for undersea vehicles.		[10,000]			
025	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,878	4,878	4,878		4,878
027	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	64,889	64,889	64,889		64,889
028	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	15,164	30,164		15,164
		Maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technology			[15,000]		
029	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	108,285	132,285	123,285	25,000	133,285
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[24,000]		[10,000]	
		Underwater unmanned vehicle prototypes			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	686,342	720,342	706,342	22,258	708,600
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
030	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	48,365	48,365	48,365		48,365
031	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,566	5,566	5,566		5,566
033	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	695	695	695		695
034	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,661	7,661	7,661		7,661
035	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,707	3,707	3,707		3,707
036	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	61,381	61,381	61,381		61,381
037	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	154,117	177,117	128,117	-36,000	118,117

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		LDUUV		[23,000]			
		PLUS experimentation			[10,000]		
		Reduce Barracuda			[-16,000]	[-16,000]	
		Reduce Snakehead			[-20,000]	[-20,000]	
038	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	14,974	14,974	14,974		14,974
039	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,296	9,296	9,296		9,296
040	0603525N	PILOT FISH	132,083	132,083	132,083		132,083
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	15,407	15,407	15,407		15,407
042	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	122,413	122,413	122,413		122,413
043	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	745	745	745		745
044	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,136	1,136	1,136		1,136
045	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	100,955	100,955	100,955		100,955
046	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	13,834	13,834	13,834		13,834
047	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	36,891	36,891	36,891		36,891
048	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,012	12,012	42,012	30,000	42,012
		Aircraft carrier preliminary design			[30,000]	[30,000]	
049	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	329,500	329,500	329,500		329,500
050	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,953	29,953	29,953		29,953
051	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	191,610	191,610	191,610		191,610
052	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	40,991	40,991	33,991		40,991
		Excess program support			[-7,000]		
053	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,674	24,674	24,674		24,674
054	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	776,158	776,158	776,158		776,158
055	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	116,871	116,871	116,871		116,871
056	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	8,052	8,052	8,052		8,052
057	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	143,450	143,450	143,450		143,450
058	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,909	8,909	8,909		8,909
060	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,428	1,428	1,428		1,428
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	53,367	53,367	53,367		53,367
063	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,212	8,212	8,212		8,212
064	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,214	20,214	20,214		20,214
065	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	50,623	50,623	50,623	-25,000	25,623

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		Program strategy change				[-25,000]	
066	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,837	2,837	2,837		2,837
067	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	245,143	245,143	245,143		245,143
068	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	2,995	2,995	2,995		2,995
069	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	306,101	306,101	306,101		306,101
070	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	253,675	253,675	253,675		253,675
071	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	55,691	55,691	55,691		55,691
072	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	48,982	48,982	48,982		48,982
074	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,099	9,099	9,099		9,099
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	33,568	33,568	33,568		33,568
076	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,873	29,873	29,873		29,873
077	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	106,391	106,391	106,391		106,391
078	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	107,310	133,310	107,310	15,000	122,310
		Program increase for railgun tactical demonstrator		[26,000]		[15,000]	
079	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	83,935	83,935	83,935		83,935
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	46,844	46,844	46,844		46,844
083	0604286M	MARINE CORPS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
085	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,055	7,055	17,055	10,000	17,055
		Increase rapid acquisition capability for Marine Corps Warfighting Lab.			[10,000]	[10,000]	
086	0604454N	LX (R)	9,578	9,578	9,578		9,578
087	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	66,543	76,543	13,643		66,543
		Funding early to need				[-52,900]	
		XLUUV		[10,000]			
089	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	31,315	31,315	31,315		31,315
090	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	42,851	42,851	42,851		42,851

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091	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	160,694	160,694	160,694		160,694
093	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,278	8,278	8,278		8,278
094	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	7,979	7,979	7,979		7,979
095	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	527	527	527		527
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	4,218,714	4,277,714	4,172,814	-6,000	4,212,714
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION							
096	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	16,945	16,945	16,945		16,945
097	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	26,786	26,786	26,786		26,786
098	0604214N	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	48,780	48,780	48,780		48,780
099	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	2,722	2,722	2,722		2,722
100	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	5,371	5,371	5,371		5,371
101	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	782	782	782		782
102	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,361	1,361	1,361		1,361
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,167	14,167	14,167		14,167
104	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	55,695	55,695	55,695		55,695
105	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	292,535	292,535	292,535		292,535
106	0604245N	H-1 UPGRADES	61,288	61,288	61,288		61,288
107	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	37,167	37,167	37,167		37,167
108	0604262N	V-22A	171,386	186,386	186,386	15,000	186,386
		UFR: MV-22 Common Configuration CC-RAM improvements		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
109	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,235	23,235	33,235	20,000	33,235
		Air Crew Sensor Improvements		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Physiological Episode prize competition				[10,000]	
110	0604269N	EA-18	173,488	173,488	173,488		173,488
111	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	54,055	83,055	57,055	3,000	57,055
		Unfunded requirement—EWSA		[5,500]			
		Unfunded requirement—Intrepid Tiger II (V)3 UH-1Y jettison capability.		[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Unfunded requirements—range improvements and upgrades		[20,500]			
112	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	451,938	451,938	451,938		451,938
113	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	632,936	624,136	632,936	-4,000	628,936

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		Unjustified cost growth		[-8,800]		[-4,000]	
114	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	4,310	4,310	4,310		4,310
115	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	66,686	66,686	66,686		66,686
116	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	390,238	390,238	390,238		390,238
117	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	689	689	689		689
118	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	112,846	112,846	112,846		112,846
119	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	158,578	158,578	158,578		158,578
120	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	15,734	15,734	15,734		15,734
122	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	25,445	25,445	25,445		25,445
124	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,233	92,233	87,233		87,233
		SPY-1 Solid State Advancement		[5,000]			
125	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	130,981	130,981	130,981		130,981
126	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	75,186	75,186	75,186		75,186
127	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	177,926	177,926	177,926		177,926
128	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	8,062	8,062	8,062		8,062
129	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	32,090	32,090	32,090		32,090
130	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	120,087	120,087	120,087		120,087
131	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	50,850	50,850	50,850		50,850
132	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	67,166	87,166	67,166		67,166
		CVN 80 DFA		[20,000]			
133	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,817	4,817	4,817		4,817
134	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	72,861	72,861	72,861		72,861
135	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,635	25,635	25,635		25,635
136	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	28,076	28,076	28,076		28,076
137	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,561	7,561	7,561		7,561
138	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	40,828	40,828	40,828		40,828
139	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	435	435	435		435

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140	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	161,713	161,713	164,713		161,713
		UFR: Ship C2 Systems for Amphibs			[3,000]		
141	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	212,412	243,412	212,412		212,412
		OTH Weapon Development		[31,000]			
142	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	103,391	103,391	103,391		103,391
143	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	34,855	34,855	34,855		34,855
144	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,353	9,353	9,353		9,353
145	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	92,546	101,546	92,546		92,546
		Program increase		[9,000]			
146	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	152,934	152,934	244,134	91,200	244,134
		SDD plus up			[91,200]	[91,200]	
147	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	108,931	108,931	175,631	66,700	175,631
		SDD plus up			[66,700]	[66,700]	
148	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—MARINE CORPS.	144,958	144,958	144,958		144,958
149	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—NAVY	143,855	143,855	143,855		143,855
150	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,865	14,865	14,865		14,865
151	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	152,977	152,977	117,932		152,977
		Navy ePS consolidate requirements			[-11,200]		
		NSIPS consolidate requirements			[-23,845]		
152	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,410	3,410	3,410		3,410
153	0605212N	CH-53K RDTE	340,758	340,758	340,758		340,758
154	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	33,430	33,430	33,430		33,430
155	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	58,163	58,163	58,163		58,163
156	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	22,410	22,410	22,410		22,410
157	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,961	1,961	1,961		1,961
158	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	222,208	222,208	222,208		222,208
159	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,473	15,473	15,473		15,473
160	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	11,795	11,795	11,795		11,795
161	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	181,731	181,731	181,731		181,731
162	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	178,993	178,993	178,993		178,993

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163	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	20,710	20,710	20,710		20,710
164	0204202N	DDG-1000	140,500	140,500	90,500		140,500
		Unjustified cost growth			[-50,000]		
168	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	28,311	28,311	28,311		28,311
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,502	4,502	4,502		4,502
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,362,102	6,472,302	6,475,957	191,900	6,554,002
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	91,819	91,819	91,819		91,819
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,053	23,053	23,053		23,053
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	52,634	59,634	65,634	7,000	59,634
		Program increase		[7,000]	[13,000]	[7,000]	
174	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	141	141	141		141
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,917	3,917	3,917		3,917
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	50,432	50,432	50,432		50,432
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	782	782	782		782
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,562	94,562	89,062		94,562
		Unjustified cost growth			[-5,500]		
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,313	4,313	4,313		4,313
182	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,104	1,104	1,104		1,104
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	105,666	105,666	105,666		105,666
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,667	413,667	373,667	40,000	413,667
		Program increase		[40,000]		[40,000]	
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	20,298	20,298	20,298		20,298
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,341	17,341	17,341		17,341
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	21,751	21,751	21,751		21,751

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189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	44,279	44,279	44,279		44,279
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,841	28,841	28,841		28,841
191	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,749	1,749	1,749		1,749
194	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,408	9,408	9,408		9,408
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	945,757	992,757	953,257	47,000	992,757
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
196	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	92,571	103,571	121,571	11,000	103,571
		CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration		[11,000]	[11,000]	[11,000]	
		UFR: Accelerate Tactical Data Distribution Initiative			[18,000]		
197	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,137	3,137	3,137		3,137
198	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	135,219	135,219	135,219		135,219
199	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	36,242	36,242	36,242		36,242
200	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,053	12,053	12,053		12,053
201	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,221	18,221	18,221		18,221
203	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	224,470	213,470	224,470	-8,428	216,042
		Program reduction- delayed procurement rates		[-11,000]		[-8,428]	
204	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	33,525	33,525	33,525		33,525
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	24,829	24,829	24,829		24,829
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	133,617	142,617	133,617	9,000	142,617
		Tomahawk Modernization		[9,000]		[9,000]	
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	38,972	38,972	38,972		38,972
208	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	3,940	3,940	3,940		3,940
209	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	54,645	54,645	54,645		54,645
210	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	66,518	76,518	66,518		66,518
		Modernization of Barking Sands Tactical Underwater Range		[10,000]			
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,155	1,155	1,155		1,155
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	51,040	51,040	51,040		51,040
213	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	87,989	97,989	97,989	10,000	97,989
		Unfunded requirement—AARGM Derivative Program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
214	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	89,852	89,852	89,852		89,852
215	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,351	29,351	29,351		29,351

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216	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	68,553	68,553	68,553		68,553
217	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	119,099	119,099	119,099		119,099
218	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	127,445	127,445	127,445		127,445
219	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	123,825	120,325	123,825		123,825
		Excess growth—tactical radio systems		[-3,500]			
220	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	7,343	7,343	7,343		7,343
221	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	66,009	66,009	66,009		66,009
222	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	25,258	25,258	25,258		25,258
223	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	30,886	30,886	30,886		30,886
224	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	58,728	58,728	58,728		58,728
225	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	42,884	51,884	51,884	9,000	51,884
		Unfunded requirement—AIM-9X Bk II Systems Improvement program		[9,000]	[9,000]	[9,000]	
226	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	25,364	25,364	25,364		25,364
232	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,271	24,271	24,271		24,271
233	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	50,269	50,269	50,269		50,269
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,352	6,352	6,352		6,352
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,770	7,770	7,770		7,770
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	39,736	39,736	39,736		39,736
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,867	12,867	12,867		12,867
240	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	46,150	46,150	46,150		46,150
241	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	84,115	84,115	84,115		84,115
242	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	62,656	62,656	62,656		62,656
243	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	2,022	2,022	2,022		2,022
245	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	4,835	4,835	4,835		4,835
246	0305239M	RQ-21A	8,899	8,899	8,899		8,899
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	99,020	99,020	99,020		99,020
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	18,578	11,478	18,578		18,578

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011	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,195	112,195	112,195		112,195
012	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	132,993	141,293	141,293	8,300	141,293
		Unfunded Requirement		[8,300]	[8,300]	[8,300]	
013	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	167,818	167,818	167,818		167,818
014	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,049	43,049	43,049		43,049
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,284,114	1,304,914	1,330,414	40,300	1,324,414
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,856	47,856	37,856		37,856
		Metals affordability research		[10,000]			
016	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	22,811	22,811	22,811		22,811
017	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	40,978	40,978	40,978		40,978
018	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	115,966	121,666	121,666	5,700	121,666
		Unfunded requirement		[5,700]	[5,700]	[5,700]	
019	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	104,499	122,999	117,999	13,500	117,999
		Program Increase for Robust Electronical Power System		[5,000]			
		Unfunded requirement		[13,500]	[13,500]	[13,500]	
020	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	60,551	60,551	65,551		60,551
		Software engineering capabilities			[5,000]		
021	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	58,910	58,910	73,910		58,910
		UFR: Commercial SSA consortia/testbed			[15,000]		
022	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,433	10,433	10,433		10,433
023	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,635	33,635	33,635		33,635
024	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	167,415	167,415	167,415		167,415
025	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,502	45,502	45,502		45,502
026	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,450	46,450	46,450		46,450
027	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,011	49,011	49,011		49,011

		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	794,017	828,217	833,217	19,200	813,217
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,652	8,352	5,652		5,652
		Unfunded requirement—OSINT exploitation and fusion		[1,200]			
		Unfunded requirement—SIGINT Tactical Analysis Reporting Gateway		[1,500]			
030	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,397	24,397	24,397		24,397
031	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,851	3,851	3,851		3,851
033	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	10,736	10,736	10,736		10,736
034	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2	2	2		2
035	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,003,580	2,003,580	2,003,580		2,003,580
036	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	65,458	65,458	100,858		65,458
		UFR: GPS Receiver Development			[35,400]		
037	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	68,719	94,919	83,419	26,200	94,919
		Unfunded requirement—ASARS—2B		[11,500]		[11,500]	
		Unfunded requirement—Hyperspectral Chip Development		[14,700]	[14,700]	[14,700]	
038	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	7,850	7,850	7,850		7,850
039	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,295	3,295	3,295		3,295
040	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM ..	17,365	17,365	17,365		17,365
041	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	32,253	42,453	42,453	10,200	42,453
		UFR: Cyber Security & Resiliency for Weapon Systems		[10,200]	[10,200]	[10,200]	
044	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	26,222	26,222	26,222		26,222
046	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	840,650	935,650	935,650	95,000	935,650
		UFR: Directed Energy Prototyping		[70,000]	[70,000]	[70,000]	
		UFR: Hypersonics Prototyping		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—Long-Endurance Aerial Platform(LEAP) Ahead Prototyping.		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
047	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	215,721	215,721	215,721		215,721
049	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	294,746	421,746	441,746	127,000	421,746
		Unfunded Requirement		[127,000]	[147,000]	[127,000]	
050	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	10,645	10,645	10,645		10,645
052	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,509	41,509	41,509		41,509

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053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	316,787	316,787	316,787		316,787
054	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,687	16,687	16,687		16,687
055	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
056	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	15,867	15,867			15,867
		Consolidate requirements			[-15,867]		
057	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	253,939	263,939	352,439	10,000	263,939
		UFR: Military GPS User Equipment INC2		[10,000]	[98,500]	[10,000]	
058	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
059	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	112,088	112,088	112,088		112,088
060	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	34,764	34,764	34,764		34,764
061	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	63,092	63,092	63,092		63,092
062	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,842	64,742	128,642	56,900	64,742
		AF UPL		[56,900]	[113,800]	[56,900]	
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation			[7,000]		
063	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	41,385	41,385	41,385		41,385
064	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	18,150	18,150	18,150		18,150
065	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	24,201	24,201	24,201		24,201
066	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
067	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	87,577	117,577	87,577		87,577
		Responsive Launch vehicles, infrastructure, and small sats		[30,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	4,695,530	5,053,530	5,201,263	325,300	5,020,830
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
068	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100
069	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	101,203	101,203	101,203		101,203
070	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	3,009	3,009	3,009		3,009
071	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,241	2,241	2,241		2,241

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072	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	38,250	38,250	38,250		38,250
073	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,739	19,739	19,739		19,739
074	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	38,979	38,979	38,979		38,979
078	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,091	7,091	7,091		7,091
080	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	46,540	46,540	46,540		46,540
081	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,705	2,705	2,705		2,705
082	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	31,240	34,240	31,240		31,240
		Joint Expeditionary Airfield Damage Repair			[3,000]		
084	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,060	9,060	9,060		9,060
085	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	87,350	87,350	87,350		87,350
086	0604800F	F-35—EMD	292,947	292,947	464,947	172,000	464,947
		SDD plus up			[172,000]	[172,000]	
088	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	451,290	451,290	451,290		451,290
089	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	178,991	178,991	178,991		178,991
090	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	12,736	12,736	12,736		12,736
091	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	9,319	9,319	9,319		9,319
092	0605213F	F-22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
094	0605221F	KC-46	93,845		93,845		93,845
		Under execution		[-93,845]			
095	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	105,999	105,999	105,999		105,999
096	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	354,485	354,485	354,485		354,485
100	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	119,745	49,745	14,945	-104,800	14,945
		Restructure of program		[-70,000]	[-104,800]	[-104,800]	
101	0605931F	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	194,570	194,570	194,570		194,570
102	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,237	91,237	91,237		91,237
103	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	209,847	209,847	209,847		209,847
104	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
105	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	16,727	16,727	16,727		16,727
109	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	417,201	417,201	417,201		417,201
110	0401310F	C-32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	6,017	6,017	6,017		6,017
111	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	434,069	434,069	434,069		434,069
112	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	18,528	18,528	18,528		18,528

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113	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	24,967	24,967	24,967		24,967
114	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	10,029	10,029	10,029		10,029
115	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	66,370	66,370	66,370		66,370
116	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	48,448	48,448	48,448		48,448
117	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	35,937	35,937	62,837		35,937
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System.			[26,900]		
118	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	145,610	145,610	145,610		145,610
119	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	33,644	33,644	33,644		33,644
120	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	14,263	14,263	51,263		14,263
		UFR: Fix wideband Ka Anti-jam Enhancement (KAJE)			[37,000]		
121	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	311,844	311,844	324,644		311,844
		UFR: Fix upgrades Space Based Infrared System			[12,800]		
122	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	71,018	71,018	71,018		71,018
123	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE) – EMD	297,572	297,572	297,572		297,572
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	4,476,762	4,315,917	4,620,662	67,200	4,543,962
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	35,405	35,405	35,405		35,405
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,874	87,874	102,874	5,000	87,874
		Advanced weapons system testing capabilities			[15,000]		
		Unfunded requirement		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,346	34,346	34,346		34,346
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	15,523	15,523	15,523		15,523
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	678,289	739,089	705,689	57,400	735,689
		Program Increase		[32,400]		[30,000]	

		Testing, evaluation, and certification of additional suppliers for ar- resting gear systems for fighter aircraft.		[1,000]			
		UFR: 4th Gen Mods		[23,000]	[23,000]	[23,000]	
		UFR: Weapon System Cyber Resiliency-TE		[4,400]	[4,400]	[4,400]	
130	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	219,809	219,809	219,809		219,809
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	223,179	223,179	223,179		223,179
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	138,556	138,556	138,556		138,556
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	221,393	221,393	221,393		221,393
134	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	152,577	152,577	152,577		152,577
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	196,561	196,561	196,561		196,561
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	28,322	28,322	28,322		28,322
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	126,611	126,611	126,611		126,611
140	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	9,154	9,154	9,154		9,154
141	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	135,507	135,507	135,507		135,507
142	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,720	28,720	28,720		28,720
143	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,453	110,453	135,453	75,000	110,453
		UFR: Modeling and Simulation Joint Simulation Environment		[50,000]	[70,000]	[50,000]	
		UFR-AS2030 Planning for Development		[25,000]	[30,000]	[25,000]	
146	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	29,049	29,049	29,049		29,049
147	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	14,980	14,980	14,980		14,980
148	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,434	1,434	1,434		1,434
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,569	4,569	4,569		4,569
151	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	25,773	25,773	25,773		25,773
152	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,887	169,887	169,887		169,887
		Apollo I crew memorial		[50]			
		Program decrease		[-50]			
153	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,531	9,531	9,531		9,531
154	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,975	20,975	34,275		20,975
		UFR: Rocket System Launch Program (RSLP)			[13,300]		
155	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,398	25,398	25,398		25,398
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,663,875	2,804,675	2,824,575	137,400	2,801,275

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OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
157	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	27,579	27,579	27,579		27,579
158	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,776	5,776	5,776		5,776
159	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	16,247	16,247	16,247		16,247
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	21,915	21,915			21,915
		Consolidate requirements				[-21,915]	
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	33,150	33,150	33,150		33,150
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	66,653	66,653	66,653		66,653
164	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	38,579	38,579	38,579		38,579
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	12,636	12,636	12,636		12,636
166	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	111,910	111,910	111,910		111,910
167	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	463	463	463		463
168	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	62,471	62,471	62,471		62,471
169	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	193,108	193,108	193,108		193,108
170	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	210,845	210,845	210,845		210,845
		Increase ICBM Cryptography Upgrade II		[20,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
		Reduce MM Ground and Communications Equipment		[-10,000]	[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
		Reduce MM Support Equipment		[-10,000]	[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
171	0101313F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ANALYSIS NETWORK (ISPAN)— USSTRATCOM.	25,736	25,736	25,736		25,736
173	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	6,272	70,272	10,272	4,000	10,272
		Enhances E-4B cyber security		[64,000]			
		UFR: NC3—Global Assured Communications CBA Execution			[4,000]	[4,000]	
174	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	11,032	11,032	11,032		11,032
176	0102110F	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	108,617	108,617	108,617		108,617
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,347	3,347	3,347		3,347

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179	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	201,394	201,394	201,394		201,394
182	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	17,459	17,459	17,459		17,459
183	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	246,578	271,578	271,578	25,000	271,578
		Unfunded requirement—MIDS-JTRS software changes		[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
184	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	320,271	320,271	320,271		320,271
185	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,106	35,106	15,106		15,106
		HTS pod block upgrade program		[20,000]			
186	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	610,942	610,942	610,942		610,942
187	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	334,530	334,530	334,530		334,530
188	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,952	34,952	54,952	20,000	54,952
		Pulsed rocket motor technologies			[20,000]	[20,000]	
189	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,322	61,322	61,322		61,322
191	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	693	693	693		693
193	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,714	1,714	1,714		1,714
194	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,040	14,040	34,240		14,040
		UFR: Baseline 3 (BL3) Advanced Radar Countermeasure System			[20,200]		
195	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,243	109,243	109,243		109,243
197	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	29,932	29,932	29,932		29,932
198	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	26,956	26,956	26,956		26,956
199	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,450	2,450	2,450		2,450
200	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	151,726	151,726	151,726		151,726
201	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	3,656	3,656	3,656		3,656
203	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,420	13,420	13,420		13,420
204	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,623	10,623	10,623		10,623
205	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,754	1,754	1,754		1,754
206	0207452F	DCAPES	17,382	17,382	17,382		17,382
207	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,307	2,307	2,307		2,307
208	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	25,397	25,397	25,397		25,397
209	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,175	10,175	10,175		10,175
210	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	12,839	12,839	12,839		12,839
211	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,190	4,190	4,190		4,190
212	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	85,531	85,531	85,531		85,531

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213	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	3,761	3,761	3,761		3,761
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	35,693	35,693	35,693		35,693
215	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	20,964	20,964	20,964		20,964
218	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,549	3,549	3,549		3,549
219	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	4,371	4,371	4,371		4,371
227	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	3,721	3,721	3,721		3,721
228	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	35,467	35,467	35,467		35,467
230	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	48,841	59,841	48,841		48,841
		AF UPL—support for AEHF terminals		[11,000]			
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Incr 2 and CVR				[-21,100]	
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Increment 1				[21,100]	
231	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,973	42,973	42,973		42,973
232	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	105	105	105		105
233	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,147	2,147	2,147		2,147
236	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	121,948	121,948	121,948		121,948
237	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,544	3,544	3,544		3,544
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,542	1,542	1,542		1,542
241	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,453	4,453	4,453		4,453
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,654	31,654	26,654		26,654
		Commercial weather pilot program		[5,000]			
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCAL)	6,306	7,806	6,306		6,306
		Unfunded requirement—ground based sense and avoid		[1,500]			
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,295	21,295	21,295		21,295
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	415	415	415		415
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,867	3,867	3,867		3,867
257	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	34,486	34,486	34,486		34,486

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259	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,450	17,250	4,450	10,000	14,450
		WAMI Technology Upgrades		[12,800]		[10,000]	
260	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,269	14,269	14,269		14,269
261	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,501	39,001	27,501		27,501
		Unfunded requirement		[11,500]			
262	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	214,849	214,849	214,849		214,849
263	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	18,842	18,842	18,842		18,842
265	0305238F	NATO AGS	44,729	44,729	44,729		44,729
266	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,349	26,349	26,349		26,349
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	3,491	3,491	3,491		3,491
271	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,899	4,899	4,899		4,899
275	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,445	2,445	2,445		2,445
276	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,684	8,684	8,684		8,684
278	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	10,219	10,219	10,219		10,219
279	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	22,758	22,758	22,758		22,758
280	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	34,287	34,287	34,287		34,287
281	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	26,821	26,821	20,421		26,821
		Available prior year funds			[6,400]		
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,283	5,283	5,283		5,283
283	0401218F	KC-135S	9,942	9,942	9,942		9,942
284	0401219F	KC-10S	7,933	7,933	7,933		7,933
285	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	6,681	6,681	6,681		6,681
286	0401318F	CV-22	22,519	36,519	36,519	14,000	36,519
		Unfunded requirement—common electrical interface		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
		Unfunded requirement—intelligence broadcast system		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
287	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,510	3,510	3,510		3,510
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	8,090	8,090	8,090		8,090
289	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,528	1,528	1,528		1,528
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	31,677	31,677	31,677		31,677
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	33,344	33,344	33,344		33,344
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,362	9,362	9,362		9,362
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,074	2,074	2,074		2,074

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294	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	107	107	107		107
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,006	2,006	2,006		2,006
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,780	3,780	3,780		3,780
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,472	7,472	7,472		7,472
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,563	1,563	1,563		1,563
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	91,211	91,211	91,211		91,211
300	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,255	14,255	14,255		14,255
301	1202247F	AF TENCAP	31,914	31,914	31,914		31,914
302	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	32,426	90,826	32,426		32,426
		AF UPL—FAB-T testing activities		[7,400]			
		AF UPL—POTUS voice conference configuration		[31,900]			
		AF UPL—spares for testing		[6,600]			
		AF UPL -spares for testing		[12,500]			
303	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,808	21,308	18,808		18,808
		Program increase		[2,500]			
305	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	10,029	10,029	10,029		10,029
306	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	25,051	25,051	65,051		25,051
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation			[40,000]		
307	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,390	11,390	11,390		11,390
308	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,747	8,747	8,747		8,747
309	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,549	10,549	10,549		10,549
310	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	243,435	243,435	283,735		243,435
		UFR: GPS satellite simulator (GSS)			[40,300]		
311	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,691	12,691	12,691		12,691
312	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	99,455	123,705	147,955	24,250	123,705
		AF UPL—BMC2 software		[24,250]	[48,500]	[24,250]	
313	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	18,052	18,052	86,052		18,052

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		UFR: Fix Enterprise Space BMC2				[68,000]	
314	1203699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,373	1,373	1,373		1,373
315	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
316	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	31,508	31,508	31,508		31,508
317	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	99,984	99,984	140,784		99,984
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System.				[40,800]	
318	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	510,938	510,938	510,938		510,938
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,103,246	15,139,246	15,139,246		15,103,246
		Program increase		[36,000]	[36,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,750,546	21,036,496	21,079,031	97,250	20,847,796
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
319	0901560F	UNDISTRIBUTED		-195,900			
		Bomber Modernization—Excess to Need		[-195,900]			
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-195,900			
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	35,170,103	35,653,108	36,394,421	686,650	35,856,753
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,201	37,201	37,201		37,201
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,347	432,347	432,347		432,347
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	40,612	40,612	40,612		40,612
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	43,126	43,126	43,126		43,126
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	74,298	74,298	99,298	14,000	88,298
		Evidence based military child STEM education			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Manufacturing Engineering Education Program			[20,000]	[9,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	25,865	40,000	39,865	14,135	40,000
		Program increase		[14,135]	[12,000]	[12,135]	
		STEM support for minority women			[2,000]	[2,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	43,898	43,898	43,898		43,898

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SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH			697,347	711,482	736,347	28,135	725,482
APPLIED RESEARCH							
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,111	19,111	19,111		19,111
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	109,360	109,360	109,360		109,360
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	49,748	49,748	49,748		49,748
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	49,226	49,226	49,226		49,226
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,784	392,784	392,784		392,784
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	13,014	13,014	13,014		13,014
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,053	201,053	201,053		201,053
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,775	14,775	14,775		14,775
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	343,776	343,776	328,776	-15,000	328,776
		General decrease			[-15,000]	[-15,000]	
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	224,440	224,440	224,440		224,440
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	295,447	295,447	285,447		295,447
		Unjustified growth			[-10,000]		
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	157,908	157,908	157,908		157,908
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,955	8,955	8,955		8,955
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	34,493	34,493	34,493		34,493
SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH			1,914,090	1,914,090	1,889,090	-15,000	1,899,090
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT							
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,627	25,627	25,627		25,627
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	76,230	81,230	76,230	3,000	79,230
		Program increase—conventional EOD equipment		[5,000]		[3,000]	
025	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,199	24,199	24,199		24,199

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026	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	268,607	268,607	268,607		268,607
027	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,996	12,996	12,996		12,996
029	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	5,495	60,595	5,495		5,495
		Restore funding for directed energy prioritization in DoD's BMD efforts.		[55,100]			
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,184	20,184	20,184		20,184
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,662	18,662	18,662		18,662
035	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	155,406	155,406	155,406		155,406
036	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	247,435	247,435	247,435		247,435
037	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	13,154	13,154	8,154		13,154
		General decrease			[−5,000]		
038	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,674	26,539	37,674		37,674
		Program decrease		[−11,135]			
039	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
040	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	252,879	252,879	252,879		252,879
041	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,594	29,594	29,594		29,594
042	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	64,863	29,863	64,863	−35,000	29,863
		Unjustified growth		[−35,000]		[−35,000]	
043	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	145,359	145,359	145,359		145,359
044	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	171,120	171,120	171,120		171,120
045	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,389	14,389	14,389		14,389
046	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	105,871	105,871	105,871		105,871
047	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,661	12,661	12,661		12,661
048	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	136,159	136,159	191,159	27,500	163,659
		Improve productivity of defense industrial base			[20,000]	[7,500]	
		Manufacturing USA institutes			[20,000]	[10,000]	
		Partnership between MEP centers and Manufacturing USA Institutes			[15,000]	[10,000]	
049	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,511	40,511	40,511		40,511
050	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,876	49,876	57,876	−8,000	49,876
		SOCOM ATL effort		[−8,000]		[−8,000]	

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051	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,611	10,611	10,611		10,611
053	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	71,832	81,832	81,832	10,000	81,832
		Readiness increase		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
054	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	219,803	219,803	299,803		219,803
		Supply chain assurance			[80,000]		
055	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	6,349	6,349	6,349		6,349
056	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,173	79,173	79,173		79,173
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	106,787	106,787	106,787		106,787
058	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	439,386	439,386	439,386		439,386
059	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	210,123	210,123	210,123		210,123
060	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,211	11,211	11,211		11,211
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,047	15,047	15,047		15,047
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,203	69,203	69,203		69,203
064	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	25,395	25,395	25,395		25,395
065	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	89,586	89,586	89,586		89,586
066	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	38,403	38,403	48,403		38,403
		Readiness increase			[10,000]		
067	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	33,382	33,382	33,382		33,382
068	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,605	72,605	72,605		72,605
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,450,847	3,466,812	3,600,847	-2,500	3,448,347
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
069	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	32,937	32,937	32,937		32,937
070	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	101,714	101,714	101,714		101,714
072	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,198	2,198	2,198		2,198
073	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	54,583	54,583	64,583		54,583

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		Readiness increase				[10,000]		
074	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	292,262	292,262	292,262			292,262
075	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	957,097	1,330,093	979,093	100,996		1,058,093
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD			[21,996]	[21,996]	[21,996]	
		Increase GBI magazine capacity at Fort Greely			[208,000]		[65,000]	
		Program increase—additional boosters and EKV's			[143,000]		[14,000]	
076	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	148,518	148,518	148,518			148,518
077	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	278,145	357,007	336,007	27,062		305,207
		Funding increase to accelerate development and deployment of interim and perm MD enhancements for HI.			[21,000]			
		Improve Discrimination Capability for GMD			[57,862]	[57,862]	[27,062]	
078	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	465,642	495,084	495,086	7,142		472,784
		GMD Discrimination			[23,342]	[23,342]	[7,142]	
		Improve High Fidelity Modeling and Simulation for GMD			[6,100]	[6,102]		
079	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	365,190	365,190	365,190			365,190
080	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	860,788	860,788	860,788			860,788
083	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	454,862	454,862	454,862			454,862
084	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,954	48,954	48,954			48,954
085	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	53,265	53,265	53,265			53,265
086	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,113	9,113	9,113			9,113
087	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	145,695	145,695	145,695			145,695
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	105,354	105,354	373,804	268,446		373,800
		Arrow			[71,460]	[71,459]		
		Arrow Upper Tier flight test			[105,000]	[105,000]		
		Arrow-Upper Tier			[28,140]	[28,139]		
		David's Sling			[63,850]	[63,848]		
089	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	316,193	316,193	316,193			316,193
090	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	460,125	460,125	460,125			460,125
091	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,837	10,837	10,837			10,837
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,740	10,740	10,740			10,740
093	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,837	3,837	13,837			3,837

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		DOD Corrosion Program			[10,000]		
094	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	128,406	258,406	128,406		128,406
		Acceleration of kintetic and nonkinetic boost phase BMD		[100,000]			
		Program increase		[30,000]			
095	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	124,769	124,769	124,769		124,769
096	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	75,300	75,300	75,300		75,300
097	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,482,532	1,460,532	1,482,532	-22,000	1,460,532
		Program decrease		[-22,000]		[-22,000]	
098	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	83,626	83,626	83,626		83,626
099	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
100	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET			200,000	100,000	100,000
		Directed energy			[200,000]	[100,000]	
101	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,967	3,967	3,967		3,967
102	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,833	3,833	3,833		3,833
104	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	23,638	23,638	23,638		23,638
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	357,659	357,659	357,659		357,659
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	636,430	716,430	716,430		636,430
		C3 Booster Development		[80,000]	[80,000]		
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	36,239	36,239	36,239		36,239
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	137,783	164,134	164,134	23,036	160,819
		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAA's.		[26,351]	[26,351]	[23,036]	
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	101,839	101,839	101,839		101,839
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	30,486	97,761	97,761	67,275	97,761

		To provide AAW at Aegis Ashore sites, consistent w/ FY16 and FY17 NDAAs.		[67,275]	[67,275]	[67,275]	
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM-3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	9,739	9,739	9,739		9,739
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	76,757	76,757	76,757		76,757
113	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,902	2,902	2,902		2,902
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	986	986	986		986
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,907	34,907	34,907		34,907
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	30,994	58,494	58,494	13,500	44,494
		Initiates BMDS Global Sensors AoA recommendations for space sensor architecture.		[27,500]	[27,500]	[13,500]	
117A	120XXXXC	GROUND-LAUNCHED INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILE			65,000	58,000	58,000
		Ground-Launched Intermediate Range Missile			[65,000]	[58,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	8,667,341	9,457,767	9,531,219	643,457	9,310,798
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	12,536	12,536	12,536		12,536
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	201,749	201,749	201,749		201,749
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	406,789	406,789	406,789		406,789
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	15,358	15,358	23,358	5,000	20,358
		Program increase—very low profile hardware			[8,000]	[5,000]	
123	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,241	6,241	6,241		6,241
124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,322	12,322	12,322		12,322
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,893	4,893	4,893		4,893
126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,162	3,162	3,162		3,162
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	21,353	21,353	19,353		21,353
		Find COTS solution			[-2,000]		
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,266	6,266	6,266		6,266
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,810	2,810	2,810		2,810
130	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	24,436	24,436	24,436		24,436
131	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,475	13,475	13,475		13,475
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	11,870	11,870			11,870

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Consolidate requirements			[-11,870]		
134	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	61,084	61,084	61,084		61,084
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,576	2,576	2,576		2,576
136	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,669	3,669	3,669		3,669
137	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	8,230	8,230	8,230		8,230
137A	0604XXX	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR RUS- SIAN INF TREATY VIOLATION. Program increase		50,000			
		Program increase		[50,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	818,819	868,819	812,949	5,000	823,819
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
138	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,941	6,941	6,941		6,941
139	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,851	4,851	4,851		4,851
140	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	211,325	211,325	211,325		211,325
141	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,144	50,144	130,144	20,000	50,144
		Program increase for cyber vulnerability assessments and hardening		[20,000]	[100,000]	[20,000]	
142	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	63,769	63,769	63,769		63,769
143	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	91,057	91,057	91,057		91,057
144	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,386	22,386	22,386		22,386
145	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	36,581	36,581	36,581		36,581
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,622	37,622	37,622		37,622
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,232	5,232	5,232		5,232
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	12,583	12,583	12,583		12,583
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	61,451	91,451	61,451		61,451
		PROJECT Maven		[30,000]			
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	104,348	104,348	104,348		104,348

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161	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	2,372	2,372	2,372	2,372
162	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,365	24,365	24,365	24,365
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	54,145	54,145	54,145	54,145
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	30,356	30,356	30,356	30,356
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,571	20,571	25,571	20,571
		Software testing capabilities			[5,000]	
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,017	14,017	14,017	14,017
167	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,187	4,187	4,187	4,187
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992
169	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
170	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,712	7,712	7,712	7,712
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	673	673	673	673
175	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	16,998	16,998	16,998	16,998
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	18,992	18,992	18,992	18,992
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231
183	0804767J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA.	44,500	44,500	44,500	44,500
184	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,947	29,947	29,947	29,947
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,113	5,113	5,113	5,113
187A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,312	63,312	63,312	63,312
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,040,530	1,090,530	1,145,530	20,000 1,060,530
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				
188	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	4,565	4,565	4,565	4,565
189	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,871
190	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	298	298	298	298
191	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,882	15,882	10,882	10,882

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Program increase for increase analytical support		[5,000]			
192	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,222	7,222	7,222		7,222
193	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	14,450	14,450	14,450		14,450
194	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	45,677	45,677	45,677		45,677
195	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037	3,037		3,037
196	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,490	59,490	59,490		59,490
198	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,104	6,104	6,104		6,104
202	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	1,863	1,863	1,863		1,863
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	21,564	21,564	21,564		21,564
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	15,428	15,428	15,428		15,428
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	15,855	15,855	15,855		15,855
206	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	4,811	4,811	4,811		4,811
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,746	33,746	33,746		33,746
208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,415	19,415	9,415		9,415
		Cyber Scholarship Program		[10,000]			
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	227,652	235,652	227,652		227,652
		Program increase to support cyber defense education of reservists and the National Guard.		[8,000]			
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	42,687	32,687	42,687		42,687
		Program decrease		[-10,000]			
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	8,750	8,750	8,750		8,750
214	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	4,689	4,689	4,689		4,689
216	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,686	1,686	1,686		1,686
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,526	6,526	6,526		6,526

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228	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,455	18,455	18,455		18,455
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,496	5,496	5,496		5,496
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,049	3,049	3,049		3,049
236	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,365	10,365	5,365		5,365
		Defense Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center		[5,000]			
237	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,071	2,071	2,071		2,071
243	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	13,111	13,111	13,111		13,111
245	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770	1,770		1,770
246	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	2,924	2,924	2,924		2,924
248	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	37,863	37,863	50,863		37,863
		MQ-9 Capability Enhancement			[13,000]		
251	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	259,886	267,386	273,386	13,500	273,386
		SOCOM requested transfer		[7,500]	[13,500]	[13,500]	
252	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,245	8,245	8,245		8,245
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	79,455	79,455	95,455		79,455
		UFR: Enhanced Precision Strike			[16,000]		
254	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	45,935	45,935	45,935		45,935
255	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,978	1,978	1,978		1,978
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,766	31,766	31,766		31,766
257	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,578	2,578	2,578		2,578
258	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,315	55,115	60,415	18,100	60,415
		SOCOM requested transfer		[12,800]	[12,800]	[12,800]	
		UFR: Develop Dry Combat Submersible			[5,300]	[5,300]	
259	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,661	4,661	4,661		4,661
260	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,049	12,049	12,049		12,049
261	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	642	642	642		642
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,734,266	3,734,266	3,734,266		3,734,266
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	4,912,148	4,950,448	4,972,748	31,600	4,943,748
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	21,501,122	22,459,948	22,688,730	710,692	22,211,814
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT							
001	06051180TE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	83,503	83,503	83,503		83,503
002	06051310TE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	59,500	59,500	59,500		59,500
003	06058140TE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	67,897	67,897	67,897		67,897
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	210,900	210,900	210,900		210,900
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	210,900	210,900	210,900		210,900
UNDISTRIBUTED							
010	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		64,092	64,100		
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[64,092]	[64,100]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		64,092	64,100		
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		64,092	64,100		
		TOTAL RDT&E	84,063,300	86,403,368	87,398,693	2,285,376	86,348,676

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES							
055	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES			18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION							
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	21,540	21,540	21,540		21,540
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,100	30,100	30,100		30,100
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION			57,840	57,840	57,840		57,840
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,492	7,492	7,492		7,492
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	6,036	6,036	6,036		6,036
SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			43,528	43,528	43,528		43,528
TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY			119,368	119,368	119,368		119,368
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES							
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	29,700	29,700	29,700		29,700
075	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
081	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	5,710	5,710	5,710		5,710
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	59,510	59,510	59,510		59,510
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION							
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,855	89,855	89,855		89,855
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	102,655	102,655	102,655		102,655
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	167,565	167,565	167,565		167,565
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES							
029	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
053	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
196	0207277F	ISR INNOVATIONS	5,750	5,750	5,750		5,750
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
318A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	112,408	112,408	112,408		112,408
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	122,158	122,158	122,158		122,158
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	135,358	135,358	135,358		135,358

		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS		507,646		
		Additional Cooperative funds, consistent with Title XVI authorizations		[507,646]		
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,920	3,920	1,920	1,920
		Unfunded Requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capa- bility Acceleration.		[2,000]		
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
261A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	196,176	196,176	196,176	196,176
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	201,096	201,096	201,096	201,096
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	226,096	735,742	226,096	226,096
010	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		-64,092	-64,100	
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[-64,092]	[-64,100]	
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-64,092	-64,100	
		TOTAL RDT&E	648,387	1,093,941	584,287	648,387

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,455,366	1,510,066	1,567,545	54,700	1,510,066
	Improve unit training and maintenance readiness		[54,700]	[112,179]	[54,700]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	105,147	112,847	118,020	7,700	112,847
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[7,700]	[12,873]	[7,700]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	604,117	692,417	751,335	88,300	692,417
	UFR: NETCOM HQ			[13]		
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[88,300]	[147,205]	[88,300]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	793,217	820,517	836,222	36,734	829,951
	Decisive Action training and operations		[27,300]	[33,571]	[27,300]	
	UFR: Support Equipment			[9,434]	[9,434]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,169,478	1,207,178	1,169,478	37,700	1,207,178
	Combat Training Center Operations and Maintenance		[37,700]		[37,700]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,496,503	1,524,703	1,496,503	28,200	1,524,703
	Aviation and ISR Maintenance Requirements		[28,200]		[28,200]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,675,901	3,758,901	3,725,401	83,680	3,759,581
	SOUTHCOM—Maritime Patrol Aircraft Expansion		[38,500]		[38,500]	
	SOUTHCOM—Mission and Other Ship Operations		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	UFR: Funding to support 6k additional endstrength			[680]	[680]	
	UFR: Organizational Clothing & Indiv. Equipment maintenance		[26,500]	[44,215]	[26,500]	
	UFR: Support Equipment			[4,605]		

080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	466,720	466,720	471,592	4,872	471,592
	UFR: Medical equipment			[4,872]	[4,872]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,443,516	1,490,116	1,521,185	296,600	1,740,116
	Realignment of depot operations from OCO				[250,000]	
	UFR: Depot Maintenance		[46,600]	[77,669]	[46,600]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,080,357	8,093,557	8,171,076	13,200	8,093,557
	C4I / Cyber capabilities enabling support		[13,200]	[22,000]	[13,200]	
	UFR: Engineering Services			[36,949]		
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[31,770]		
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,401,155	4,030,202	4,002,972	679,227	4,080,382
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[154,500]	[70,427]	[154,500]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[424,547]	[481,210]	[424,547]	
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[50,180]	[50,180]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	443,790	443,790	443,790		443,790
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES		8,900		8,900	8,900
	Training, supplies, spares, and repair site support		[8,900]		[8,900]	
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	225,382	225,382	225,382		225,382
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	141,352	141,352	141,352		141,352
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	190,811	194,311	190,811	3,500	194,311
	Mission and Other Ship Operations		[3,500]		[3,500]	
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,578	59,578	59,578		59,578
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	23,752,390	24,780,537	24,892,242	1,343,313	25,095,703
	MOBILIZATION					
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	346,667	347,791	347,791	1,124	347,791
	UFR: Readiness increase		[1,124]	[1,124]	[1,124]	
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	422,108	427,346	427,346	5,238	427,346
	UFR: Readiness increase		[5,238]	[5,238]	[5,238]	
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,750	7,750	7,750		7,750
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	776,525	782,887	782,887	6,362	782,887

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	137,556	137,556	137,556		137,556
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	58,872	58,872	60,264	1,392	60,264
	UFR: Recruit training			[1,392]	[1,392]	
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	58,035	58,035	59,921	1,886	59,921
	UFR: One Station Unit Training			[1,886]	[1,886]	
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	505,089	505,089	505,762	673	505,762
	UFR: Supports commissions for increase end strength			[673]	[673]	
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,015,541	1,018,685	1,030,834	18,437	1,033,978
	Leadership development and training		[3,144]		[3,144]	
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[15,293]	[15,293]	
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,124,115	1,124,115	1,124,115		1,124,115
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,688	220,688	220,688		220,688
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	618,164	621,690	621,690	3,526	621,690
	Department of the Army directed training		[3,526]	[3,526]	[3,526]	
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	613,586	613,586	624,259	10,673	624,259
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[10,673]	[10,673]	
340	EXAMINING	171,223	171,223	171,223		171,223
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,738	214,738	215,088	350	215,088
	UFR: Supports increased capacity			[350]	[350]	
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	195,099	195,099	195,099		195,099
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	176,116	176,116	176,116		176,116
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,108,822	5,115,492	5,142,615	36,937	5,145,759
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES						
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	555,502	613,402	652,065	154,463	709,965
	Logistics associated with increased end strength		[57,900]		[57,900]	

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	UFR: Supports transportation equipment			[96,563]	[96,563]	
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	894,208	894,208	894,208		894,208
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	715,462	715,462	715,462		715,462
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	446,931	446,931	446,931		446,931
430	ADMINISTRATION	493,616	493,616	493,616		493,616
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,084,922	2,102,822	2,094,922	27,900	2,112,822
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[17,900]		[17,900]	
	UFR: Army Regional Cyber Centers capabilities			[10,000]	[10,000]	
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	259,588	259,588	259,588		259,588
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	326,387	326,387	326,387		326,387
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,087,602	1,078,602	1,046,202	-14,085	1,073,517
	Program decrease		[-9,000]	[-45,000]	[-14,085]	
	UFR: Funds DFAS increases			[3,600]		
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	210,514	210,514	214,014	3,500	214,014
	UFR: Supports JAG increase needs			[3,500]	[3,500]	
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	243,584	243,584	256,737	13,153	256,737
	UFR: Supports engineering services			[13,153]	[13,153]	
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	284,592	292,992	284,592		284,592
	DISA migration cost and system support		[8,400]			
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	415,694	415,694	415,694		415,694
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	46,856	46,856	46,856		46,856
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,242,222	1,247,222	1,242,222	5,000	1,247,222
	Army Analytics Group		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	9,307,680	9,387,880	9,389,496	189,931	9,497,611
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		-426,100		-415,900	-415,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-20,600]		[-31,100]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-146,400]		[-146,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-259,100]		[-238,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-426,100		-415,900	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	38,945,417	39,640,696	40,207,240	1,160,643	40,106,060
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,461	11,461	11,747	286	11,747
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%			[286]	[286]	
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	577,410	593,053	593,053	15,643	593,053
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[15,643]	[15,643]	[15,643]	
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	117,298	122,016	122,016	4,718	122,016
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[4,718]	[4,718]	[4,718]	
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	552,016	564,934	564,934	12,918	564,934
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[12,918]	[12,918]	[12,918]	
050	AVIATION ASSETS	80,302	81,461	81,461	1,159	81,461
	Increase aviation readiness		[1,159]	[1,159]	[1,159]	
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	399,035	399,258	403,635	4,823	403,858
	Pay and allowances for career development training		[223]		[223]	
	UFR: Support additional capacity			[4,600]	[4,600]	
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	102,687	102,687	102,687		102,687
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,016	56,016	56,016		56,016
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	599,947	599,947	600,497	550	600,497
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength			[550]	[550]	
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	273,940	356,559	304,690	50,750	324,690
	Demolition of excess facilities		[25,000]		[20,000]	
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[12,300]	[4,465]	[4,465]	
	UFR: Increased facilities sustainment		[45,319]	[26,285]	[26,285]	
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,909	22,909	22,909		22,909
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,793,021	2,910,301	2,863,645	90,847	2,883,868

	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,116	11,116	11,116		11,116
130	ADMINISTRATION	17,962	17,962	17,962		17,962
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,550	20,950	20,950	2,400	20,950
	UFR: Equipment support		[2,400]	[2,400]	[2,400]	
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,166	6,166	6,166		6,166
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,027	60,027	60,027		60,027
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	113,821	116,221	116,221	2,400	116,221
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		-2,500		-3,800	-3,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-2,500]		[-3,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-2,500		-3,800	-3,800
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	2,906,842	3,024,022	2,979,866	89,447	2,996,289
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	777,883	810,983	794,862	16,979	794,862
	UFR: Readiness increase		[33,100]	[16,979]	[16,979]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	190,639	190,639	190,639		190,639
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	807,557	819,457	820,656	11,900	819,457
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[11,900]	[13,099]	[11,900]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	85,476	93,376	98,569	7,900	93,376
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[7,900]	[13,093]	[7,900]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,672	38,897	38,897	2,225	38,897
	UFR: Increased aviation readiness		[2,225]	[2,225]	[2,225]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	956,381	974,581	986,379	18,200	974,581
	Increase aviation readiness		[18,200]	[29,998]	[18,200]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	777,756	777,941	777,856	100	777,856
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[185]	[100]	[100]	

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,506	51,506	51,506		51,506
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,942	244,942	244,942		244,942
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,144,726	1,144,726	1,148,576	3,850	1,148,576
	UFR: Support increase end-strength			[3,850]	[3,850]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	781,895	955,795	876,734	119,839	901,734
	Demolition of excess facilities		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[35,200]	[20,108]	[20,108]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment improvement		[113,700]	[74,731]	[74,731]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	999,052	999,052	999,292	240	999,292
	UFR: Support increase end-strength			[240]	[240]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,854,485	7,101,895	7,028,908	181,233	7,035,718
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,703	7,703	7,703		7,703
140	ADMINISTRATION	79,236	81,236	79,236	1,150	80,386
	Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[2,000]		[1,150]	
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	85,160	94,760	85,160	9,600	94,760
	Annual maintenance of Enterprise License Agreements		[9,600]		[9,600]	
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,654	8,654	8,654		8,654
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,839	268,839	277,339	8,500	277,339
	UFR: Behavior Health Specialists			[8,500]	[8,500]	
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,093	3,093	3,093		3,093
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	452,685	464,285	461,185	19,250	471,935
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		-10,700		-16,100	-16,100
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-10,700]		[-16,100]	

	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-10,700		-16,100	-16,100
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	7,307,170	7,555,480	7,490,093	184,383	7,491,553
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,544,165	5,566,165	5,544,165	22,000	5,566,165
	Cbt logistics Mnt for TAO-187		[22,000]		[22,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,075,000	2,075,000	2,075,000		2,075,000
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,801	46,801	46,801		46,801
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	119,624	119,624	119,624		119,624
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	552,536	594,536	594,536	42,000	594,536
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[42,000]	[42,000]	[42,000]	
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,088,482	1,088,482	1,088,482		1,088,482
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	40,584	40,584	40,584		40,584
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	723,786	843,786	843,786	120,000	843,786
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[120,000]	[120,000]	[120,000]	
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,067,334	4,067,334	4,089,334		4,067,334
	UFR: Combat Logistics Maintenance Funding TAO-187			[22,000]		
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	977,701	977,701	977,701		977,701
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,839,358	7,848,858	7,839,358		7,839,358
	Western Pacific Ship Repair		[9,500]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,193,851	2,193,851	2,193,851		2,193,851
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,288,094	1,294,094	1,288,094	6,000	1,294,094
	Logistics support for legacy C41 systems		[6,000]		[6,000]	
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	206,678	206,678	206,678		206,678
160	WARFARE TACTICS	621,581	622,581	622,581	1,000	622,581
	UFR: Operational range Clearance and Environmental Compliance		[1,000]	[1,000]	[1,000]	
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	370,681	370,681	370,681		370,681
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,437,966	1,454,966	1,437,966	17,000	1,454,966
	Coastal Riverine Force meet operational requirements		[7,000]		[7,000]	
	COMPACFLT C41 Upgrade		[10,000]		[10,000]	

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,705	162,705	162,705		162,705
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	65,108	65,108	65,108		65,108
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	86,892	155,992	86,892	69,100	155,992
	Joint Training Capability and Exercise Programs		[64,100]		[64,100]	
	No-Notice Agile Logistics Exercise		[5,000]		[5,000]	
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,427	8,427	8,427		8,427
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	385,212	385,212	385,212		385,212
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,278,456	1,278,456	1,278,456		1,278,456
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	745,680	750,680	750,680	5,000	750,680
	UFR: Munitions wholeness		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	380,016	380,016	380,016		380,016
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	914,428	914,428	882,428		914,428
	Under execution			[-32,000]		
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,905,679	2,319,879	2,447,860	385,200	2,290,879
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	NHHC Reduction			[-29,000]	[-29,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[87,200]	[218,000]	[87,200]	
	UFR: 88% of Facility Sustainment requirements		[277,000]	[293,181]	[277,000]	
	UFR: MPT&E Management System IT Modernization			[60,000]		
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,333,688	4,356,688	4,384,688	23,000	4,356,688
	Operational range clearance		[11,000]	[11,000]	[11,000]	
	Port Operations Service Craft Maintenance		[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	
	UFR: FSRM Increases			[28,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	39,460,513	40,189,313	40,211,694	690,300	40,150,813
	MOBILIZATION					
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	417,450	427,450	427,450	10,000	427,450

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	UFR: Strategic Sealift		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	198,341	198,341	198,341		198,341
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	66,849	66,849	66,849		66,849
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,870	21,870	21,870		21,870
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	704,510	714,510	714,510	10,000	714,510
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	143,924	143,924	143,924		143,924
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,975	8,975	8,975		8,975
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	144,708	144,708	144,708		144,708
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	812,708	812,708	812,708		812,708
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	180,448	182,448	180,448	2,000	182,448
	Naval Sea Cadets		[2,000]		[2,000]	
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	234,596	234,596	234,596		234,596
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	177,517	177,517	177,517		177,517
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,154	103,154	103,154		103,154
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,216	72,216	72,216		72,216
500	JUNIOR ROTC	53,262	53,262	53,262		53,262
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,931,508	1,933,508	1,931,508	2,000	1,933,508
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,135,429	1,126,429	1,135,429	-9,000	1,126,429
	Program decrease		[-9,000]		[-9,000]	
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	149,365	149,365	149,365		149,365
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	386,749	386,749	386,749		386,749
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,301	165,301	165,301		165,301
610	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	311,616	311,616	311,616		311,616
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	665,580	665,580	665,580		665,580
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	659,143	659,143	659,143		659,143
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	543,193	553,193	543,193		543,193
	Research and Technology Protection		[10,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,016,376	4,017,376	4,016,376	-9,000	4,007,376

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED						
780	UNDISTRIBUTED		-356,800		-415,400	-415,400
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-143,600]		[-216,600]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-35,300]		[-35,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-177,900]		[-163,500]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-356,800		-415,400	-415,400
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	46,112,907	46,497,907	46,874,088	277,900	46,390,807
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	967,949	967,949	967,949		967,949
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,065,090	1,065,090	1,068,190	3,100	1,068,190
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS			[3,100]	[3,100]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	286,635	286,635	286,635		286,635
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	85,577	85,577	85,577		85,577
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	181,518	181,518	181,518		181,518
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	785,264	1,002,751	829,055	119,091	904,355
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[40,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[35,300]		[35,300]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[132,187]	[43,791]	[43,791]	
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,196,252	2,196,252	2,196,252		2,196,252
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,568,285	5,785,772	5,615,176	122,191	5,690,476
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,163	16,163	16,163		16,163

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090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,154	1,154	1,154		1,154
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,398	100,398	100,398		100,398
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,474	46,474	46,474		46,474
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	405,039	405,039	405,039		405,039
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,601	201,601	201,601		201,601
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,045	32,045	32,045		32,045
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,394	24,394	24,394		24,394
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	827,268	827,268	827,268		827,268
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	28,827	28,827	28,827		28,827
170	ADMINISTRATION	378,683	375,683	378,683	-3,000	375,683
	Program decrease		[-3,000]		[-3,000]	
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	77,684	77,684	77,684		77,684
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,661	52,661	52,661		52,661
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	537,855	534,855	537,855	-3,000	534,855
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		-38,000		-36,900	-36,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-1,800]		[-2,700]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-11,400]		[-11,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-24,800]		[-22,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-38,000		-36,900	-36,900
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	6,933,408	7,109,895	6,980,299	82,291	7,015,699
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	596,876	596,876	596,876		596,876
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	5,902	5,902	5,902		5,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	94,861	94,861	94,861		94,861
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	381	381	381		381

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,822	13,822	13,822		13,822
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	571	571	571		571
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	16,718	16,718	16,718		16,718
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	118,079	118,079	118,079		118,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	308	308	308		308
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	28,650	28,650	28,650		28,650
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	86,354	97,854	91,354	9,500	95,854
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[1,500]		[1,500]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[10,000]	[5,000]	[8,000]	
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,596	103,596	103,596		103,596
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,066,118	1,077,618	1,071,118	9,500	1,075,618
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,371	1,371	1,371		1,371
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,289	13,289	13,289		13,289
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,229	3,229	3,229		3,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	17,889	17,889	17,889		17,889
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		-9,800		-14,800	-14,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-9,800]		[-14,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-9,800		-14,800	-14,800
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	1,084,007	1,085,707	1,089,007	-5,300	1,078,707
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					

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010	OPERATING FORCES	103,468	103,468	103,468		103,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,794	18,794	18,794		18,794
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,777	40,023	33,854	4,977	37,754
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[3,900]		[3,900]	
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[3,346]	[1,077]	[1,077]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,213	111,213	111,213		111,213
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	266,252	273,498	267,329	4,977	271,229
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	12,585	12,585	12,585		12,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	12,585	12,585	12,585		12,585
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		-300		-500	-500
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-300]		[-500]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-300		-500	-500
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	278,837	285,783	279,914	4,477	283,314
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	694,702	727,802	707,902	23,400	718,102
	Adversarial Air Training- mission qualification		[10,200]		[10,200]	
	Rocket system launch program		[8,000]			
	Training equipment shortfalls		[1,700]			
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[9,000]	[9,000]	[9,000]	
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[4,200]	[4,200]	[4,200]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,392,326	1,450,526	1,576,426	226,300	1,618,626
	Air and Space Operations Center			[104,800]	[104,800]	
	Personnel recovery requirements		[500]			
	TARP contractor specialist		[800]			
	Training equipment shortfalls		[6,000]			

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Training specialist contract		[400]			
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[8,300]	[8,900]	[8,900]	
	UFR: Cyber Requirements			[70,400]	[70,400]	
	Unified capabilities		[42,200]		[42,200]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,128,640	1,179,940	1,272,940	102,500	1,231,140
	F-35 maintenance instructors		[49,700]	[93,100]	[49,700]	
	Readiness decision support enterprise		[1,600]		[1,600]	
	UFR: Contract Adversary Air			[51,200]	[51,200]	
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2,755,367	2,854,567	2,915,967	99,200	2,854,567
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[7,100]	[7,100]	[7,100]	
	UFR: WSS funded at 89%		[92,100]	[153,500]	[92,100]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,292,553	3,800,253	3,292,553	507,300	3,799,853
	Demolition of excess facilities		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[153,300]		[153,300]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[304,400]		[304,000]	
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	6,555,186	6,752,686	6,883,686	197,500	6,752,686
	UFR: E-4B Maintenance personnel		[1,000]	[1,000]	[1,000]	
	UFR: EC-130H Compass Call		[12,000]	[20,000]	[12,000]	
	UFR: Sustain 3 additional C-37B		[6,800]	[11,300]	[6,800]	
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[177,700]	[296,200]	[177,700]	
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,135,330	4,135,330	4,135,330		4,135,330
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,985,232	6,076,832	6,984,715	91,600	6,076,832
	Application hosting/MSO		[27,000]			
	Cloud migration		[25,600]			
	Enterprise svcs in FY18		[39,000]			
	UFR: Cyber Requirements			[152,600]		
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization			[493,883]		

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				[146,000]	[91,600]	
				[190,000]		
				[6,700]		
				[10,300]		
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	847,516	975,216	932,216	125,700	973,216
	Aviation readiness shortfalls		[2,000]			
	Space based readiness shortfalls		[32,900]		[32,900]	
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[35,300]	[10,700]	[35,300]	
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[57,500]	[66,000]	[57,500]	
	UFR: SBIRS Requirements			[8,000]		
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,131,817	1,233,817	1,173,017	34,900	1,166,717
	Anti-terrorism force protection		[10,000]			
	EOD training and readiness shortfalls		[5,400]			
	Installation processing nodes		[51,400]			
	ISR sustainment and readiness		[9,800]		[9,800]	
	Tailored OPIR intel products		[300]			
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[15,000]	[18,300]	[15,000]	
	UFR: Eagle Vision sustainment			[6,100]		
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[10,100]	[16,800]	[10,100]	
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	175,457	175,457	175,457		175,457
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	353,458	541,758	353,458	15,000	368,458
	Command and Control sustainment and readiness		[47,100]			
	Operationalizing commercial SSA		[15,000]		[15,000]	
	Space based sustainment and readiness shortfalls		[126,200]			
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	189,891	189,891	189,891		189,891
170	US STRATCOM	534,236	534,236	534,236		534,236
180	US CYBERCOM	357,830	357,830	357,830		357,830
190	US CENTCOM	168,208	168,208	168,208		168,208
200	US SOCOM	2,280	2,280	2,280		2,280
210	US TRANSCOM	533	533	533		533
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,091,655	1,091,655	1,091,655		1,091,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	30,792,217	32,248,817	32,748,300	1,423,400	32,215,617

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MOBILIZATION						
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,570,697	1,572,497	1,572,497	1,800	1,572,497
	UFR: sustain 3 additional C-37B		[1,800]	[1,800]	[1,800]	
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	130,241	188,441	176,691	35,600	165,841
	Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources PACOM		[22,600]	[29,550]	[22,600]	
	BEAR PACOM		[22,600]			
	BEAR PACOM spares		[2,900]		[2,900]	
	PACAF Contingency response group		[10,100]	[16,900]	[10,100]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,700,938	1,760,938	1,749,188	37,400	1,738,338
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,722	113,722	113,722		113,722
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,804	24,804	24,804		24,804
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	95,733	95,733	95,733		95,733
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	395,476	395,476	395,476		395,476
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	501,599	501,599	501,599		501,599
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	287,500	287,500	287,500		287,500
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	91,384	91,384	91,384		91,384
370	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	166,795	166,795	166,795		166,795
380	EXAMINING	4,134	4,134	4,134		4,134
390	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	222,691	222,691	222,691		222,691
400	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	171,974	171,974	176,974		171,974
	Pilot program for training students as aircraft technicians			[5,000]		
410	JUNIOR ROTC	60,070	60,070	60,070		60,070
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,135,882	2,135,882	2,140,882		2,135,882

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	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	805,453	805,453	805,453		805,453
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	127,379	127,379	127,379		127,379
470	ADMINISTRATION	911,283	911,283	911,283		911,283
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	432,172	422,172	432,172		432,172
	Program decrease		[−10,000]			
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,175,658	1,166,658	1,175,658	−5,000	1,170,658
	Program decrease		[−9,000]		[−5,000]	
500	CIVIL AIR PATROL	26,719	29,819	26,719	3,100	29,819
	Civil Air Patrol		[3,100]		[3,100]	
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,878	76,878	76,878		76,878
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,263,403	1,263,403	1,263,403		1,263,403
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,818,945	4,803,045	4,818,945	−1,900	4,817,045
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		−389,600	129,100	−404,900	−404,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[−135,400]		[−204,200]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[−84,300]		[−84,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[−169,900]		[−156,300]	
	UFR: C&Y Tech Sustainment			[6,000]		
	UFR: Child and Youth Compliance			[35,000]	[35,000]	
	UFR: Food Service Capabilities			[43,200]		
	UFR: MWR Resiliency Capabilities			[40,000]		
	UFR: Violence Prevention Program			[4,900]	[4,900]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		−389,600	129,100	−404,900	−404,900
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	39,447,982	40,559,082	41,586,415	1,054,000	40,501,982
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,801,007	1,801,007	1,801,007		1,801,007
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	210,642	210,642	210,642		210,642

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	403,867	403,867	403,867		403,867
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	124,951	140,251	124,951	15,300	140,251
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[5,600]		[5,600]	
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[9,700]		[9,700]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	240,835	258,635	266,635	43,600	284,435
	C-17 CLS workload		[5,700]		[5,700]	
	C-17 depot-level repairable		[12,100]		[12,100]	
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment			[25,800]	[25,800]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	371,878	371,878	405,878	34,000	405,878
	UFR: Restore maintenance and repair			[34,000]	[34,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,153,180	3,186,280	3,212,980	92,900	3,246,080
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	74,153	74,153	74,153		74,153
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,522	19,522	19,522		19,522
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,765	12,765	12,765		12,765
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,495	7,495	7,495		7,495
110	AUDIOVISUAL	392	392	392		392
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	114,327	114,327	114,327		114,327
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
120	UNDISTRIBUTED		-21,900		-33,000	-33,000
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-21,900]		[-33,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-21,900		-33,000	-33,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	3,267,507	3,278,707	3,327,307	59,900	3,327,407

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,175,055	3,265,955	3,175,055	3,175,055
	Additional training man days		[54,900]		
	Two C-130 simulators		[36,000]		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	746,082	801,682	812,082	764,582
	Additional training man days		[37,100]		
	Restore support operations		[18,500]	[66,000]	[18,500]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	867,063	867,063	867,063	867,063
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	325,090	372,690	401,090	372,690
	Restore restoration and modernization shortfalls		[14,600]	[20,000]	[14,600]
	Restore sustainment shortfalls		[33,000]	[56,000]	[33,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,829	1,152,129	1,159,529	1,210,829
	C-130 propulsion improvements		[16,100]		[16,100]
	Maintenance for RC-26 a/c		[28,700]		[28,700]
	Sustain DCGS		[6,500]		[6,500]
	UFR: Increase Weapons System Sustainment			[58,700]	[58,700]
060	BASE SUPPORT	583,664	593,464	651,664	583,664
	Additional training man days		[9,800]		
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization			[68,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,797,783	7,052,983	7,066,483	6,973,883
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	44,955	44,955	44,955	44,955
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	97,230	97,230	52,230	97,230
	Advertising Reduction			[-45,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	142,185	142,185	97,185	142,185
UNDISTRIBUTED					
090	UNDISTRIBUTED		-43,300		-65,300
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-43,300]		[-65,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-43,300		-65,300

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	6,939,968	7,151,868	7,163,668	110,800	7,050,768
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	440,853	440,853	440,853		440,853
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	551,511	551,511	551,511		551,511
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,008,274	5,035,414	5,008,274	6,300	5,014,574
	Unfunded Requirement- Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[6,300]		[6,300]	
	Unfunded Requirement- Publicly Available Information (PAI) Capability Acceleration		[20,840]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,000,638	6,027,778	6,000,638	6,300	6,006,938
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	144,970	144,970	149,970	5,000	149,970
	Increase for curriculum development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	84,402	84,402	84,402		84,402
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	379,462	379,462	379,462		379,462
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	608,834	608,834	613,834	5,000	613,834
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	183,000	234,500	208,000	26,500	209,500
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[1,500]		[1,500]	
	National Guard Youth Challenge Program		[25,000]			
	STARBASE		[20,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
	World War I Centennial Commission		[5,000]			
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	597,836	597,836	597,836		597,836

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120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,439,010	1,439,010	1,439,010		1,439,010
130	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	807,754	807,754	807,754		807,754
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,009,702	2,009,702	2,009,702		2,009,702
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	24,207	24,207	24,207		24,207
170	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	400,422	414,922	400,422	14,300	414,722
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)		[14,500]		[14,300]	
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	217,585	215,085	217,585	-2,500	215,085
	Program decrease		[-2,500]		[-2,500]	
190	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	131,268	131,268	131,268		131,268
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	722,496	722,496	722,496		722,496
210	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	683,665	703,665	683,665		683,665
	Joint Acquisition Protection and Exploitation Cell (JAPEC)		[20,000]			
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,712	34,712	34,712		34,712
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	542,604	517,604	542,604	-3,800	538,804
	Efficiencies from DTRA/JIDO integration		[-25,000]		[-3,800]	
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,794,389	2,844,389	2,829,389	50,000	2,844,389
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities			[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[50,000]		[40,000]	
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	504,058	504,058	504,058		504,058
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57,840	57,840	57,840		57,840
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,488,344	1,515,110	1,497,344	11,000	1,499,344
	CDC Study			[7,000]	[7,000]	
	Implementation of Military Housing Fall Prevention		[16,000]			
	Implementation of transparency of Defense Business System Data		[25,000]			
	Program decrease		[-17,234]			
	Readiness increase			[1,000]		
	Study on Air Force aircraft capacity and capabilities			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	Support for Commission to Assess the Threat from Electromagnetic Pulse At- tacks and Events		[3,000]		[3,000]	
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	94,273	94,273	94,273		94,273
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	436,776	436,776	436,776		436,776
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,830,139	14,830,139	14,830,139		14,830,139

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	28,000,080	28,135,346	28,069,080	95,500	28,095,580
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
330	UNDISTRIBUTED		-229,900		-193,900	-193,900
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-6,500]		[-9,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-19,400]		[-19,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-179,000]		[-164,700]	
	Program decrease		[-25,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-229,900		-193,900	-193,900
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	34,609,552	34,542,058	34,683,552	-87,100	34,522,452
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,538	14,538	14,538		14,538
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	104,900	104,900	104,900		104,900
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	324,600	324,600	324,600		324,600
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	215,809	215,809	215,809		215,809
	Department of Defense Cleanup and Removal of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant associated with the Prinz Eugen		[6,000]			
	Program decrease		[-6,000]			
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	281,415	323,649	323,000	42,234	323,649
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[30,000]	[41,585]	[42,234]	
	Program increase		[12,234]			
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	293,749	323,749	313,749	30,000	323,749
	PFOA/PFOS Remediation		[30,000]	[20,000]	[30,000]	
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,002	9,002	9,002		9,002
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	208,673	208,673	208,673		208,673

	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	1,452,686	1,524,920	1,514,271	72,234	1,524,920
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		2,271,269	726,995		
	ERI costs transferred to base (except Ukraine assistance)		[2,271,269]	[2,121,300]		
	Foreign Currency Fluctuations			[-313,315]		
	Fuel Savings			[-1,090,990]		
	Training for National Guard personnel on wildfire response			[10,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		2,271,269	726,995		
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		2,271,269	726,995		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	189,286,283	194,527,394	194,902,715	3,003,675	192,289,958

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	828,225	828,225	828,225		828,225
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,474	25,474	25,474		25,474
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,778,644	1,778,644	1,778,644		1,778,644
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	260,575	260,575	260,575		260,575
060	AVIATION ASSETS	284,422	284,422	284,422		284,422
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,784,525	2,784,525	2,784,525		2,784,525
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	502,330	502,330	502,330		502,330
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	104,149	104,149	104,149		104,149
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	80,249	80,249	80,249		80,249
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,988,168	6,988,168	6,988,168		6,988,168
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
160	RESET	864,926	864,926	864,926	-250,000	614,926
	Realignment of depot operations to base				[-250,000]	
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	186,567	186,567	186,567		186,567
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	44,250	44,250	44,250		44,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	14,769,504	14,769,504	14,769,504	-250,000	14,519,504
MOBILIZATION						
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	56,500	56,500	56,500		56,500
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	56,500	56,500	56,500		56,500
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES						

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390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	789,355	789,355	789,355	789,355
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	16,567	16,567	16,567	16,567
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,207	5,207	5,207	5,207
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	107,091	107,091	107,091	107,091
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	165,280	165,280	165,280	165,280
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,083,390	1,083,390	1,083,390	1,083,390
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,172,890	2,172,890	2,172,890	2,172,890
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	16,998,894	16,998,894	16,998,894	-250,000 16,748,894
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES				
	OPERATING FORCES				
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,132	2,132	2,132	2,132
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779	779	779
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	17,609	17,609	17,609	17,609
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	24,699	24,699	24,699	24,699
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	24,699	24,699	24,699	24,699
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	MANEUVER UNITS	41,731	41,731	41,731	41,731
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	762	762	762	762
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	11,855	11,855	11,855	11,855
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	204	204	204	204
060	AVIATION ASSETS	27,583	27,583	27,583	27,583
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,507	18,507	18,507	18,507
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	937	937	937	937
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	107,371	107,371	107,371	107,371

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES						
150	SERVICEMAN COMMUNICATIONS	740	740	740		740
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	740	740	740		740
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	108,111	108,111	108,111		108,111
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND						
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE						
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,660,855	2,660,855	2,660,855		2,660,855
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	684,786	684,786	684,786		684,786
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	405,117	405,117	405,117		405,117
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	3,771,758	3,771,758	3,771,758		3,771,758
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR						
050	SUSTAINMENT	955,574	955,574	955,574		955,574
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	39,595	39,595	39,595		39,595
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	75,976	75,976	75,976		75,976
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	94,612	94,612	94,612		94,612
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	1,165,757	1,165,757	1,165,757		1,165,757
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	4,937,515	4,937,515	4,937,515		4,937,515
COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND						
COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)						
010	IRAQ	1,269,000	1,269,000	1,269,000		1,269,000

020	SYRIA	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,769,000	1,769,000	1,769,000	1,769,000
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND	1,769,000	1,769,000	1,769,000	1,769,000
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	412,710	412,710	412,710	412,710
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	5,674	5,674	5,674	5,674
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,989	2,989	2,989	2,989
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	144,030	144,030	144,030	144,030
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,196	211,196	211,196	211,196
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	102,834	102,834	102,834	102,834
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	871,453	871,453	871,453	871,453
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	19,627	19,627	19,627	19,627
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,483,179	2,548,179	2,483,179	2,483,179
	Repairs related to USS Fitzgerald		[65,000]		
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,886	58,886	58,886	58,886
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
160	WARFARE TACTICS	21,550	21,550	21,550	21,550
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	21,104	21,104	21,104	21,104
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	611,936	611,936	611,936	611,936
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	11,433	11,433	11,433	11,433
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	371,611	371,611	371,611	371,611
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	9,598	9,598	9,598	9,598
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,898	31,898	31,898	31,898
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	230,246	230,246	230,246	230,246
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,630,025	5,695,025	5,630,025	5,630,025

MOBILIZATION

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,869	1,869	1,869		1,869
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	11,905	11,905	11,905		11,905
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	161,885	161,885	161,885		161,885
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	175,659	175,659	175,659		175,659
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	43,369	43,369	43,369		43,369
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	43,369	43,369	43,369		43,369
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
510	ADMINISTRATION	3,217	3,217	3,217		3,217
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,356	7,356	7,356		7,356
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	67,938	67,938	67,938		67,938
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	9,446	9,446	9,446		9,446
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,528	1,528	1,528		1,528
775	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,751	12,751	12,751		12,751
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	102,236	102,236	102,236		102,236
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	5,951,289	6,016,289	5,951,289		5,951,289
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	720,013	720,013	720,013		720,013
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	256,536	256,536	256,536		256,536
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	17,529	17,529	17,529		17,529
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,046,078	1,046,078	1,046,078		1,046,078

TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	29,421	29,421	29,421	29,421
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	29,421	29,421	29,421	29,421
 ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	62,225	62,225	62,225	62,225
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	65,875	65,875	65,875	65,875
	 TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	 1,141,374	 1,141,374	 1,141,374	 1,141,374
 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
OPERATING FORCES					
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,964	14,964	14,964	14,964
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,016	9,016	9,016	9,016
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	23,980	23,980	23,980	23,980
	 TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	 23,980	 23,980	 23,980	 23,980
 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,548	2,548	2,548	2,548
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	819	819	819	819
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,367	3,367	3,367	3,367
	 TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	 3,367	 3,367	 3,367	 3,367
 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	248,235	248,235	248,235	248,235
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,394,962	1,394,962	1,394,962	1,394,962

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	5,450	5,450	5,450		5,450
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	699,860	699,860	699,860		699,860
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	113,131	113,131	113,131		113,131
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	2,039,551	2,077,551	2,039,551		2,039,551
	Restoration of Damaged U-2 Aircraft		[38,000]			
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,059,363	2,059,363	2,059,363		2,059,363
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,088,946	1,088,946	1,088,946		1,088,946
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,274	15,274	15,274		15,274
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	198,090	198,090	198,090		198,090
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385	385		385
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	22,020	22,020	22,020		22,020
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	381	381	381		381
170	US STRATCOM	698	698	698		698
180	US CYBERCOM	35,239	35,239	35,239		35,239
190	US CENTCOM	159,520	159,520	159,520		159,520
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	58,098	58,098	58,098		58,098
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,158,203	8,196,203	8,158,203		8,158,203
	MOBILIZATION					
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,430,316	1,430,316	1,430,316		1,430,316
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	213,827	213,827	213,827		213,827
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,644,143	1,644,143	1,644,143		1,644,143
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300	300		300
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	298	298	298		298

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290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90	90	90	90
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,675	25,675	25,675	25,675
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	879	879	879	879
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	29,782	29,782	29,782	29,782
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	151,847	151,847	151,847	151,847
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	8,744	8,744	8,744	8,744
470	ADMINISTRATION	6,583	6,583	6,583	6,583
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	129,508	129,508	129,508	129,508
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	84,110	84,110	84,110	84,110
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	120	120	120	120
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,255	53,255	53,255	53,255
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	434,167	434,167	434,167	434,167
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	10,266,295	10,304,295	10,266,295	10,266,295
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	52,323	52,323	52,323	52,323
060	BASE SUPPORT	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	58,523	58,523	58,523	58,523
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	58,523	58,523	58,523	58,523
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG				
	OPERATING FORCES				
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,468	3,468	3,468	3,468
060	BASE SUPPORT	11,932	11,932	11,932	11,932
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400

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SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	15,400	15,400	15,400		15,400
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	4,841	4,841	4,841		4,841
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,305,234	3,305,234	3,311,534		3,305,234
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion			[6,300]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,310,075	3,310,075	3,316,375		3,310,075
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	9,853	9,853	9,853		9,853
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,317	21,317	21,317		21,317
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	64,137	64,137	64,137		64,137
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	13,255	13,255	13,255		13,255
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,312,000	2,162,000	2,562,000	-250,000	2,062,000
	Reduction to Coalition Support Funds			[-100,000]	[-100,000]	
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance		[-150,000]		[-150,000]	
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative			[350,000]		
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	34,715	34,715	34,715		34,715
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	3,179	3,179	3,179		3,179
325	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,878,713	1,878,713	1,878,713		1,878,713
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	4,483,169	4,333,169	4,733,169	-250,000	4,233,169
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	7,793,244	7,643,244	8,049,544	-250,000	7,543,244

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	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE				
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE				
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE	150,000		350,000	350,000
	Program increase			[200,000]	
	Transfer from DSCA	[150,000]		[150,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE	150,000		350,000	350,000
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE	150,000		350,000	350,000
	UNDISTRIBUTED				
	UNDISTRIBUTED				
010	UNDISTRIBUTED	-2,271,269	-2,121,300		
	ERI costs transferred from OCO to base (except Ukraine assistance)	[-2,271,269]	[-2,121,300]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-2,271,269	-2,121,300		
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-2,271,269	-2,121,300		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	49,091,691	46,923,422	47,226,691	-150,000 48,941,691

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	133,881,636	1,202,089	-138,913	127,350	134,008,986
Defense Innovation Board software review			[1,000]	[1,000]	
Department of Defense State Partnership Program		[2,000]		[2,000]	
ERI costs transferred to base		[214,289]	[214,300]		
Freeze BAH reduction for Military Housing Privatization Initiative		[125,000]			
Historical unobligated balances		[-363,300]	[-1,083,000]	[-814,050]	
Increase Active Army end strength		[829,400]	[337,000]	[625,000]	
Increase Active Marine Corps end strength			[100,000]	[80,000]	
Increase Army National Guard end strength		[105,500]		[13,000]	
Increase Army Reserve end strength		[82,800]		[13,000]	
Military Personnel Pay Raise		[206,400]		[206,400]	
Public-Private partnership on military spousal employment			[1,000]	[1,000]	
UFR: ANG funds training man days			[170,800]		
UFR: Army readiness requirements			[107,987]		
UFR: ATFP Enhancement—2nd Pier Sentry (Mahan Report)			[12,000]		
 Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	 7,804,427	 44,140	 0	 33,000	 7,837,427
Accrual payment associated with increased end strength		[44,140]		[33,000]	
 Total, Military Personnel	 141,686,063	 1,246,229	 -138,913	 160,350	 141,846,413

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Item	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,326,172	- 214,289	- 214,300	0	4,326,172
ERI costs transferred to base budget		[- 214,289]	[- 214,300]		
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	4,326,172	- 214,289	- 214,300	0	4,326,172

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	43,140	43,140	43,140		43,140
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	40,636	90,747	90,736		40,636
ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[50,111]	[50,100]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	83,776	133,887	133,876		83,776
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
TRANSPORTATION					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	66,462	66,462	66,462		66,462
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	66,462	66,462	66,462		66,462
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,389,340	1,344,340	1,389,340		1,389,340
Civilian Personnel Compensation and Benefits		[−20,000]			
Commissary operations		[−25,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,389,340	1,344,340	1,389,340		1,389,340
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	47,018	47,018	47,018		47,018
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	47,018	47,018	47,018		47,018

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	135,800	135,800	135,800		135,800
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	11,197	11,197	11,197		11,197
TAH MAINTENANCE	54,453	54,453	54,453		54,453
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,622	18,622	18,622		18,622
READY RESERVE FORCES	289,255	296,255	296,255	7,000	296,255
Strategic Sealift SLEP		[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	509,327	516,327	516,327	7,000	516,327
 CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	104,237	104,237	104,237		104,237
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	839,414	839,414	839,414		839,414
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	18,081	18,081	18,081		18,081
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	961,732	961,732	961,732		961,732
 DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	674,001	701,001	674,001	31,000	705,001
Administrative Overhead		[-2,000]			
National Guard counter-drug programs		[10,000]		[10,000]	
SOUTHCOM ISR		[21,000]		[21,000]	
Travel, Infrastructure, Support		[-2,000]			
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	116,813	116,813	116,813		116,813
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	790,814	817,814	790,814	31,000	821,814
 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	334,087	334,087	329,087		334,087
Program decrease			[-5,000]		
RDT&E	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	336,887	336,887	331,887		336,887

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,457,768	9,475,768	9,457,768	8,000	9,465,768
Maintenance of inpatient capabilities of OCONUS MTFs		[10,000]			
Pre-mobilization health care under section 12304b		[8,000]		[8,000]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,317,732	15,317,732	15,317,732		15,317,732
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,193,045	2,193,045	2,193,045		2,193,045
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,803,733	1,803,733	1,803,733		1,803,733
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	330,752	321,752	330,752		330,752
Program decrease		[-9,000]			
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	737,730	737,730	737,730		737,730
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,255,163	2,255,163	2,255,163		2,255,163
RESEARCH	9,796	9,796	9,796		9,796
EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	64,881	64,881	64,881		64,881
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	246,268	276,268	246,268		246,268
Program increase for hypoxia research		[5,000]			
Research of chronic traumatic encephalopathy		[25,000]			
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	99,039	99,039	99,039		99,039
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	170,602	170,602	170,602		170,602
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	69,191	69,191	69,191		69,191
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	13,438	13,438	13,438		13,438
INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,978	26,978	26,978		26,978
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	360,831	360,831	360,831		360,831
THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM					
JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,326	8,326	8,326		8,326
DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	499,193	499,193	499,193		499,193
UNDISTRIBUTED		-157,600		-219,600	-219,600
Change to Pharmacy Copayments				[-62,000]	

Foreign Currency adjustments		[−15,500]		[−15,500]	
Historical unobligated balances		[−142,100]		[−142,100]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	33,664,466	33,545,866	33,664,466	−211,600	33,452,866
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	37,849,822	37,770,333	37,901,922	−173,600	37,676,222

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	50,111				50,111
ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[-50,111]	[-50,111]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	50,111				50,111
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	70,000	70,000	70,000		70,000
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	28,845	28,845	28,845		28,845
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	98,845	98,845	98,845		98,845
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	196,300	196,300	196,300		196,300
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	196,300	196,300	196,300		196,300
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	24,692	24,692	24,692		24,692
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,692	24,692	24,692		24,692
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	61,857	61,857	61,857		61,857
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	331,968	331,968	331,968		331,968
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,980	1,980	1,980		1,980
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	395,805	395,805	395,805		395,805

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TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	765,753	715,642	715,642	765,753
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TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
Army	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	LAND ACQUISITION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	BATTLEFIELD WEATHER FACILITY	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
Army	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	AUTOMATION-AIDED INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Army	GERMANY	Stuttgart	COMMISSARY	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army	GERMANY	Wiesbaden	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY, INCR 3	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000
Army	HAWAII	Pohakuloa Training Area	OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING COMPLEX (BAR-RACKS)	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Army	INDIANA	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING BUILDING	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	KOREA	Kunsan AB	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	53,000	53,000	53,000		53,000
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	CEMETERY	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH1	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Shaw AFB	MISSION TRAINING COMPLEX	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	TEXAS	Camp Bullis	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	BATTALION HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000

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Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Army	TURKEY	Turkey Various	FORWARD OPERATING SITE	6,400	0	6,400	-6,400	0
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	SECURE ADMIN/OPERATIONS FACILITY, INCR 3	14,124	14,124	14,124		14,124
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL BLDG	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	SECURITY FENCE	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	CONFINEMENT FACILITY	66,000	66,000	0		66,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Yakima	FIRE STATION	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0	15,700		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	28,700	28,700	28,700		28,700
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	72,770	72,770	72,770		72,770
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	0	-10,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,500	41,500	31,500		31,500
Military Construction, Army Total				920,394	957,794	938,894	62,400	982,794
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	ENLISTED DINING FACILITY & COMMUNITY BLDGS	36,358	36,358	36,358		36,358
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	COMBAT VEHICLE REPAIR FACILITY	36,539	36,539	36,539		36,539
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE	61,139	61,139	61,139		61,139
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	UNDERSEA RESCUE COMMAND OPERATIONS BUILDING	0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F/A 18 AVIONICS REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	60,828	60,828	60,828		60,828
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 2)	39,600	39,600	39,600		39,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	F-35 SIMULATOR FACILITY	0	47,600	47,574	47,600	47,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	P440 PIER 8 REPLACEMENT	0	0	108,000		0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	POTABLE WATER TREATMENT/BLENDING FACILITY	55,099	55,099	55,099		55,099
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NSA Washington	ELECTRONICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY	37,882	37,882	37,882		37,882
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NSA Washington	WASHINGTON NAVY YARD AT/FP	60,000	14,810	0	-60,000	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	13,390	0	13,390	-13,390	0

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (AWWTP)	74,994	74,994	74,994		74,994
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	MISSILE MAGAZINES	9,824	9,824	9,824		9,824
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	P426 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) SUPPORT FACILITY (LSF)	0	0	81,000		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	P427 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) TRAINING FACILITY (LSF)	0	0	29,000		0
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	COMBAT VEHICLE WAREHOUSE	0	43,300	43,308	43,300	43,300
Navy	GREECE	Souda Bay	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	22,045	22,045	22,045		22,045
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR #2	75,233	75,233	75,233		75,233
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	66,747	66,747	66,747		66,747
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MALS FACILITIES	49,431	49,431	49,431		49,431
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	NAVY-COMMERCIAL TIE-IN HARDENING	37,180	37,180	37,180		37,180
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	WATER WELL FIELD	56,088	56,088	56,088		56,088
Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SEWER LIFT STATION & RELIEF SEWER LINE	73,200	73,200	73,200		73,200
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	LHD PAD CONVERSIONS MV-22 LANDING PADS	19,012	19,012	19,012		19,012
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MOKAPU GATE ENTRY CONTROL AT/FP COMPLIANCE	0	0	26,492	26,492	26,492
Navy	HAWAII	Wahiawa	COMMUNICATIONS/CRYPTO FACILITY	65,864	65,864	65,864		65,864
Navy	JAPAN	Iwakuni	KC130J ENLISTED AIRCREW TRAINER FACILITY	21,860	21,860	21,860		21,860
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	PAINT, BLAST, AND RUBBER FACILITY	61,692	61,692	61,692		61,692
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	37,983	37,983	37,983		37,983
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	WATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT HADNOT PT	65,784	65,784	65,784		65,784
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	F-35B VERTICAL LIFT FAN TEST FACILITY	15,671	15,671	15,671		15,671
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	RADIO BN COMPLEX, PHASE 2	0	0	64,292		0
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	ISR OPERATIONS FACILITY EXPANSION	29,262	29,262	29,262		29,262
Navy	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	ACU-4 ELECTRICAL UPGRADES	2,596	2,596	2,596		2,596

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Navy	VIRGINIA	Marine Corps Base Quantico	TBS FIRE STATION BUILDING 533 REPLACEMENT	0	0	23,738	23,738	23,738
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	CHAMBERS FIELD MAGAZINE RECAP PH 1	34,665	34,665	34,665		34,665
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	SHIP REPAIR TRAINING FACILITY	72,990	72,990	72,990		72,990
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	36,358	36,358	36,358		36,358
Navy	WASHINGTON	Indian Island	MISSILE MAGAZINES	44,440	44,440	44,440		44,440
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	0	18,500		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	219,069	219,069	228,069		219,069
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	-10,000	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,842	23,842	23,842		23,842
Military Construction, Navy Total				1,616,665	1,674,985	2,043,569	103,740	1,720,405
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A ADAL CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS FACILITY	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A AGE FACILITY / FILLSTAND	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS ADMIN FACILITY	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A EXTEND UTILIDUCT TO SOUTH LOOP	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A OSS/WEAPONS/INTEL FACILITY	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A R-11 FUEL TRUCK SHELTER	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F-35A SATELLITE DINING FACILITY	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	REPAIR CENTRAL HEAT/POWER PLANT BOILER PH 4	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
AF	ARKANSAS	Little Rock AFB	DORMITORY-168 PN	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
AF	AUSTRALIA	Darwin	APR-BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS	76,000	76,000	76,000		76,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL B14 FUEL CELL HANGAR	0	1,400	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A AIRCRAFT 3-BAY MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	107,000	0	107,000	107,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A ALTER B181/185/187 SQUAD OPS/AMU	0	6,400	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A ALTER B811 CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	0	7,700	0	7,700	7,700
AF	COLORADO	Buckley Air Force Base	SBIRS OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	COLORADO	Fort Carson	13 ASOS EXPANSION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
AF	COLORADO	U.S. Air Force Academy	AIR FORCE CYBERWORX	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL CAPACITY PHASE II	0	0	4,700		0
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	0	0	9,200		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	F-35A ARMAMENT RESEARCH FAC ADDITION (B614)	8,700	8,700	8,700		8,700

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	LONG-RANGE STAND-OFF ACQUISITION FAC	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	DORMITORIES (288 RM)	0	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
AF	FLORIDA	MacDill AFB	KC-135 BEDDOWN OG/MXG HQ	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	FIRE STATION	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
AF	GEORGIA	Robins AFB	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE VISITOR CONTROL FACILITY	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	12,900		0
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	0	0	30,000		0
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	0	0	12,500		0
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	14,400		0
AF	ITALY	Aviano AB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	27,325	0	27,325	-27,325	0
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	COMBAT ARMS FACILITY	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
AF	LATVIA	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: EXPAND STRATEGIC RAMP PARKING	0	0	3,850		0
AF	LUXEMBOURG	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS DEPLOYABLE AIRBASE SYSTEM STOR- AGE	0	0	67,400		0
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	APR LAND ACQUISITION	12,900	12,900	12,900		12,900
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PAR LAND ACQUISITION	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAP COMPLEX	254,000	124,000	58,000	-154,000	100,000
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	VANDENBERG GATE COMPLEX	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	RED FLAG 5TH GEN FACILITY ADDITION	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	VIRTUAL WARFARE CENTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADAL B1749 FOR ATGL & LST SERVICING	0	2,000	0	2,000	2,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADAL B1816 FOR SUPPLY	0	6,900	0	6,900	6,900
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADAL B2319 FOR BOOM OPERATOR TRAIN- ER	0	6,100	0	6,100	6,100
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADAL B2324 REGIONAL MX TRAINING FAC	0	18,000	0	18,000	18,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADAL B3209 FOR FUSELAGE TRAINER	0	3,300	0	3,300	3,300
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ADD TO B1837 FOR BODY TANKS STORAGE	0	2,300	0	2,300	2,300
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT STORAGE	0	4,100	0	4,100	4,100
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ALTER APRON & FUEL HYDRANTS	0	17,000	0	17,000	17,000
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ALTER BLDGS FOR OPS AND TFI AMU-AMXS	0	9,000	0	9,000	9,000

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AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A ALTER FACILITIES FOR MAINTENANCE	0	5,800	0	5,800	5,800
AF	NEW JERSEY	McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	KC-46A TWO-BAY GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	72,000	0	72,000	72,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	DANGEROUS CARGO PAD RELOCATE CATM	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	RPA FIXED GROUND CONTROL STATION FACILITY	4,250	4,250	4,250		4,250
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	FIRE STATION	0	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	INDOOR FIRING RANGE	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	NORWAY	Rygge	ERI: REPLACE/EXPAND QUICK REACTION ALERT PAD	0	0	10,300		0
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	0	6,800	6,800	6,800
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	FIRE RESCUE CENTER	0	0	16,000	16,000	16,000
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC-46A FTU FUSELAGE TRAINER PHASE 2	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
AF	QATAR	Al Udeid	CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	15,000	0	15,000	-15,000	0
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: UPGRADE UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	2,950		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	4,000		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	0	0	20,000		0
AF	SLOVAKIA	Sliac Airport	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	0	0	22,000		0
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 4	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 7	90,130	90,130	90,130		90,130
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	CAMP BULLIS DINING FACILITY	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	TURKEY	Incirlık AB	DORMITORY—216 PN	25,997	0	25,997	-25,997	0
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC-135 INFRASTRUCTURE	2,150	2,150	2,150		2,150
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC-135 INTEL AND SQUAD OPS FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC-135 RUNWAY OVERRUN RECONFIGURATION	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	CONSOLIDATED CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A 6-BAY HANGAR	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A F-15 PARKING	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT FACILITY	12,492	12,492	12,492		12,492
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A INFRASTRUCTURE	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700

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AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A SQUADRON OPERATIONS AND AMU	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	UTTR CONSOLIDATED MISSION CONTROL CENTER	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	WORLDWIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC-46A MAIN OPERATING BASE 4	269,000	0	253,000	-269,000	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	56,630		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	97,852	97,852	97,852		97,852
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	56,400	56,400	56,400
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,400	31,400	31,400		31,400
AF	WYOMING	F. E. Warren AFB	CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FAC	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total				1,738,796	1,610,774	1,967,126	-60,622	1,678,174
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	MISSILE FIELD #4	200,000				200,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	26,400	26,400	26,400		26,400
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES	9,958	9,958	9,958		9,958
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT FACILITY EXPANSION	7,284	7,284	7,284		7,284
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF BASIC TRAINING COMMAND	96,077	96,077	96,077		96,077
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT ONE OPS FAC. #3	46,175	46,175	46,175		46,175
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	50,265	50,265	50,265		50,265
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	66,218	66,218	66,218		66,218
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Schriever AFB	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL ADD./ALT.	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Def-Wide	CONUS CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	BATTALION COMPLEX, PH 1	64,364	64,364	64,364		64,364
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	SOF SIMULATOR FACILITY	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	UPGRADE OPEN STORAGE YARD	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF COMBAT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	34,700	34,700	34,700		34,700

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Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF SIMULATOR & FUSELAGE TRAINER FACILITY	11,700	11,700	11,700		11,700
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	BLOOD DONOR CENTER REPLACEMENT	10,350	10,350	10,350		10,350
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 7	106,700	106,700	106,700		106,700
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	SPANGDAHLEM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	79,141	79,141	79,141		79,141
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Stuttgart	ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM. SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	46,609	46,609	46,609		46,609
Def-Wide	GREECE	Souda Bay	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Def-Wide	GUAM	Andersen AFB	CONSTRUCT TRUCK LOAD & UNLOAD FACILITY	23,900	23,900	23,900		23,900
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Kunia	NSAH KUNIA TUNNEL ENTRANCE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	ITALY	Sigonella	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	22,400	0	22,400	-22,400	0
Def-Wide	ITALY	Vicenza	VICENZA HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	62,406	62,406	62,406		62,406
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Iwakuni	CONSTRUCT BULK STORAGE TANKS PH 1	30,800	30,800	30,800		30,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR	3,972	3,972	3,972		3,972
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF SPECIAL TACTICS OPERATIONS FACILITY	27,573	27,573	27,573		27,573
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Okinawa	REPLACE MOORING SYSTEM	11,900	11,900	11,900		11,900
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Sasebo	UPGRADE FUEL WHARF	45,600	45,600	45,600		45,600
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Torri Commo Station	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FAC	25,323	25,323	25,323		25,323
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	AIRFIELD APRON	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	HANGAR/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	12,034	12,034	12,034		12,034
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	OPERATIONS AND WAREHOUSE FACILITIES	8,590	8,590	8,590		8,590
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	SIMULATOR FACILITY	2,189	2,189	2,189		2,189
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 2	123,800	123,800	123,800		123,800
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #2 INCR 3	313,968	313,968	313,968		313,968
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER REPLACEMENT	11,941	0	11,941		11,941
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT	250,000	150,000	50,000	-150,000	100,000
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	St. Louis	NEXT NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEX, PHASE 1	381,000	200,000	50,000	-206,000	175,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF C-130 AGE FACILITY	8,228	8,228	8,228		8,228
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION	15,300	15,300	15,300		15,300
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION	20,539	20,539	20,539		20,539
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CTR	20,260	20,260	20,260		20,260
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF SUPPORT BATTALION ADMIN FACILITY	13,518	13,518	13,518		13,518
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TELECOMM RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENTS	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	CONSTRUCT TANKER TRUCK DELIVERY SYSTEM	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000

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Def-Wide	PUERTO RICO	Punta Borinquen	RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	61,071	61,071	61,071		61,071
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Shaw AFB	CONSOLIDATE FUEL FACILITIES	22,900	22,900	22,900		22,900
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER	8,300	0	8,300		8,300
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 8	251,330	251,330	251,330		251,330
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH MAIN GATE REHABILITATION	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Def-Wide	UTAH	Hill AFB	REPLACE POL FACILITIES	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF SATEC RANGE EXPANSION	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	REPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	PENTAGON CORR 8 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONTROL PT	8,140	8,140	8,140		8,140
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	S.E. SAFETY TRAFFIC AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS	28,700	28,700	28,700		28,700
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	SECURITY UPDATES	13,260	13,260	13,260		13,260
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	REPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	22,500	22,500	22,500		22,500
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	-10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	150,000	150,000	176,500	15,000	165,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	ERCIP DESIGN	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,490	11,490	11,490		11,490
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	PLANNING & DESIGN	23,012	23,012	23,012		23,012
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	PLANNING & DESIGN MDA EAST COAST SITE	0	10,000	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	1,150		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	1,900		0

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	39,746	39,746	39,746	39,746	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	40,220	40,220	40,220	40,220	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,942	1,942	1,942	1,942	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,147	26,147	26,147	26,147	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: DEFENSE WIDE UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	-27,440	0	0	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,384	7,384	7,384	7,384	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,039	2,039	2,039	2,039	
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				3,314,913	2,763,832	2,613,463	-373,400	2,941,513
NATO	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	154,000	177,932	154,000	154,000	

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NATO	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	0	-25,000	0		0
NATO Security Investment Program Total				154,000	152,932	154,000	0	154,000
Army NG	DELAWARE	New Castle	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army NG	IDAHO	MTC Gowen	ENLISTED BARRACKS TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Army NG	IDAHO	Orchard Training Area	DIGITAL AIR/GROUND INTEGRATION RANGE	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army NG	IOWA	Camp Dodge	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY	0	0	8,500	8,500	8,500
Army NG	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	ENLISTED BARRACKS TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	0	19,000	19,000	19,000
Army NG	MAINE	Presque Isle	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army NG	MARYLAND	Sykesville	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	Arden Hills	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Army NG	MISSOURI	Springfield	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (ADDITION)	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Army NG	NEW MEXICO	Las Cruces	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Fort Pickett	TRAINING AIDS CENTER	4,550	4,550	4,550		4,550
Army NG	WASHINGTON	Tumwater	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	16,271	16,271	16,271		16,271
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	16,731	16,731	16,731		16,731
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				210,652	266,652	294,152	83,500	294,152
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fallbrook	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army Res	DELAWARE	Newark	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	0	19,500		0
Army Res	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	0	0	9,100		0
Army Res	PUERTO RICO	Aguadilla	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	12,400	12,400	12,400		12,400
Army Res	PUERTO RICO	Fort Buchanan	RESERVE CENTER	0	26,000	0	26,000	26,000
Army Res	WASHINGTON	Lewis-McCord	RESERVE CENTER	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	AT/MOB DINING FACILITY-1428 PN	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000

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Army Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,887	6,887	6,887		6,887
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,425	5,425	5,425		5,425
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				73,712	129,712	132,312	56,000	129,712
N/MC Res	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER LEMOORE	17,330	17,330	17,330		17,330
N/MC Res	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER FORT GORDON	17,797	17,797	17,797		17,797
N/MC Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	AIRCRAFT APRON, TAXIWAY & SUPPORT FACILITIES	11,573	11,573	11,573		11,573
N/MC Res	TEXAS	Fort Worth	KC130-J EACTS FACILITY	12,637	12,637	12,637		12,637
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,430	4,430	4,430		4,430
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,504	1,504	1,504		1,504
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				65,271	65,271	65,271	0	65,271
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	TFI CONSTRUCT RPA FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Air NG	COLORADO	Peterson AFB	SPACE CONTROL FACILITY	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley IAP	CONSTRUCT BASE ENTRY COMPLEX	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
Air NG	INDIANA	Fort Wayne International Airport	ADD TO BUILDING 764 FOR WEAPONS RELEASE	0	1,900	0		0
Air NG	INDIANA	Hulman Regional Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	KENTUCKY	Louisville IAP	ADD/ALTER RESPONSE FORCES FACILITY	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	MISSISSIPPI	Jackson International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	MISSOURI	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Air NG	NEW YORK	Hancock Field	ADD TO FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT, BUILDING 641	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800
Air NG	OHIO	Rickenbacker International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	0		0
Air NG	OHIO	Toledo Express Airport	NORTHCOM—CONSTRUCT ALERT HANGAR	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Air NG	OKLAHOMA	Tulsa International Airport	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air NG	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	CONSTRUCT CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	10,500	10,500	10,500		10,500
Air NG	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	CONSTRUCT INDOOR RANGE	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Air NG	SOUTH DAKOTA	Joe Foss Field	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Air NG	TENNESSEE	McGhee-Tyson Airport	REPLACE KC-135 MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Dane County Regional Airport/Truax Field	CONSTRUCT SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	17,191	17,191	17,191		17,191
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				161,491	203,391	187,491	34,000	195,491
AF Res	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	GUARDIAN ANGEL FACILITY	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF Res	GEORGIA	Robins Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MISSION COMPLEX PHASE 2	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
AF Res	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	RESERVE MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
AF Res	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING FACILITY	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
AF Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	MAINTENANCE FACILITY SHOPS	0	0	51,100		0
AF Res	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC-46A ADAL FOR ALT MISSION STORAGE	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
AF Res	TEXAS	NAS JRB Fort Worth	MUNITIONS TRAINING/ADMIN FACILITY	0	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
AF Res	UTAH	Hill AFB	ADD/ALTER LIFE SUPPORT FACILITY	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	13,500		0
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,725	4,725	4,725	13,500	18,225
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,610	3,610	3,610		3,610

Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				63,535	107,635	172,235	57,600	121,135
FH Con Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Baumholder	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	34,156	34,156	34,156		34,156
FH Con Army	GERMANY	South Camp Vilseck	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (36 UNITS)	22,445	22,445	22,445		22,445
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Humphreys	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION INCR 2	34,402	34,402	34,402		34,402
FH Con Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	31,000	31,000	0		31,000
FH Con Army	MASSACHUSETTS	Natick	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	33,559	33,559	33,559		33,559
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	0	-18,000	0		0
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				182,662	164,662	151,662	0	182,662
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,816	12,816	12,816		12,816
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	20,893	20,893	20,893		20,893
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	148,538	148,538	148,538		148,538
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	57,708	57,708	57,708		57,708
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	37,089	37,089	37,089		37,089
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	400	400	400		400
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,930	8,930	8,930		8,930
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	60,251	60,251	60,251		60,251
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				346,625	346,625	346,625	0	346,625
FH Con Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	CONSTRUCT ON-BASE GFOQ	2,138	2,138	2,138		2,138
FH Con Navy	MARIANA ISLANDS	Guam	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH II	40,875	40,875	0		40,875
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	36,251	36,251	36,251		36,251

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,418	4,418	4,418		4,418
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, N/MC	0	-8,000	0		0
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				83,682	75,682	42,807	0	83,682
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	14,529	14,529	14,529		14,529
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	27,587	27,587	27,587		27,587
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	61,921	61,921	61,921		61,921
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	95,104	95,104	95,104		95,104
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	50,989	50,989	50,989		50,989
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	336	336	336		336
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	15,649	15,649	15,649		15,649
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	62,167	62,167	62,167		62,167
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				328,282	328,282	328,282	0	328,282
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	80,617	80,617	80,617		80,617
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	4,445	4,445	4,445		4,445
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS: FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION	0	-20,000	0		0

Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				85,062	65,062	85,062	0	85,062
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	29,424	29,424	29,424		29,424
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	21,569	21,569	21,569		21,569
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	16,818	16,818	16,818		16,818
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	134,189	134,189	134,189		134,189
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	53,464	53,464	53,464		53,464
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	1,839	1,839	1,839		1,839
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,517	13,517	13,517		13,517
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	47,504	47,504	47,504		47,504
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				318,324	318,324	318,324	0	318,324
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	6	6	6		6
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	641	641	641		641
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	407	407	407		407
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	12,390	12,390	12,390		12,390
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	39,716	39,716	39,716		39,716
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	655	655	655		655
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	567	567	567		567

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	319	319	319		319
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	14	14	14		14
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	268	268	268		268
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	86	86	86		86
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				59,169	59,169	59,169	0	59,169
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	2,726	2,726	2,726		2,726
DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total				2,726	2,726	2,726	0	2,726
UHIF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	623	623	623		623
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				623	623	623	0	623
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				58,000	58,000	58,000	0	58,000
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	93,474	128,474	93,474	35,000	128,474
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-100: PLANNING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	8,428	8,428	8,428		8,428
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	23,753	23,753	23,753		23,753

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BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	647	647	647	647
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	40	40	40	40
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	5,355	5,355	5,355	5,355
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON-84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	4,737	4,737	4,737	4,737
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNDISTRIBUTED	7,210	7,210	7,210	7,210
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				143,644	178,644	143,644	35,000
Total, Military Construction				9,928,228	9,530,777	10,105,437	-1,782

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	OCO: BARRACKS	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
Army	TURKEY	Various Locations	FORWARD OPERATING SITE	0	6,400	0	6,400	6,400
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	15,700	15,700	0		15,700
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	OCO: PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Military Construction, Army Total				139,700	146,100	124,000	6,400	146,100
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	0	13,390	0	13,390	13,390
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,500	18,500	0		18,500
Military Construction, Navy Total				18,500	31,890	0	13,390	31,890
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL CAPACITY PHASE II	4,700	4,700	0	0	4,700
AF	ESTONIA	Amari Air Base	ERI: TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	9,200	9,200	0	0	9,200
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	12,900	0	0		12,900
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	30,000	0	0		30,000
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet AB	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	12,500	0	0		12,500
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	14,400	14,400	0		14,400
AF	ITALY	Aviano AB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	27,325	0	27,325	27,325
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	OCO: MSAB DEVELOPMENT	143,000	143,000	143,000		143,000
AF	LATVIA	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: EXPAND STRATEGIC RAMP PARKING	3,850	3,850	0		3,850
AF	LUXEMBOURG	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS DEPLOYABLE AIRBASE SYSTEM STOR- AGE	67,400	67,400	0		67,400
AF	NORWAY	Rygge	ERI: REPLACE/EXPAND QUICK REACTION ALERT PAD	10,300	0	0		10,300
AF	QATAR	Al Udeid	CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: UPGRADE UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	2,950	2,950	0		2,950

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AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	4,000	0	0		4,000
AF	SLOVAKIA	Malacky	ERI: INCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	20,000	0	0		20,000
AF	SLOVAKIA	Sliac Airport	ERI: AIRFIELD UPGRADES	22,000	0	0		22,000
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	DORMITORY—216PN	0	25,997	0	25,997	25,997
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	OCO: RELOCATE BASE MAIN ACCESS CONTROL POINT	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	OCO: REPLACE PERIMETER FENCE	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	56,630	56,630	0		56,630
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO—PLANNING AND DESIGN	41,500	41,500	41,500		41,500
Military Construction, Air Force Total				478,030	434,652	207,200	68,322	546,352
Def-Wide	ITALY	Sigonella	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	0	22,400	0	22,400	22,400
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,900	1,900	0		1,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				1,900	24,300	0	22,400	24,300
Total, Military Construction				638,130	636,942	331,200	110,512	748,642

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TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	133,000	0	0	0	133,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	10,239,344	184,200	273,600	138,131	10,377,475
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,793,310	80,000	250,297	90,000	1,883,310
Naval reactors	1,479,751	0	38,000	0	1,431,551
Federal salaries and expenses	418,595	-11,000	0	-11,000	407,595
Total, National nuclear security administration	13,931,000	253,200	561,897	217,131	14,099,931
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,537,186	70,000	0	-97,080	5,440,106
Other defense activities	815,512	3,000	0	488	816,000
Defense nuclear waste disposal	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,382,698	73,000	0	-96,592	6,286,106

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Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	20,313,698	326,200	561,897	120,539	20,386,037
Total, Discretionary Funding	20,446,698	326,200	561,897	120,539	20,519,037
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	133,000				133,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	133,000	0	0	0	133,000
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	788,572				788,572
W76 Life extension program	224,134				224,134
W88 Alteration program	332,292				332,292
W80-4 Life extension program	399,090				399,090
Total, Life extension programs	1,744,088	0	0	0	1,744,088
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	59,729				59,729
W76 Stockpile systems	51,400				51,400
W78 Stockpile systems	60,100				60,100
W80 Stockpile systems	80,087				80,087
B83 Stockpile systems	35,762				35,762
W87 Stockpile systems	83,200				83,200
W88 Stockpile systems	131,576				131,576
Total, Stockpile systems	501,854	0	0	0	501,854
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	52,000				52,000
Stockpile services					
Production support	470,400				470,400

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Research and development support	31,150				31,150
R&D certification and safety	196,840		20,900		196,840
Program increase for technology maturation			[20,900]		
Management, technology, and production	285,400				285,400
Total, Stockpile services	983,790	0	20,900	0	983,790
Strategic materials					
Uranium sustainment	20,579				20,579
Plutonium sustainment	210,367				210,367
Tritium sustainment	198,152				198,152
Domestic uranium enrichment	60,000				60,000
Strategic materials sustainment	206,196				206,196
Total, Strategic materials	695,294	0	0	0	695,294
Total, Directed stockpile work	3,977,026	0	20,900	0	3,977,026
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)					
Science					
Advanced certification	57,710				57,710
Primary assessment technologies	89,313				89,313
Dynamic materials properties	122,347				122,347
Advanced radiography	37,600				37,600
Secondary assessment technologies	76,833	-2,000			76,833
Program decrease		[-2,000]			
Academic alliances and partnerships	52,963				52,963
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	50,755		15,000		50,755
Radiography project completion			[15,000]		
Total, Science	487,521	-2,000	15,000	0	487,521

Engineering				
Enhanced surety	39,717		12,300	39,717
Program increase for technology maturation			[12,300]	
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,029			23,029
Nuclear survivability	45,230	4,000		45,230
Program increase		[4,000]		
Enhanced surveillance	45,147			45,147
Stockpile Responsiveness	40,000		10,000	40,000
Program increase			[10,000]	
Total, Engineering	193,123	4,000	22,300	193,123
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield				
Ignition	79,575	-3,000		77,932
Program decrease		[-3,000]		
Support of other stockpile programs	23,565			23,565
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	77,915			77,915
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	7,596			7,596
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,492			9,492
Facility operations and target production	334,791	-3,000	12,000	334,791
Program decrease		[-3,000]		
Support increased shot rates			[12,000]	
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	532,934	-6,000	12,000	531,291
Advanced simulation and computing				
Advanced simulation and computing	709,244			709,244
Construction:				
18-D-670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LNL	22,000			22,000
18-D-620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project	3,000			3,000
Total, Construction	25,000	0	0	25,000
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	734,244	0	0	734,244

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Advanced manufacturing					
Additive manufacturing	12,000		12,000		12,000
Program increase for research and infrastructure			[12,000]		
Component manufacturing development	38,644		36,400		38,644
Improve production efficiency			[36,400]		
Processing technology development	29,896			5,000	34,896
Program increase				[5,000]	
Total, Advanced manufacturing	80,540	0	48,400	5,000	85,540
Total, RDT&E	2,028,362	-4,000	97,700	3,357	2,031,719
Infrastructure and operations (formerly RTBF)					
Operations of facilities	868,000			-19,530	848,470
Safety and environmental operations	116,000				116,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	360,000	35,000	50,000	35,000	395,000
Program increase to address high-priority preventative maintenance		[35,000]	[50,000]	[35,000]	
Recapitalization	427,342	115,000	100,000	115,000	542,342
Program increase to address high-priority deferred maintenance		[115,000]	[100,000]	[115,000]	
Construction:					
18-D-680, Material Staging Facility, PX	0	5,200		5,200	5,200
Project initiation		[5,200]		[5,200]	
18-D-660, Fire Station, Y-12	28,000				28,000
18-D-650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	6,800				6,800
17-D-640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	22,100				22,100
17-D-630 Expand Electrical Distribution System, LLNL	6,000				6,000
16-D-515 Albuquerque complex project	98,000				98,000
15-D-613 Emergency Operations Center, Y-12	7,000				7,000

07-D-220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	2,100				2,100
07-D-220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	17,895				17,895
06-D-141 Uranium processing facility Y-12, Oak Ridge, TN	663,000				663,000
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	180,900				180,900
Total, Construction	1,031,795	5,200	0	5,200	1,036,995
Total, Infrastructure and operations	2,803,137	155,200	150,000	135,670	2,938,807
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	219,464			-33,896	185,568
Program decrease				[-33,896]	
Program direction	105,600				105,600
Total, Secure transportation asset	325,064	0	0	-33,896	291,168
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	686,977	33,000	5,000	28,000	714,977
Support to physical security infrastructure recapitalization and CSTART		[33,000]		[28,000]	
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog			[5,000]		
Construction:					
17-D-710 West end protected area reduction project, Y-12	0			5,000	5,000
Program increase				[5,000]	
Total, Defense nuclear security	686,977	33,000	5,000	33,000	719,977
Information technology and cybersecurity	186,728				186,728
Legacy contractor pensions	232,050				232,050
Total, Weapons Activities	10,239,344	184,200	273,600	138,131	10,377,475
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global material security					
International nuclear security	46,339		20,000		46,339
Enhanced nuclear security			[20,000]		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Radiological security	146,340		20,000	20,000	166,340
Protection and safe disposal of radioactive sources			[20,000]	[20,000]	
Nuclear smuggling detection	144,429	-5,000	60,000	-5,000	139,429
Program decrease		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
Radiation detection			[60,000]		
Total, Global material security	337,108	-5,000	100,000	15,000	352,108
Material management and minimization					
HEU reactor conversion	125,500				125,500
Nuclear material removal	32,925	5,000			32,925
Acceleration of priority programs		[5,000]			
Material disposition	173,669				173,669
Total, Material management & minimization	332,094	5,000	0	0	332,094
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703		70,297		129,703
Verification			[70,297]		
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	446,095	5,000		5,000	451,095
Acceleration of low-yield detection experiments and 3D printing efforts		[5,000]		[5,000]	
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	9,000				9,000
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	270,000	70,000	80,000	70,000	340,000
Program increase		[70,000]	[80,000]	[70,000]	
Total, Nonproliferation construction	279,000	70,000	80,000	70,000	349,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,524,000	75,000	250,297	90,000	1,614,000
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors	0	5,000			0

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Direct support to low-enriched uranium R&D for Naval Reactors		[5,000]			
Legacy contractor pensions	40,950				40,950
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	277,360				277,360
Rescission of prior year balances	-49,000				-49,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,793,310	80,000	250,297	90,000	1,883,310
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	473,267				473,267
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	156,700				156,700
S8G Prototype refueling	190,000				190,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	466,884		38,000		466,884
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog			[38,000]		
Construction:					
15-D-904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	13,700				13,700
15-D-903 KL Fire System Upgrade	15,000				15,000
14-D-901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	116,000				116,000
Total, Construction	144,700	0	0	0	144,700
Program direction	48,200			-1,549	46,651
Program decrease				[-1,549]	
Total, Naval Reactors	1,479,751	0	38,000	0	1,431,551
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	418,595	-11,000		-11,000	407,595
Program decrease to support maximum of 1,690 employees		[-11,000]		[-11,000]	
Total, Office Of The Administrator	418,595	-11,000	0	-11,000	407,595
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Closure sites administration	4,889				4,889
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	58,692	35,000		35,000	93,692
Acceleration of priority programs		[35,000]		[35,000]	
Central plateau remediation	637,879	8,000		4,371	642,250
Acceleration of priority programs		[8,000]		[4,371]	
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121				5,121
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	6,500				6,500
15-D-401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	8,000				8,000
Total, Construction	14,500	0	0	0	14,500
Total, Hanford site	716,192	43,000	0	39,371	755,563
Idaho National Laboratory:					
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	19,975				19,975
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	170,101				170,101
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	111,352				111,352
Soil and water remediation—2035	44,727				44,727
Idaho community and regulatory support	4,071				4,071
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	350,226	0	0	0	350,226
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,175				1,175
Separations Process Research Unit	1,800				1,800
Nevada	60,136				60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600				2,600

Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629				191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	257,340	0	0	0	257,340
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					
OR-0041—D&D - Y-12	29,369				29,369
OR-0042—D&D -ORNL	48,110				48,110
Construction:					
17—D—401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000				5,000
14—D—403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment facility	17,100				17,100
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	99,579	0	0	0	99,579
U233 Disposition Program					
U233 Disposition Program	33,784				33,784
OR cleanup and disposition	66,632				66,632
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,605				4,605
OR Solid waste stabilization and disposition technology development	3,000				3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	207,600	0	0	0	207,600
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
Construction:					
01—D—416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D	655,000				655,000
01—D—416 E—Pretreatment Facility	35,000				35,000
Total, 01—D—416 Construction	690,000	0	0	0	690,000
WTP Commissioning	8,000				8,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	698,000	0	0	0	698,000
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	713,311				713,311
Construction:					
15—D—409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	93,000				93,000

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Tank farm activities	806,311	0	0	0	806,311
Total, Office of River protection	1,504,311	0	0	0	1,504,311
Savannah River Sites:					
Nuclear Material Management	323,482	27,000		27,000	350,482
Acceleration of priority programs		[27,000]		[27,000]	
Environmental Cleanup					
Environmental Cleanup	159,478				159,478
Construction:					
08-D-402, Emergency Operations Center	500				500
Total, Environmental Cleanup	159,978	0	0	0	159,978
SR community and regulatory support	11,249				11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,258				597,258
Construction:					
18-D-401, SDU #8/9	500				500
17-D-402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,000				40,000
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	150,000				150,000
Total, Construction	190,500	0	0	0	190,500
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	787,758	0	0	0	787,758
Total, Savannah River site	1,282,467	27,000	0	27,000	1,309,467
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Operations and maintenance	206,617				206,617

Central characterization project	22,500				22,500
Transportation	21,854				21,854
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	46,000				46,000
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	19,600				19,600
Total, Construction	65,600	0	0	0	65,600
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	316,571	0	0	0	316,571
Program direction	300,000				300,000
Program support	6,979				6,979
WCF Mission Related Activities	22,109			-20,109	2,000
Program decrease				[-20,109]	
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000				6,000
Safeguards and Security					
Oak Ridge Reservation	16,500				16,500
Paducah	14,049				14,049
Portsmouth	12,713				12,713
Richland/Hanford Site	75,600				75,600
Savannah River Site	142,314				142,314
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	5,200				5,200
West Valley	2,784				2,784
Total, Safeguards and Security	269,160	0	0	0	269,160
Cyber Security	43,342			-43,342	0
Program decrease				[-43,342]	
Technology development	25,000				25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	225,000			-100,000	125,000
Program decrease				[-100,000]	
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,537,186	70,000	0	-97,080	5,440,106
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Environment, health, safety and security	130,693			-1,747	128,946
Program decrease				[-1,747]	
Program direction	68,765			-765	68,000
Program decrease				[-765]	
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	199,458	0	0	-2,512	196,946
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	50,863				50,863
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	74,931	0	0	0	74,931
Specialized security activities	237,912	3,000		3,000	240,912
Classified topic		[3,000]		[3,000]	
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	137,674				137,674
Program direction	16,932				16,932
Total, Office of Legacy Management	154,606	0	0	0	154,606
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	48,484				48,484
Chief information officer	91,443				91,443
Project management oversight and assessments	3,073				3,073
Total, Defense related administrative support	143,000	0	0	0	139,927
Office of hearings and appeals	5,605				5,605

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Subtotal, Other defense activities	815,512	3,000	0	488	816,000
Total, Other Defense Activities	815,512	3,000	0	488	816,000
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal					
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000				30,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000	0	0	0	30,000

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Overseas contingency operations for base requirements

The House bill contained four provisions relating to overseas contingency operations for base requirements. Those are procurement for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4103), research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4203), operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4303), and military personnel for overseas contingency operations for base requirements (sec. 4403).

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

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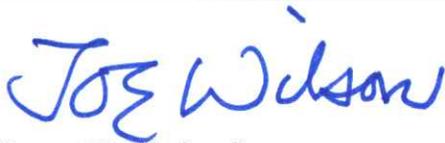
*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:



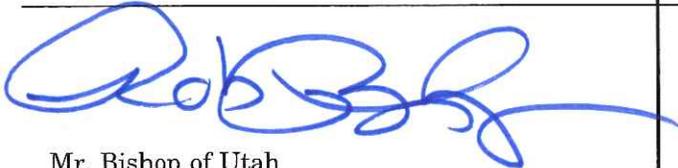
Mr. Thornberry



Mr. Wilson of South Carolina



Mr. LoBiondo



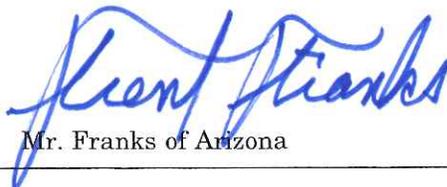
Mr. Bishop of Utah



Mr. Turner



Mr. Rogers of Alabama



Mr. Franks of Arizona

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*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

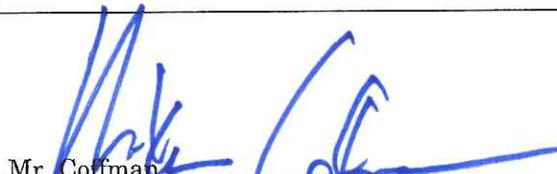
*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*


Mr. Shuster


Mr. Conaway

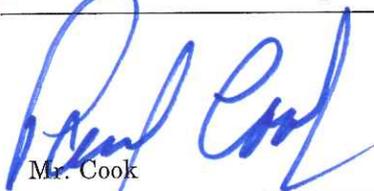

Mr. Lamborn


Mr. Wittman


Mr. Coffman


Mrs. Hartzler


Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia


Mr. Cook

H.R. 2810—Continued

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*



Ms. Stefanik

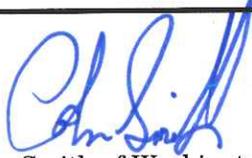
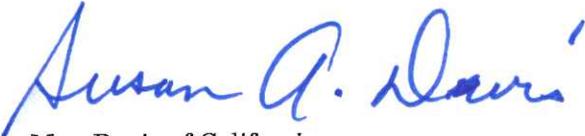
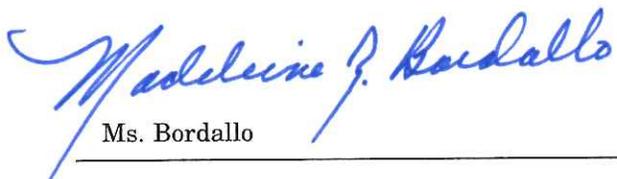


Mr. Knight



Mr. Bacon

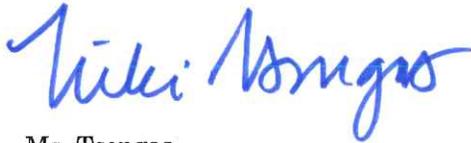
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<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Mr. Smith of Washington	
 Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania	
 Mrs. Davis of California	
 Mr. Langevin	
 Mr. Larsen of Washington	
 Mr. Cooper	
 Ms. Bordallo	
 Mr. Courtney	

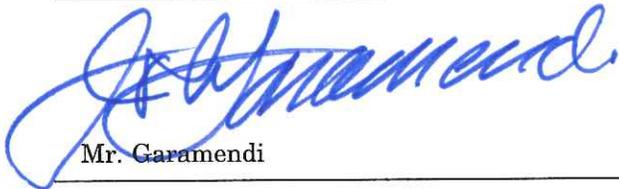
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*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*



Ms. Tsongas



Mr. Garamendi

~~Mr. Spain~~



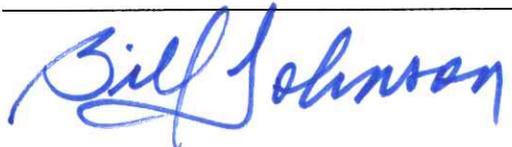
Mr. Veasey

~~Mr. Cabard~~

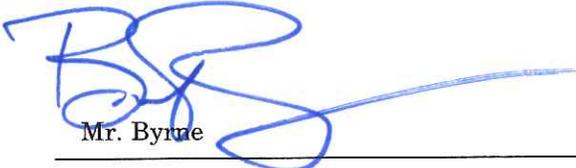
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<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:	
 Mr. Nunes	
 Mr. Stewart	
Mr. Schiff	

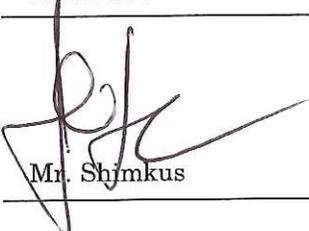
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<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of sec. 1262 of the House bill, and sec. 4 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Johnson of Ohio	
 Mr. Bergman	
	

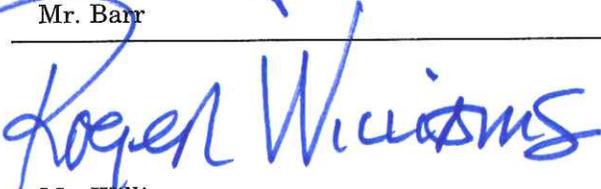
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 221, 551, 555, and 3509 of the House bill, and secs. 236, 551-53, 3116, 5508, and 6001 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Ms. Foxx	
 Mr. Byrne	
 Mr. Scott of Virginia	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 313, 314, 601, 723, 727, 729, 732, 3118, and 3122 of the House bill, and secs. 601, 701, 725, 732, 1089A, 1625, and 3114 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Shimkus	
Mr. Barton	
Mr. Pallone	

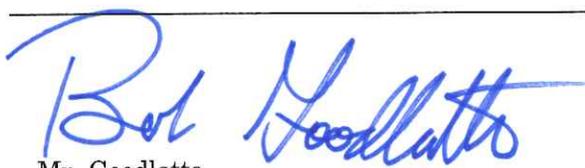
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 862 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Barr	
 Mr. Williams	
	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 864, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1058, 1201, 1203-05, 1211, 1222, 1223, 1231, 1232, 1234, 1243, 1246, 1247, 1265, 1270A, 1272, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1301, 1302, 1521, 1522, 1687, 2841, and 3117 of the House bill, and secs. 111, 861, 867, 1011, 1203-05, 1212, 1213, 1231-33, 1241-45, 1250, 1261-63, 1270B, 1270C, 1282, 1283, 1301, 1302, 1531, and 1651 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mr. Royce of California	
 Mr. Donovan	
 Mr. Engel	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 515, 1062, 1063, 1067, 1080, 1695, 2843, and 3510 of the House bill, and secs. 520A, 529, 1035, 1081, 1083, 1217, 1264, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Goodlatte	
 Mr. Issa	
Mr. Conyers	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 1062, 1265, 2827, 2828, 2831, 2832, 2844, subtitle F of title XXVIII, and sec. 2863 of the House bill, and secs. 311, 338, 601, 1263, 1264, 2850, and 12801 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
<p> Mr. Westerman</p>	
<p> Ms. Cheney</p>	
<p></p>	

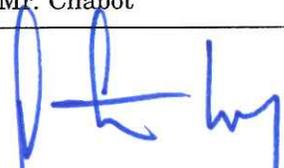
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 323, 501, 801, 803, 859-860A, 873, and 1101-09 of the House bill, and secs. 218, 544, 557, 801, 812, 821, 822, 829, 852, 902, 931, 934, 938, 1045, 1093, 1094, 1101, 1102, 1104-06, 1111-13, 2821, 2822, 6005, 6012, 10804, 11023-25, and 11603 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Meadows	
 Mr. Ross	
 Mr. Lynch	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 223 of the House bill and secs. 897, 898, 1662-64, and 6002 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Smith of Texas	
 Mr. Lucas	
 Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas	

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 801, 860B, 867, 1701-04, 1711-13, 1721-23, 1731-37, and 1741 of the House bill, and secs. 854, 862, 897, 898, 899C, 10801, and 10802 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mr. Chabot	
 Mr. Kelly of Mississippi	
	

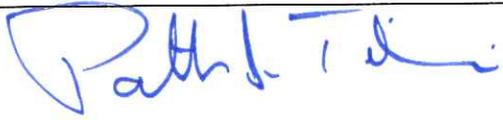
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs 122, 311, 546, 601, 1082, 1617, 1695, 3501, 3502, 3505, and 3507-10 of the House bill, and secs. 331, 601, 1048, 6002, 13501, 13502, 13508, 13513, 13607, and 14013 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Graves of Missouri	
 Mr. Hunter	
 Mrs. Bustos	

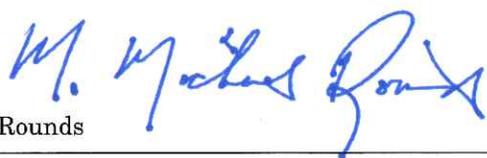
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 572, 573, 576, 578, 1077, and 2841 of the House bill, and secs. 731, 1084, 1088, 1264, 11001, 11008, and 14004 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Roe of Tennessee	
 Mr. Bilirakis	
 Mr. Walz	

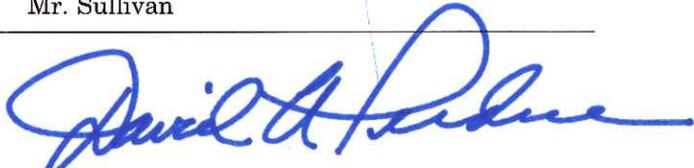
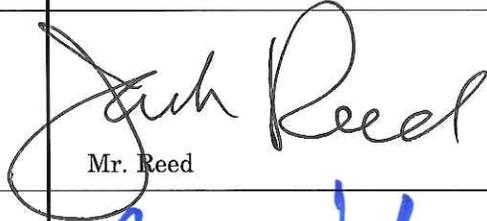
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of sec. 701 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Tiberi	
 Mrs. Walorski	
 Mr. Neal	

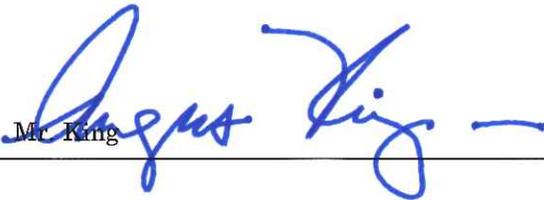
H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. McCain
	 Mr. Inhofe
	 Mr. Wick
	 Mrs. Fischer
	 Mr. Cotton
	 Mr. Rounds
	 Mrs. Ernst
	 Mr. Tillis

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. Sullivan
	 Mr. Perdue
	 Mr. Cruz
	 Mr. Graham
	 Mr. Sasse
	 Mr. Strange
	 Mr. Reed
	 Mr. Nelson

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mrs. McCaskill
	 Mrs. Shaheen
	
	 Mr. Blumenthal
	 Mr. Donnelly
	 Ms. Hirono
	 Mr. Kaine
	 Mr. King

H.R. 2810—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. Heinrich
	 Ms. Warren
	 Mr. Peters