

(2) *the other reserve components of the Army.*

SEC. 1652. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY.

(a) **STRATEGIC PLAN REQUIRED.**—*Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less often than once every 2 fiscal years thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop or update, as appropriate, a strategic plan for the Agency that includes—*

(1) *a comprehensive review of the requirements and mission of the Agency with respect to research, development, test, and evaluation; and*

(2) *an assessment of the adequacy of the activities, facilities, workforce, and resources of the Agency in meeting such requirements and fulfilling such mission.*

(b) **COVERED PERIOD.**—*Each strategic plan under subsection (a) shall cover the period of five fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year in which the plan is developed or updated.*

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—*Each strategic plan under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:*

(1) *A statement of the mission of the Defense Information Systems Agency that—*

(A) *addresses the critical operations and functions carried out by the Agency; and*

(B) *includes an assessment of projected changes to such operations and functions for the period covered by the plan.*

(2) *An assessment of the personnel, facilities, and research, development, test, and evaluation requirements of the Department of Defense that are needed to support the operations of the Agency for the period covered by the plan.*

(3) *An identification of performance metrics for measuring the successful achievement of objectives for the period covered by the plan.*

(4) *An assessment of the programs and plans of the Agency with respect to research, development, test, and evaluation, including the projected resources, personnel, and supporting infrastructure needed to carry out such programs and plans.*

(5) *An assessment of the facilities and resources of the Agency that are used for research, development, test, and evaluation activities.*

(6) *A description of the plans and business case analyses supporting any significant modifications to the facilities, workforce, and resources of the Agency (including any modifications involving the expansion, divestment, consolidation, or curtailment of activities) that are proposed, projected, or recommended by the Director.*

(7) *Any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Director.*

SEC. 1653. PLAN FOR INFORMATION SECURITY CONTINUOUS MONITORING CAPABILITY AND COMPLY-TO-CONNECT POLICY; LIMITATION ON SOFTWARE LICENSING.

(a) **INFORMATION SECURITY MONITORING PLAN AND POLICY.**—

(1) *PLAN AND POLICY.*—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall jointly develop—

(A) a plan for a modernized, Department-wide automated information security continuous monitoring capability that includes—

(i) a proposed information security architecture for the capability;

(ii) a concept of operations for the capability; and

(iii) requirements with respect to the functionality and interoperability of the tools, sensors, systems, processes, and other components of the continuous monitoring capability; and

(B) a comply-to-connect policy that requires systems to automatically comply with the configurations of the networks of the Department as a condition of connecting to such networks.

(2) *CONSULTATION.*—In developing the plan and policy under paragraph (1), the Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall consult with the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense.

(3) *IMPLEMENTATION.*—The Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall each issue such directives as they each consider appropriate to ensure compliance with the plan and policy developed under paragraph (1).

(4) *INCLUSION IN BUDGET MATERIALS.*—The Secretary of Defense shall include funding and program plans relating to the plan and policy under paragraph (1) in the budget materials submitted by the Secretary in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2019 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

(5) *INTEGRATION WITH OTHER CAPABILITIES.*—The Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall ensure that information generated through automated and automation-assisted processes for continuous monitoring, asset management, and comply-to-connect policies and processes shall be accessible and usable in machine-readable form to appropriate cyber protection teams and computer network defense service providers.

(6) *SOFTWARE LICENSE COMPLIANCE MATTERS.*—The plan and policy required by paragraph (1) shall comply with the software license inventory requirements of the plan issued pursuant to section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) and updated pursuant to section 935 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note).

(b) *LIMITATION ON FUTURE SOFTWARE LICENSING.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended on a contract for a software license with a cost of more than \$5,000,000 in a fiscal year unless the Department is able, through automated means—

(A) to count the number of such licenses in use; and

(B) to determine the security status of each instance of use of the software licensed.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Paragraph (1) shall apply—

(A) beginning on January 1, 2018, with respect to any contract entered into by the Secretary of Defense on or after such date for the licensing of software; and

(B) beginning on January 1, 2020, with respect to any contract entered into by the Secretary for the licensing of software that was in effect on December 31, 2017.

SEC. 1654. REPORTS ON DETERRENCE OF ADVERSARIES IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) **REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall submit to the President and the congressional defense committees a report on the military and nonmilitary options available to the United States for deterring and responding to imminent threats in cyberspace and malicious cyber activities carried out against the United States by foreign governments and terrorist organizations.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the military and nonmilitary options described in paragraph (1), including citations to relevant provisions of law, regulation, or directives or other policy documents of the Federal Government.

(B) Descriptions of relevant authorities, rules of engagement, command and control structures, and response plans relating to such options, including—

(i) authorities that have been delegated by the President to the Secretary of Defense for the conduct of cyber operations;

(ii) operational authorities delegated by the Secretary to the Commander of the United States Cyber Command for military cyber operations;

(iii) identification of how the law of war applies to cyber operations of the Department of Defense;

(iv) an assessment of the effectiveness of each such option; and

(v) an integrated priorities list for cyber deterrence capabilities of the Department of Defense that identifies, at a minimum, high priority capability needs prioritized by armed force, function, risk areas, and long-term strategic planning issues.

(b) **REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the types of actions carried out in cyberspace against the United States that may warrant a military response.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Discussion of the types of actions carried out in cyberspace that may warrant a military response or operation.

(B) A description of the role of the military in responding to acts of aggression in cyberspace against the United States.

(C) A description of the circumstances required for a military response to a cyber attack against the United States.

(D) A plan for articulating a declaratory policy on the use of cyber weapons by the United States.

SEC. 1655. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CYBER RESILIENCY OF THE NETWORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

It is the sense of Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, the National Guard should continuously seek ways to improve, expand, and provide resources for its communications and networking systems to enhance the performance and resilience of such systems in the face of cyber attacks, disruptions, and other threats.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1661. IMPROVEMENTS TO COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Subsection (d) of section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period the following: “, and including with respect to the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment systems, processes, and enablers, and continuity of the governmental functions of the Department of Defense”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting before the period the following: “(including space system architectures and associated user terminals and ground segments)”.

(b) **ENSURING CAPABILITIES.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (k); and

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

“(i) **REPORTS ON SPACE ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT.**—(1) Not less than 90 days before each of the dates on which a system described in paragraph (2) achieves Milestone A or Milestone B approval, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisitions, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report prepared by the Council detailing the implications of any changes to the architecture of such a system with respect to the systems, capabilities, and programs covered under subsection (d).

“(2) A system described in this paragraph is any of the following:

“(A) Advanced extremely high frequency satellites.

“(B) The space-based infrared system.

“(C) The integrated tactical warning and attack assessment system and its command and control system.

“(D) The enhanced polar system.

“(3) In this subsection, the terms ‘Milestone A approval’ and ‘Milestone B approval’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2366(e) of this title.

“(j) NOTIFICATION OF REDUCTION OF CERTAIN WARNING TIME.—

(1) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year may be used to change any command, control, and communications system described in subsection (d)(1) in a manner that reduces the warning time provided to the national leadership of the United States with respect to a warning of a strategic missile attack on the United States unless—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees of such proposed change and reduction; and

“(B) a period of one year elapses following the date of such notification.

“(2) Not later than March 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Council shall determine whether the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment system and its command and control system have met all warfighter requirements for operational availability, survivability, and endurability. If the Council determines that such systems have not met such requirements, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees—

“(A) an explanation for such negative determination;

“(B) a description of the mitigations that are in place or being put in place as a result of such negative determination; and

“(C) the plan of the Secretary and the Chairman to ensure that the Council is able to make a positive determination in the following year.”

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “At the same time” and all that follows through “title 31,” and inserting the following: “During the period preceding January 31, 2021, at the same time each year that the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, and from time to time after such period at the discretion of the Council,”; and

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

“(6) An assessment of the readiness of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States and of each layer of the system, as that layer relates to nuclear command, control, and communications.”

SEC. 1662. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SENSITIVE INFORMATION BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 128 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Information that the Secretary prohibits to be disseminated pursuant to subsection (a) that is provided to a State or local government shall remain under the control of the Department of Defense, and a State or local law authorizing or requiring a State or

local government to disclose such information shall not apply to such information.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The heading of such section is amended by striking “**Physical protection**” and inserting “**Control and physical protection**”.

(3) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 128 and inserting the following new item:

“128. *Control and physical protection of special nuclear material: limitation on dissemination of unclassified information.*”.

(b) **CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY INFORMATION.**—Section 130e of such title is amended—

(1) by transferring subsection (c) to the end of such section and redesignating such subsection, as so transferred, as subsection (f); and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(b) **DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY INFORMATION.**—In addition to any other authority or requirement regarding protection from dissemination of information, the Secretary may designate information as being Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information, including during the course of creating such information, to ensure that such information is not disseminated without authorization. Information so designated is subject to the determination process under subsection (a) to determine whether to exempt such information from disclosure described in such subsection.

“(c) **INFORMATION PROVIDED TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**—(1) Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information covered by a written determination under subsection (a) or designated under subsection (b) that is provided to a State or local government shall remain under the control of the Department of Defense.

“(2)(A) A State or local law authorizing or requiring a State or local government to disclose Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information that is covered by a written determination under subsection (a) shall not apply to such information.

“(B) If a person requests pursuant to a State or local law that a State or local government disclose information that is designated as Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information under subsection (b), the State or local government shall provide the Secretary an opportunity to carry out the determination process under subsection (a) to determine whether to exempt such information from disclosure pursuant to subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 1663. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FUZES.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017 by section 101 and available for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4101, \$17,095,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3651).

(b) *COVERED PARTS DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered parts” means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1664. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MOBILE VARIANT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT MISSILE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2017 or 2018 may be obligated or expended to retain the option for, or develop, a mobile variant of the ground-based strategic deterrent missile.

SEC. 1665. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR EXTENSION OF NEW START TREATY.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 or any other fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to extend the New START Treaty unless—

(1) *the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff submits the report under subsection (b);*

(2) *the Director of National Intelligence submits the National Intelligence Estimate under subsection (c)(2); and*

(3) *a period of 120 days elapses following the submission of both the report and the National Intelligence Estimate.*

(b) *REPORT.*—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the following:

(1) *The impacts on the nuclear forces and force planning of the United States with respect to a State Party to the New START Treaty developing a capability to conduct a rapid reload of its ballistic missiles.*

(2) *Whether any State Party to the New START Treaty has significantly increased its upload capability with non-deployed nuclear warheads and the degree to which such developments impact crisis stability and the nuclear forces, force planning, use concepts, and deterrent strategy of the United States.*

(3) *The extent to which non-treaty-limited nuclear or strategic conventional systems pose a threat to the United States or the allies of the United States.*

(4) *The extent to which violations of arms control treaty and agreement obligations pose a risk to the national security of the United States and the allies of the United States, including the perpetuation of violations ongoing as of the date of the enactment of this Act, as well as potential further violations.*

(5) *The extent to which—*

(A) *the “escalate-to-deescalate” nuclear use doctrine of the Russian Federation is deterred under the current nuclear force structure, weapons capabilities, and declaratory policy of the United States; and*

(B) *detering the implementation of such a doctrine has been integrated into the war plans of the United States.*

(6) *The status of the nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons infrastructure, and nuclear command and control modernization activities of the United States, and the impact such status has on plans to—*

(A) implement the reduction of the nuclear weapons of the United States; or

(B) further reduce the numbers and types of such weapons.

(7) Whether, and if so, the reasons that, the New START Treaty, and the extension of the treaty as of the date of the report, is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE.—

(1) PRODUCTION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall produce a National Intelligence Estimate on the following:

(A) The nuclear forces and doctrine of the Russian Federation.

(B) The nuclear weapons research and production capability of Russia.

(C) The compliance of Russia with respect to arms control obligations (including treaties, agreements, and other obligations).

(D) The doctrine of Russia with respect to targeting adversary critical infrastructure and the relationship between such doctrine and other Russian war planning, including, at a minimum, “escalate-to-deescalate” concepts.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall submit, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, to the appropriate congressional committees the National Intelligence Estimate produced under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1666. CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT MISSION OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 31, 2017, and each year thereafter through 2020, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall certify to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the Air Force is appropriately organized, staffed, trained, and equipped to carry out the portions of the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment mission assigned to the Air Force that are survivable and enduring; and

(2) the programs and plans of the Air Force for sustaining, modernizing, training, and exercising capabilities relating to such mission are sufficient to ensure the success of the mission.

(b) *INABILITY TO CERTIFY.*—If the Commander does not make a certification under subsection (a) by March 31 of any year in which a certification is required under such subsection, the Secretary of the Air Force shall take immediate actions to consolidate all terrestrial and aerial components of the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment system of the Air Force that are survivable and enduring under the major command of the Air Force commanded by the single general officer that is responsible for all aspects of the Air Force nuclear mission, as described by Air Force Program Action Directive D16-01 dated August 2, 2016.

(c) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect any responsibilities and authorities relating to the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment system in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on the North American Aerospace Defense Command and the terms of reference for the North American Aerospace Defense Command.

SEC. 1667. MATTERS RELATING TO INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

(a) *PROHIBITION.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided by paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense shall be obligated or expended for—

(A) reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States; or

(B) reducing, or preparing to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(2) *EXCEPTION.*—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(A) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(B) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(C) Reduction in the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles that are carried out in compliance with—

(i) the limitations of the New START Treaty (as defined in section 494(a)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code); and

(ii) section 1644 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3651; 10 U.S.C. 494 note).

(b) *REPORT.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding efforts to carry out section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 495 note).

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following with respect to the period of the expected lifespan of the Minuteman III system:

(A) The number of nuclear warheads required to support the capability to redeploy multiple independently retargetable reentry vehicles across the full intercontinental ballistic missile fleet.

(B) The current and planned (through 2030) readiness state of nuclear warheads intended to support the capability to redeploy multiple independently retargetable reentry vehicles across the full intercontinental ballistic missile fleet, including which portion of the active or inactive stockpile such warheads are classified within.

(C) The current and planned (through 2030) reserve of components or subsystems required to redeploy multiple independently retargetable reentry vehicles across the full intercontinental ballistic missile fleet, including the plans or industrial capability and capacity to produce more such components or subsystems, if needed.

(D) The current and planned (through 2030) time required to commence redeployment of multiple independently retargetable reentry vehicles across the intercontinental ballistic missile fleet, including the time required to finish deployment across the full fleet.

(E) The estimated cost of maintaining the capability and warheads required to redeploy multiple independently retargetable reentry vehicles across the full intercontinental ballistic missile fleet.

SEC. 1668. REQUESTS FOR FORCES TO MEET SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND-BASED NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) *EXPEDITED DECISION FOR SECURING LAND-BASED MISSILE FIELDS.*—To mitigate any risk posed to the nuclear forces of the United States by the failure to replace the UH-1N helicopter, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

(1) decide if the land-based missile fields using UH-1N helicopters meet security requirements and if there are any shortfalls or gaps in meeting such requirements;

(2) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report on the decision relating to a request for forces required by paragraph (1); and

(3) if the Chairman determines the implementation of the decision to be warranted to mitigate any risk posed to the nuclear forces of the United States—

(A) not later than 60 days after such date of enactment, implement that decision; or

(B) if the Secretary cannot implement that decision during the period specified in subparagraph (A), not later than 45 days after such date of enactment, submit to Congress a report that includes a proposal for the date by which the Secretary can implement that decision and a plan to carry out that proposal.

(b) *LIMITATION.*—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for the travel and representational expenses of the Under Secretary of De-

fense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that there is a acquisition process in place to ensure that a UH-1N replacement aircraft is under contract in fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 1669. REPORT ON RUSSIAN AND CHINESE POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERSHIP SURVIVABILITY, COMMAND AND CONTROL, AND CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than January 15, 2017, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, a report on the leadership survivability, command and control, and continuity of government programs and activities with respect to the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation, respectively. The report shall include the following:

(1) The goals and objectives of such programs and activities of each respective country.

(2) An assessment of how such programs and activities fit into the political and military doctrine and strategy of each respective country.

(3) An assessment of the size and scope of such activities, including the location and description of above-ground and underground facilities important to the political and military leadership survivability, command and control, and continuity of government programs and activities of each respective country.

(4) An identification of which facilities various senior political and military leaders of each respective country are expected to operate out of during crisis and wartime.

(5) A technical assessment of the political and military means and methods for command and control in wartime of each respective country.

(6) An identification of key officials and organizations of each respective country involved in managing and operating such facilities, programs, and activities, including the command structure for each organization involved in such programs and activities.

(7) An assessment of how senior leaders of each respective country measure the effectiveness of such programs and activities.

(8) An estimate of the annual cost of such programs and activities.

(9) An assessment of the degree of enhanced survivability such programs and activities can be expected to provide in various military scenarios ranging from limited conventional conflict to strategic nuclear employment.

(10) An assessment of the type and extent of foreign assistance, if any, in such programs and activities.

(11) An assessment of the status and the effectiveness of the intelligence collection of the United States on such programs and capabilities, and any gaps in such collection.

(12) Any other matters the Director determines appropriate.

(b) COUNCIL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director submits the report under subsection (a),

the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established by section 171a of title 10, United States Code, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of how the command, control, and communications systems for the national leadership of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, respectively, compare to such system of the United States.

(c) **STRATCOM.**—Together with the assessment submitted under subsection (b), the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the views of the Commander on the report under subsection (a), including a detailed description for how the leadership survivability, command and control, and continuity of government programs and activities of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, respectively, are considered in the plans and options under the responsibility of the Commander under the unified command plan.

(d) **FORMS.**—Each report or assessment submitted under this section may be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the congressional defense committees; and
- (2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1670. REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the following:

(1) The processes of the Department of Defense for addressing the recommendations of the Department of Defense Internal Nuclear Enterprise Review, the Independent Review of the Department of Defense Nuclear Enterprise, and other recommendations affecting the health of the nuclear enterprise of the Department of Defense identified or tracked by the Nuclear Deterrence Enterprise Review Group, including the process used by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to evaluate the implementation of such recommendations.

(2) The processes used to implement recommendations from other assessments of the nuclear enterprise of the Department of Defense, including the National Leadership Command Capability and Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Enterprise Review.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—After conducting each review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the review.

(c) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 1658 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1125) is repealed.

SEC. 1671. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NUCLEAR DETERRENCE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) *the nuclear forces of the United States continue to play a fundamental role in deterring aggression against the interests of the United States and the allies of the United States in an increasingly dangerous world in which foreign adversaries, including the Russian Federation, are making explicit nuclear threats against the United States and such allies;*

(2) *strong United States nuclear forces assure the allies of the United States that the extended deterrence guarantees of the United States are credible and that the resolve of the United States remains strong even in the face of nuclear provocations, including nuclear coercion and blackmail;*

(3) *the prevention of war through effective deterrence requires survivable and flexible nuclear forces that are well exercised and ready to respond to nuclear escalation if necessary;*

(4) *possessing a range of capabilities and options to counter nuclear threats assures the allies of the United States and enhances the credibility of United States nuclear deterrence by reinforcing the resolve of the United States in the minds of such allies and potential adversaries;*

(5) *the declared policy of the United States with respect to the use of nuclear weapons must be coordinated and communicate clearly that the use of nuclear weapons against the United States or its vital interests would ultimately fail and subject the aggressor to incalculable consequences;*

(6) *in support of a strong and credible nuclear deterrent, the United States must—*

(A) *maintain a nuclear force with a diverse, flexible range of nuclear yield and delivery modes that are ready, capable, and credible;*

(B) *afford the highest priority to the modernization of the nuclear triad, dual-capable aircraft, and related command and control elements; and*

(C) *ensure the broadest participation of allies of the United States in nuclear defense planning, training, and exercises to demonstrate the commitment of the United States and such allies and their solidarity against nuclear threats and coercion; and*

(7) *with respect to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)—*

(A) *NATO has made it clear at the NATO summit in Warsaw, Poland, in July 2018, that—*

(i) *“the fundamental purpose of NATO’s nuclear capability is to preserve peace, prevent coercion, and deter aggression”; and*

(ii) *“Nuclear weapons are unique. Any employment of nuclear weapons against NATO would fundamentally alter the nature of a conflict. The circumstances in which NATO might have to use nuclear weapons are extremely remote. If the fundamental security of any of its members were to be threatened however, NATO has the capabilities and resolve to impose costs on an adversary that would be unacceptable and far outweigh the benefits that an adversary could hope to achieve.”; and*

(B) accordingly, effective deterrence requires that NATO conduct realistic nuclear planning and exercises, and modernize the full suite of dual-capable aircraft and associated command and control networks and facilities.

SEC. 1672. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT NUCLEAR DETERRENT OF UNITED KINGDOM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) *the United States believes that the independent nuclear deterrent and decision-making of the United Kingdom provides a crucial contribution to international stability, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance, and the national security of the United States;*

(2) *nuclear deterrence is and will continue to be the highest priority mission of the Department of Defense and the United States benefits when the closest ally of the United States clearly and unequivocally sets similar priorities;*

(3) *the United States sees the nuclear deterrent of the United Kingdom as central to trans-Atlantic security and to the commitment of the United Kingdom to NATO to spend two percent of gross domestic product on defense;*

(4) *the commitment of the United Kingdom to maintain a continuous at-sea deterrence posture today and in the future complements the deterrent capabilities of the United States and provides a credible “second center of decision making” which ensures potential attackers cannot discount the solidarity of the mutual relationship of the United States and the United Kingdom;*

(5) *the United States Navy must execute the Ohio-class replacement submarine program on time and within budget, seeking efficiencies and cost savings wherever possible, to ensure that the program delivers a Common Missile Compartment, the Trident II (D5) Strategic Weapon System, and associated equipment and production capabilities, that support the successful development and deployment of the Dreadnought submarines of the United Kingdom; and*

(6) *the close technical collaboration, especially expert mutual scientific peer review, provides valuable resilience and cost effectiveness to the respective deterrence programs of the United States and the United Kingdom.*

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1681. NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY.

(a) *POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve an effective, robust layered missile defense system capable of defending the territory of the United States, allies, deployed forces, and capabilities against the developing and increasingly complex ballistic missile threat with funding subject to the annual authorization of appropriations and the annual appropriation of funds for National Missile Defense.*

(b) *CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2 of the National Missile Defense Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–38; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is repealed.*

SEC. 1682. EXTENSIONS OF PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON INTEGRATION OF CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 130h of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) **INTEGRATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation or a missile defense system of the People’s Republic of China into any missile defense system of the United States.”; and

(C) by striking the section heading and inserting the following: “**Prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems**”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 130h and inserting the following new item:

“130h. Prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems.”.

(3) **CONFORMING REPEALS.**—Sections 1672 and 1673 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1130) are repealed.

(b) **EXTENSION OF SUNSET.**—Section 130h(e) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended to read as follows:

“(e) **SUNSET.**—The prohibitions in subsections (a), (b), and (d) shall expire on January 1, 2019.”.

SEC. 1683. NON-TERRESTRIAL MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPT AND DEFEAT CAPABILITY FOR THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

Section 1685 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1142) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “for each fiscal year over the five-fiscal-year period beginning with the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, assuming such potential program of record is technically feasible and could be deployed by December 31, 2027”; and

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

“(d) **COMMENCEMENT OF RDT&E.**—Not later than 60 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (c), the Director may commence coordination and activities associated with research, development, test, and evaluation on the programs described in subsection (c)(2).”.

SEC. 1684. REVIEW OF THE MISSILE DEFEAT POLICY AND STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **NEW REVIEW.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly conduct a new review of the missile defeat capability, policy, and strategy of the United States, with respect to—

(1) left- and right-of-launch ballistic missile defense for—

(A) both regional and homeland purposes; and

(B) the full range of active, passive, kinetic, and non-kinetic defense measures across the full spectrum of land-, air-, sea-, and space-based platforms;

(2) the integration of offensive and defensive forces for the defeat of ballistic missiles, including against weapons initially deployed on ballistic missiles, such as hypersonic glide vehicles; and

(3) cruise missile defense of the homeland.

(b) *ELEMENTS.*—The review under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The missile defeat policy, strategy, and objectives of the United States in relation to the national security strategy of the United States and the military strategy of the United States.

(2) The role of deterrence in the missile defeat policy and strategy of the United States.

(3) The missile defeat posture, capability, and force structure of the United States.

(4) With respect to both the five- and ten-year periods beginning on the date of the review, the planned and desired end-state of the missile defeat programs of the United States, including regarding the integration and interoperability of such programs with the joint forces and the integration and interoperability of such programs with allies, and specific benchmarks, milestones, and key steps required to reach such end-states.

(5) The process for determining requirements, force structure, and inventory objectives for missile defeat capabilities under such programs, including input from the joint military requirements process.

(6) The organization, execution, and oversight of acquisition for the missile defeat programs of the United States.

(7) The roles and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Defense Agencies, combatant commands, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the military departments, and the intelligence community in such programs and the process for ensuring accountability of each stakeholder.

(8) Standards for the military utility, operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability of the missile defeat systems of the United States.

(9) The method in which resources for the missile defeat mission are planned, programmed, and budgeted within the Department of Defense.

(10) The near-term and long-term costs and cost effectiveness of such programs.

(11) The options for affecting the offense-defense cost curve.

(12) The role of international cooperation in the missile defeat policy and strategy of the United States and the plans, policies, and requirements for integration and interoperability of missile defeat capability with allies.

(13) Options for increasing the frequency of the codevelopment of missile defeat capabilities with allies of the United States in the near-term and far-term.

(14) *Declaratory policy governing the employment of missile defeat capabilities and the military options and plans and employment options of such capabilities.*

(15) *The role of multi-mission defense and other assets of the United States, including space and terrestrial sensors and plans to achieve multi-mission capability in current, planned, and other future assets and acquisition programs.*

(16) *The indications and warning required to meet the missile defeat strategy and objectives of the United States described in paragraph (1) and the key enablers and programs to achieve such indications and warning.*

(17) *The impact of the mobility, countermeasures, and denial and deception capabilities of adversaries on the indications and warning described in paragraph (16) and the consequences on the missile defeat capability, objectives, and military options of the United States and the plans of the combatant commanders.*

(18) *Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.*

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **RESULTS.**—*Not later than January 31, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the review under subsection (a).*

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

(3) **ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES.**—*During the five-year period beginning on the date of the submission of the report under paragraph (1), the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the congressional defense committees annual status updates detailing the progress of the Secretary in implementing the missile defeat strategy of the United States.*

(4) **THREAT REPORT.**—*Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report containing an unclassified summary, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, of—*

(A) *as of the date of the report required by this paragraph, the ballistic and cruise missile threat to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, and friends and allies of the United States from short-, medium-, intermediate-, and long-range nuclear and non-nuclear ballistic and cruise missile threats; and*

(B) *an assessment of such threat in 2026.*

(5) **DECLARATORY POLICY, CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS, AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDELINES FOR LEFT-OF-LAUNCH CAPABILITY.**—*Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees the following:*

(A) *The unclassified declaratory policy of the United States regarding the use of the left-of-launch capability of the United States against potential targets.*

(B) *Both the classified and unclassified concept of operations for the use of such capability across and between the combatant commands.*

(C) *Both the classified and unclassified employment strategy, plans, and options for such capability.*

(d) **NOTIFICATION.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—*None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 or fiscal year 2018 for the Secretary of Defense may be obligated or expended to change the non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in paragraph (2) until—*

(A) *the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of such proposed change; and*

(B) *a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.*

(2) **NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DESCRIBED.**—*The non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in this paragraph are such processes and responsibilities described in—*

(A) *the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled “Missile Defense Program Direction” signed on January 2, 2002; and*

(B) *Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.*

(e) **DESIGNATION REQUIRED.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—*Not later than March 31, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a military department or Defense Agency with acquisition authority with respect to—*

(A) *the capability to defend the homeland from cruise missiles; and*

(B) *left-of-launch ballistic missile defeat capability.*

(2) **DISCRETION.**—*The Secretary may designate a single military department or Defense Agency with the acquisition authority described in paragraph (1) or designate a separate military department or Defense Agency for each function specified in such paragraph.*

(3) **VALIDATION.**—*In making a designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include a description of the manner in which the military requirements for such capabilities will be validated.*

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section:*

(1) *The term “Defense Agency” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(11) of title 10, United States Code.*

(2) *The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).*

SEC. 1685. MAXIMIZING AEGIS ASHORE CAPABILITY AND DEVELOPING MEDIUM RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR.

(a) **ANTI-AIR WARFARE CAPABILITY OF AEGIS ASHORE SITES.**—

(1) **AUTHORIZATION.**—*Using funds authorized to be appropriated by sections 101 and 201 of this Act or otherwise made*

available for fiscal year 2017 for procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation, the Secretary of Defense shall continue the development, procurement, and deployment of anti-air warfare capabilities at each Aegis Ashore site in Romania and Poland.

(2) *LONG-LEAD COMPONENTS.*—Of the funds specified in paragraph (1), not more than \$25,000,000 may be obligated or expended for the procurement of long-lead components to provide the anti-air warfare capabilities described in such paragraph.

(3) *REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFERS.*—Any reprogramming or transfer made to carry out paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming or transfers.

(b) *AEGIS ASHORE CAPABILITY EVALUATION.*—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of the ballistic missile and air threat against the continental United States and the efficacy (including with respect to cost, ideal and optimal deployment locations, and potential deployment schedule) of deploying one or more Aegis Ashore sites and Aegis Ashore components for the ballistic and cruise missile defense of the continental United States.

(c) *AEGIS ASHORE SITE AND MEDIUM RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR ON THE PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY.*—

(1) *LIMITATION.*—During fiscal year 2017, the Secretary of Defense may not reduce the manning levels or test capability, as such levels and capability existed on January 1, 2015, of the Aegis Ashore site at the Pacific Missile Range Facility in Hawaii, including by putting such site into a “cold” or “stand by” status.

(2) *ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.*—

(A) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall notify the congressional defense committees on whether the preferred alternative for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii identified by the report under section 1689(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1144) would require an update to the environmental impact statement required for constructing the Aegis Ashore site at the Pacific Missile Range Facility.

(B) In carrying out the preferred alternative for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii, if the Director determines that an updated environmental impact statement, a new environmental impact statement, or another action is required or recommended pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. et seq.), the Director shall commence such action by not later than 60 days after the date on which the Director makes the notification under subparagraph (A).

(3) *EVALUATION.*—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of the ballistic missile and air threat against Hawaii (including with respect to threats to the Armed Forces and installations located in Hawaii) and the efficacy (including with respect to cost and potential alternatives) of—

(A) making the Aegis Ashore site at the Pacific Missile Range Facility operational;

(B) deploying the preferred alternative for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii described in paragraph (2)(A); and

(C) any other alternative the Secretary and the Chairman determine appropriate.

(d) *FORMS.*—The evaluations submitted under subsections (b) and (c)(3) shall each be submitted in unclassified form, but may each include a classified annex.

SEC. 1686. TECHNICAL AUTHORITY FOR INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS.

(a) *AUTHORITY.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency is the technical authority of the Department of Defense for integrated air and missile defense activities and programs, including joint engineering and integration efforts for such activities and programs, including with respect to defining and controlling the interfaces of such activities and programs and the allocation of technical requirements for such activities and programs.

(2) *DETAILEES.*—

(A) In carrying out the technical authority under paragraph (1), the Director may seek to have staff detailed to the Missile Defense Agency from the Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense and the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization in a number the Director determines necessary in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) In detailing staff under subparagraph (A) to carry out the technical authority under paragraph (1), the total number of staff, including detailees, of the Missile Defense Agency who carry out such authority may not exceed the number that is twice the number of such staff carrying out such authority as of January 1, 2016.

(b) *ASSESSMENTS AND PLANS.*—

(1) *BIENNIAL SUBMISSION.*—Not later than January 31, 2017, and biennially thereafter through 2021, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the state of integration and interoperability of the integrated air and missile defense capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—Each assessment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identification of any gaps in the integration and interoperability of the integrated air and missile defense capabilities of the Department.

(B) A description of the options to improve such capabilities and remediate such gaps.

(C) A plan to carry out such improvements and remediations, including milestones and costs for such plan.

(3) *FORM.*—Each assessment under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form unless the Director determines that submitting such assessment in unclassified form is useful and expedient.

SEC. 1687. HYPERSONIC DEFENSE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) *EXECUTIVE AGENT.*—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall serve as the executive agent for the Department of Defense for the development of a capability by the United States to counter hypersonic boost-glide vehicle capabilities and conventional prompt strike capabilities that may be employed against the United States, the allies of the United States, and the deployed forces of the United States.

(b) *DUTIES.*—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director shall—

(1) develop architectures for a hypersonic defense capability, from detecting threats to intercepting such threats, that—

(A) involves systems of the military departments and the Defense Agencies; and

(B) includes both kinetic and nonkinetic options for such interception; and

(2) not later than September 30, 2017, establish a program of record to develop a hypersonic defense capability.

(c) *REPORTS REQUIRED.*—Not later than March 31, 2017—

(1) the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the architectures and sensors evaluated pursuant to subsection (b); and

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the military capability or capabilities and capability gaps relating to the threat posed by hypersonic boost-glide vehicles and maneuvering ballistic missiles to the United States, the allies of the United States, and the deployed forces of the United States.

(d) *NOTIFICATION OF FUNDING PROCEDURES.*—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director submits the report under subsection (c)(1), the Director shall notify the congressional defense committees with respect to whether the Director intends to use established procedures for reprogramming or transfers to carry out subsection (a) to conduct activities regarding experimentation, modeling and simulation, or research and development, to develop a hypersonic defense capability.

(e) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “Defense Agencies” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(11) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “executive agent” has the meaning given the term “DoD Executive Agent” in Department of Defense Directive 5101.1, or any successor directive relating to the responsibilities of an executive agent of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “hypersonic defense capability” means the capability to counter hypersonic boost-glide vehicles and conventional prompt strike ballistic missiles.

SEC. 1688. CONVENTIONAL PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE WEAPONS SYSTEM.

(a) **MILESTONE A APPROVAL DECISION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make a decision regarding Milestone A approval (as defined in section 2366(e) of title 10, United States Code) for the conventional prompt global strike weapons system not later than the earlier of—

- (1) September 30, 2020; or
- (2) the date that is 240 days after the date of the successful completion of intermediate range flight 2 of such system.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for the conventional prompt global strike weapons system, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on—

- (1) whether there are warfighter requirements or integrated priorities list submitted needs for a limited operational conventional prompt strike capability; and
- (2) whether the program plan and schedule proposed by the program office in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics supports such requirements and integrated priorities lists submissions.

SEC. 1689. REQUIRED TESTING BY MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY OF GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE ELEMENT OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) **TESTING REQUIRED.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), not less frequently than once each fiscal year, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall administer a flight test of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Director shall ensure that each test carried out under subsection (a) provides, when possible, for one or more of the following:

- (1) The validation of technical improvements made to increase system performance and reliability.
- (2) The evaluation of the operational effectiveness of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.
- (3) The use of threat-representative targets and critical engagement conditions.
- (4) The evaluation of new configurations of interceptors before they are fielded.
- (5) The satisfaction of the “fly before buy” acquisition approach for new interceptor components or software.
- (6) The evaluation of the interoperability of the ground-based midcourse defense element with other elements of the ballistic missile defense systems.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The Director may forgo a test under subsection (a) in a fiscal year under one or more of the following conditions:

- (1) *Such a test would jeopardize national security.*
- (2) *Insufficient time considerations between post-test analysis and subsequent pre-test design.*
- (3) *Insufficient funding.*
- (4) *An interceptor is unavailable.*
- (5) *A target is unavailable or is insufficiently representative of threats.*
- (6) *The test range or necessary test assets are unavailable.*
- (7) *Inclement weather.*
- (8) *Any other condition the Director considers appropriate.*

(d) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 45 days after forgoing a test for a condition or conditions under subsection (c)(8), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification setting forth the condition or conditions that caused the test to be forgone under such subsection.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 45 days after forgoing a test for any condition specified in subsection (c), the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the rationale for forgoing the test and a plan to restore an intercept flight test in the Integrated Master Test Plan of the Missile Defense Agency. In the case of a test forgone for a condition or conditions under subsection (c)(8), the report required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required by subsection (d).

SEC. 1690. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND COPRODUCTION.

(a) **IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$62,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through coproduction of such interceptors in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—

(A) **AGREEMENT.**—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, subject to an amended bilateral international agreement for coproduction for Tamir interceptors. In negotiations by the Missile Defense Agency and the Missile Defense Organization of the Government of Israel regarding such production, the goal of the United States is to maximize opportunities for coproduction of the Tamir interceptors described in paragraph (1) in the United States by industry of the United States.

(B) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logis-

tics shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement; and

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CODEVELOPMENT AND COPRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency—

(A) not more than \$150,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for coproduction of parts and components in the United States by United States industry; and

(B) not more than \$120,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for coproduction of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—

(A) CRITERIA.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(i) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreements for the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Development Program, respectively;

(ii) funds specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel for such respective systems or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(iii) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(I) in accordance with clause (iv), the terms of coproduction of parts and components of such respective systems on the basis of the greatest practicable coproduction of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for coproduction;

(II) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries of such respective systems that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement

plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(III) technical milestones for coproduction of parts and components and procurement of such respective systems; and

(IV) joint approval processes for third-party sales of such respective systems and the components of such respective systems;

(iv) the level of coproduction described in clause (iii)(I) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program and the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent; and

(v) of the funds specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), not more than \$5,000,000 may be obligated or expended to cover costs related to any delays, including delays with respect to exchanging technical data or specifications, of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.

(B) NUMBER.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary may submit—

(i) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(ii) separate certifications for each respective system.

(C) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certification under subparagraph (A) by not later than 60 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(3) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive the certification required by paragraph (2) if the Under Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Under Secretary has received sufficient data from the Government of Israel to demonstrate—

(A) the funds specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and critical hardware in accordance with a production plan, including a funding profile detailing Israeli contributions for production, including long-lead production, of either David's Sling Weapon System or the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) such long-lead components have successfully completed knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews; and

(C) the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes coproduction in the United States without incurring nonrecurring engineering activity or cost other than such activity or cost required for suppliers of the United States to start or restart production in the United States.

(c) LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM.—None of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of section 1679 of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1135) that remain available and are unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated or expended until the appropriate congressional committees receive the plan required by subsection (d) of such section.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

- (1) The congressional defense committees.*
- (2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.*

SEC. 1691. LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY OF THE ARMY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for lower tier missile defense capability (PE 0604114A) radar replacement, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until each of the following occurs:

- (1) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Chief of Staff of the Army, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the manner in which the Director, acting as the technical integrating authority for air and missile defense, will ensure that the lower tier air and missile defense radar will meet the requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands for interoperability with the ballistic missile defense system and other air and missile defense capabilities deployed and planned to be deployed by the United States, including the establishment of key military requirements for such integrated capability and program development milestones.*

(2) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

(A) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the planned lower tier air and missile defense radar of the Army is being designed to fully support the required attributes for modularity sought by the commanders of the geographic combatant commands, including a description of such required attributes and the key milestones that will be used to ensure such modularity is achieved; and

(B) notifies the congressional defense committees of any objective requirements not met in the threshold requirement for the air and missile defense capability of the Army, including an assessment of any resulting capability gaps to military air and missile defense capability.

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (a), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for lower tier missile defense capability (PE 0604114A) radar replacement, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Chief of Staff of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, submits to the congressional defense committees a determination regarding—

- (1) whether the technology demonstration and knowledge points progression of the technology maturation and risk reduction phase of the lower tier air and missile defense radar acqui-*

sition program support a fair, full, and open acquisition program that can begin low-rate initial production earlier than 2021; and

(2) if such production can begin earlier than 2021, what steps the Chief of Staff is taking to achieve such an earlier production date.

(c) **NOTIFICATION ON DELEGATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall notify the congressional defense committees as to whether the Under Secretary will delegate to the Secretary of the Army the acquisition authority for the lower tier air and missile defense radar program of the Army.

(d) **NOTIFICATION ON FUNDING.**—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the technology demonstration phase of the lower tier air and missile defense radar acquisition program, the Secretary of the Army shall notify the congressional defense committees whether the Secretary could carry out a reprogramming or transfer of funds previously authorized to be appropriated for another purpose (in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming or transfers) to meaningfully accelerate the acquisition program and, if so, how.

SEC. 1692. PILOT PROGRAM ON LOSS OF UNCLASSIFIED, CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall carry out a pilot program to implement improvements to the data protection options in the programs of the Missile Defense Agency (including the contractors of the Agency), particularly with respect to unclassified, controlled technical information and controlled unclassified information.

(b) **PRIORITY.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Director shall give priority to implementing data protection options that are used by the private sector and have been proven successful.

(c) **DURATION.**—The Director shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for not more than a 5-year period.

(d) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days before the date on which the Director commences the pilot program under subsection (a), the Director shall notify the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate of—

(1) the data protection options that the Director is considering to implement under the pilot program and the potential costs of such options; and

(2) such option that is the preferred option of the Director.

(e) **DATA PROTECTION OPTIONS.**—In this section, the term “data protection options” means actions to improve processes, practices, and systems that relate to the safeguarding, hygiene, and data protection of information.

SEC. 1693. PLAN FOR PROCUREMENT OF MEDIUM-RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR TO IMPROVE HOMELAND MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) **PLAN.**—

(1) *DEVELOPMENT.*—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop a plan to—

(A) procure a medium-range discrimination radar or equivalent sensor for a location the Director determines will improve homeland missile defense for the defense of Hawaii from the limited ballistic missile threat (including accidental or unauthorized launch); and

(B) field such radar or equivalent sensor by not later than December 31, 2021.

(2) *SUBMISSION.*—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(b) *REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.*—Not later than October 1, 2017, the Director shall issue a request for proposals for the medium-range discrimination radar or equivalent sensor specified in subsection (a)(1)(A).

SEC. 1694. REVIEW OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY BUDGET SUBMISSIONS FOR GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE AND EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR DEPLOYMENTS.

(a) *BUDGET SUFFICIENCY.*—

(1) *REPORT.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the ground-based midcourse defense system.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of each of the following:

(A) The modernization requirements for the ground-based midcourse system, including all command and control, ground systems, sensors and sensor interfaces, boosters and kill vehicles, and integration of known future systems and components.

(B) The obsolescence of such systems and components.

(C) The industrial base requirements relating to the ground-based midcourse system, as determined by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(D) The extent to which the estimated levels of annual funding included in the most recent budget and the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, fully fund the requirements under subparagraph (A).

(3) *UPDATES.*—Not later than 30 days after the date on which each budget is submitted through January 31, 2021, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update to the report under paragraph (1).

(b) *EVALUATION OF TRANSPORTABLE GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on transportable ground-based interceptors. Such report shall detail the views of the Director regarding—

(1) the cost that is unconstrained by current projected budget levels for the Missile Defense Agency (including a detailed program development production and deployment cost and

schedule for the earliest technically possible deployment), the associated manning, and the comparative cost (including as compared to developing a fixed ground-based interceptor site), technical readiness, and feasibility of a transportable ground-based interceptor as a means to deploy additional ground-based interceptors for the defense of the United States and the operational value of a transportable ground-based interceptor for the defense of the homeland against a limited ballistic missile attack, including from accidental or unauthorized ballistic missile launch;

(2) the type and number of flight and or intercept tests that would be required to validate the capability and compatibility of a transportable ground-based interceptor in the ballistic missile defense system;

(3) the enabling capabilities, and the cost of such capabilities, to support such a system;

(4) any safety consideration of a transportable ground-based interceptor; and

(5) other matters that the Director determines pertinent to such a system.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “budget” and “defense budget materials” have the meanings given those terms in section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1695. SEMIANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS ON MISSILE DEFENSE TESTS AND COSTS.

(a) NOTIFICATIONS.—Not less than once every 180-day period beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on January 31, 2021, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on—

(1) the outcome of each planned flight test, including intercept tests, occurring during the period covered by the notification; and

(2) flight tests, including intercept tests, planned to occur after the date of the notification.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each notification shall include the following:

(1) With respect to each test described in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) the cost;

(B) any changes made to the scope or objectives of the test, or future tests, and an explanation for such changes;

(C) in the event of a failure of the test or a decision to delay or cancel the test—

(i) the reasons such test did not succeed or occur;

(ii) the funds expended on such attempted test; and

(iii) in the case of a test failure or cancelled test that is the result of contractor performance, the contractor liability, if appropriate, as compared to the cost of such test and potential retest; and

(D) the plan to conduct a retest, if necessary, and an estimate of the cost of such retest.

(2) With respect to each test described in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) any changes made to the scope of the test;

(B) whether the test was to occur earlier but was delayed; and

(C) an explanation for any such changes or delays.

(3) The status of any open failure review boards or any failure review boards completed during the period covered by the notification.

(c) *FORM.*—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1696. REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

(a) *REPORTS.*—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and to the congressional defense committees, a report on the unfunded priorities of the Missile Defense Agency.

(b) *ELEMENTS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Each report under subsection (a) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by such report, the following:

(A) A summary description of such priority, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives under subparagraph (A).

(C) Account information with respect to such priority, including the following (as applicable):

(i) Line Item Number (LIN) for applicable procurement accounts.

(ii) Program Element (PE) number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

(iii) Sub-activity group (SAG) for applicable operation and maintenance accounts.

(2) *PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.*—Each report under subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by such report in order of urgency of priority.

(c) *UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “unfunded priority”, in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement of the Missile Defense Agency that—

(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for the fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan of a combatant command or other validated requirement; and

(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency in connection with the budget if—

(A) additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

(B) the program, activity, or mission requirement has emerged since the budget was formulated.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1697. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 130i. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft

“(a) *AUTHORITY.*—Notwithstanding any provision of title 18, the Secretary of Defense may take, and may authorize the armed forces to take, such actions described in subsection (b)(1) that are necessary to mitigate the threat (as defined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset.

“(b) *ACTIONS DESCRIBED.*—(1) The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire, oral, or electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active, and direct or indirect physical, electronic, radio, and electromagnetic means.

“(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(D) Seize or exercise control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(F) Use reasonable force to disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall develop the actions described in paragraph (1) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.

“(c) *FORFEITURE.*—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft described in subsection (a) that is seized by the Secretary of Defense is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

“(d) *REGULATIONS.*—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe regulations and shall issue guidance in the respective areas of each Secretary to carry out this section.

“(e) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered facility or asset’ means any facility or asset that—

“(A) is identified by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section;

“(B) is located in the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States); and

“(C) relates to—

“(i) the nuclear deterrence mission of the Department of Defense, including with respect to nuclear command and control, integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, and continuity of government;

“(ii) the missile defense mission of the Department;

or

“(iii) the national security space mission of the Department.

“(2) The terms ‘unmanned aircraft’ and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ have the meanings given those terms in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 130h the following new item:

“130i. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.”

SEC. 1698. HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(a) FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION CONDITIONS ON COMMERCIAL TERRESTRIAL OPERATIONS.—Part I of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 343. CONDITIONS ON COMMERCIAL TERRESTRIAL OPERATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall not permit commercial terrestrial operations in the 1525–1559 megahertz band or the 1626.5–1660.5 megahertz band until the date that is 90 days after the Commission resolves concerns of widespread harmful interference by such operations in such band to covered GPS devices.

“(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the conclusion of the decision regarding whether to permit such operations in such band, the Commission shall submit to the congressional committees described in paragraph (2) official copies of the documents containing the final decision of the Commission. If the decision is to permit such operations in such band, such documents shall contain or be accompanied by an explanation of how the concerns described in subsection (a) have been resolved.

“(2) CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The congressional committees described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) The Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

“(c) COVERED GPS DEVICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered GPS device’ means a Global Positioning System device of the Department of Defense.”

(b) *SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.*—

(1) *REVIEW.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date referred to in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review to—

(A) assess the ability of covered GPS devices to receive signals from Global Positioning System satellites without widespread harmful interference; and

(B) determine if commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices.

(2) *NOTICE TO CONGRESS.*—

(A) *NOTICE.*—If the Secretary of Defense determines during a review under paragraph (1) that commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices, the Secretary shall promptly submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such interference.

(B) *CONTENTS.*—The notice required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a list and description of the covered GPS devices that are being or expected to be interfered with by commercial communications services;

(ii) a description of the source of, and the entity causing or expected to cause, the interference with such devices;

(iii) a description of the manner in which such source or such entity is causing or expected to cause such interference;

(iv) a description of the magnitude of harm caused or expected to be caused by such interference;

(v) a description of the duration of and the conditions and circumstances under which such interference is occurring or expected to occur;

(vi) a description of the impact of such interference on the national security interests of the United States; and

(vii) a description of the plans of the Secretary to address, alleviate, or mitigate such interference, including the cost of such plans.

(C) *FORM.*—The notice required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) *TERMINATION DATE.*—The date referred to in this paragraph is the earlier of—

(A) the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date on which the Secretary—

(i) determines that commercial communications services are not causing any widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices; and

(ii) submits to the congressional defense committees notice of the determination made under clause (i).

(c) *COVERED GPS DEVICE DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered GPS device” means a Global Positioning System device of the Department of Defense.

(d) *CONFORMING REPEAL.*—Section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1534) is repealed.

TITLE XVII—GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

Sec. 1701. Short title.

Sec. 1702. Recognition of the suffering and loyalty of the residents of Guam.

Sec. 1703. Guam World War II Claims Fund.

Sec. 1704. Payments for Guam World War II claims.

Sec. 1705. Adjudication.

Sec. 1706. Grants program to memorialize the occupation of Guam during World War II.

Sec. 1707. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act”.

SEC. 1702. RECOGNITION OF THE SUFFERING AND LOYALTY OF THE RESIDENTS OF GUAM.

(a) *RECOGNITION OF THE SUFFERING OF THE RESIDENTS OF GUAM.*—The United States recognizes that, as described by the Guam War Claims Review Commission, the residents of Guam, on account of their United States nationality, suffered unspeakable harm as a result of the occupation of Guam by Imperial Japanese military forces during World War II, by being subjected to death, rape, severe personal injury, personal injury, forced labor, forced march, or internment.

(b) *RECOGNITION OF THE LOYALTY OF THE RESIDENTS OF GUAM.*—The United States forever will be grateful to the residents of Guam for their steadfast loyalty to the United States, as demonstrated by the countless acts of courage they performed despite the threat of death or great bodily harm they faced at the hands of the Imperial Japanese military forces that occupied Guam during World War II.

SEC. 1703. GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS FUND.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.*—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a special fund (in this title referred to as the “Claims Fund”) for the payment of claims submitted by compensable Guam victims and survivors of compensable Guam decedents in accordance with sections 1704 and 1705.

(b) *COMPOSITION OF FUND.*—The Claims Fund established under subsection (a) shall be composed of amounts deposited into the Claims Fund under subsection (c) and any other payments made available for the payment of claims under this title.

(c) *PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DUTIES, TAXES, AND FEES COLLECTED FROM GUAM DEPOSITED INTO FUND.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Notwithstanding section 30 of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1421h), the excess of—

(A) any amount of duties, taxes, and fees collected under such section after fiscal year 2014, over

(B) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees collected under such section during fiscal year 2014, shall be deposited into the Claims Fund.

(2) *APPLICATION.*—Paragraph (1) shall not apply after the date for which the Secretary of the Treasury determines that all payments required to be made under section 1704 have been made.

(d) *LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS MADE FROM FUND.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—No payment may be made in a fiscal year under section 1704 until funds are deposited into the Claims Fund in such fiscal year under subsection (c).

(2) *AMOUNTS.*—For each fiscal year in which funds are deposited into the Claims Fund under subsection (c), the total amount of payments made in a fiscal year under section 1704 may not exceed the amount of funds available in the Claims Fund for such fiscal year.

(e) *DEDUCTIONS FROM FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.*—The Secretary of the Treasury shall deduct from any amounts deposited into the Claims Fund an amount equal to 5 percent of such amounts as reimbursement to the Federal Government for expenses incurred by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission and by the Department of the Treasury in the administration of this title. The amounts so deducted shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 1704. PAYMENTS FOR GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS.

(a) *PAYMENTS FOR DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, FORCED LABOR, FORCED MARCH, AND INTERNMENT.*—After the Secretary of the Treasury receives the certification from the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission as required under section 1705(b)(8), the Secretary of the Treasury shall make payments, subject to the availability of appropriations, to compensable Guam victims and survivors of a compensable Guam decedents as follows:

(1) *COMPENSABLE GUAM VICTIM.*—Before making any payments under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make payments to compensable Guam victims as follows:

(A) In the case of a victim who has suffered an injury described in subsection (c)(2)(A), \$15,000.

(B) In the case of a victim who is not described in subparagraph (A), but who has suffered an injury described in subsection (c)(2)(B), \$12,000.

(C) In the case of a victim who is not described in subparagraph (A) or (B), but who has suffered an injury described in subsection (c)(2)(C), \$10,000.

(2) *SURVIVORS OF COMPENSABLE GUAM DECEDENTS.*—In the case of a compensable Guam decedent, the Secretary shall pay \$25,000 for distribution to survivors of the decedent in accordance with subsection (b). The Secretary shall make payments under this paragraph only after all payments are made under paragraph (1).

(b) *DISTRIBUTION OF SURVIVOR PAYMENTS.*—A payment made under subsection (a)(2) to the survivors of a compensable Guam decedent shall be distributed as follows:

(1) In the case of a decedent whose spouse is living as of the date of the enactment of this Act, but who had no living children as of such date, the payment shall be made to such spouse.

(2) In the case of a decedent whose spouse is living as of the date of the enactment of this Act and who had one or more

living children as of such date, 50 percent of the payment shall be made to the spouse and 50 percent shall be made to such children, to be divided among such children to the greatest extent possible into equal shares.

(3) In the case of a decedent whose spouse is not living as of the date of the enactment of this Act and who had one or more living children as of such date, the payment shall be made to such children, to be divided among such children to the greatest extent possible into equal shares.

(4) In the case of a decedent whose spouse is not living as of the date of the enactment of this Act and who had no living children as of such date, but who—

(A) had a parent who is living as of such date, the payment shall be made to the parent; or

(B) had two parents who are living as of such date, the payment shall be divided equally between the parents.

(5) In the case of a decedent whose spouse is not living as of the date of the enactment of this Act, who had no living children as of such date, and who had no parents who are living as of such date, no payment shall be made.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title:

(1) COMPENSABLE GUAM DECEDENT.—The term “compensable Guam decedent” means an individual determined under section 1705 to have been a resident of Guam who died as a result of the attack and occupation of Guam by Imperial Japanese military forces during World War II, or incident to the liberation of Guam by United States military forces, and whose death would have been compensable under the Guam Meritorious Claims Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-224) if a timely claim had been filed under the terms of such Act.

(2) COMPENSABLE GUAM VICTIM.—The term “compensable Guam victim” means an individual who is not deceased as of the date of the enactment of this Act and who is determined under section 1705 to have suffered, as a result of the attack and occupation of Guam by Imperial Japanese military forces during World War II, or incident to the liberation of Guam by United States military forces, any of the following:

(A) Rape or severe personal injury (such as loss of a limb, dismemberment, or paralysis).

(B) Forced labor or a personal injury not under subparagraph (A) (such as disfigurement, scarring, or burns).

(C) Forced march, internment, or hiding to evade internment.

(3) DEFINITIONS OF SEVERE PERSONAL INJURIES AND PERSONAL INJURIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall promulgate regulations to specify the injuries that constitute a severe personal injury or a personal injury for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of paragraph (2).

SEC. 1705. ADJUDICATION.

(a) AUTHORITY OF FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall adjudicate claims and determine the eligibility of individuals for payments under section 1704.

(2) *RULES AND REGULATIONS.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall publish in the Federal Register such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out the functions of the Commission under this title.

(b) *CLAIMS SUBMITTED FOR PAYMENTS.*—

(1) *SUBMITTAL OF CLAIM.*—For purposes of subsection (a)(1) and subject to paragraph (2), the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission may not determine an individual is eligible for a payment under section 1704 unless the individual submits to the Commission a claim in such manner and form and containing such information as the Commission specifies.

(2) *FILING PERIOD FOR CLAIMS AND NOTICE.*—

(A) *FILING PERIOD.*—An individual filing a claim for a payment under section 1704 shall file such claim not later than one year after the date on which the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission publishes the notice described in subparagraph (B).

(B) *NOTICE OF FILING PERIOD.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall publish a notice of the deadline for filing a claim described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the Federal Register; and

(ii) in newspaper, radio, and television media in Guam.

(3) *ADJUDICATORY DECISIONS.*—The decision of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission on each claim filed under this title shall—

(A) be by majority vote;

(B) be in writing;

(C) state the reasons for the approval or denial of the claim; and

(D) if approved, state the amount of the payment awarded and the distribution, if any, to be made of the payment.

(4) *DEDUCTIONS IN PAYMENT.*—The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall deduct, from a payment made to a compensable Guam victim or survivors of a compensable Guam decedent under this section, amounts paid to such victim or survivors under the Guam Meritorious Claims Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-224) before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) *INTEREST.*—No interest shall be paid on payments made by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under section 1704.

(6) *LIMITED COMPENSATION FOR PROVISION OF REPRESENTATIONAL SERVICES.*—

(A) *LIMIT ON COMPENSATION.*—Any agreement under which an individual who provided representational services to an individual who filed a claim for a payment under this title that provides for compensation to the individual who provided such services in an amount that is more than

one percent of the total amount of such payment shall be unlawful and void.

(B) *PENALTIES.*—Whoever demands or receives any compensation in excess of the amount allowed under subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(7) *APPEALS AND FINALITY.*—Objections and appeals of decisions of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall be to the Commission, and upon rehearing, the decision in each claim shall be final, and not subject to further review by any court or agency.

(8) *CERTIFICATIONS FOR PAYMENT.*—After a decision approving a claim becomes final, the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall certify such decision to the Secretary of the Treasury for authorization of a payment under section 1704.

(9) *TREATMENT OF AFFIDAVITS.*—For purposes of section 1704 and subject to paragraph (2), the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission shall treat a claim that is accompanied by an affidavit of an individual that attests to all of the material facts required for establishing the eligibility of such individual for payment under such section as establishing a prima facie case of the eligibility of the individual for such payment without the need for further documentation, except as the Commission may otherwise require. Such material facts shall include, with respect to a claim for a payment made under section 1704(a), a detailed description of the injury or other circumstance supporting the claim involved, including the level of payment sought.

(10) *RELEASE OF RELATED CLAIMS.*—Acceptance of a payment under section 1704 by an individual for a claim related to a compensable Guam decedent or a compensable Guam victim shall be in full satisfaction of all claims related to such decedent or victim, respectively, arising under the Guam Meritorious Claims Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-224), the implementing regulations issued by the United States Navy pursuant to such Act (Public Law 79-224), or this title.

SEC. 1706. GRANTS PROGRAM TO MEMORIALIZE THE OCCUPATION OF GUAM DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior shall establish a grant program under which the Secretary shall award grants for research, educational, and media activities for purposes of appropriately illuminating and interpreting the causes and circumstances of the occupation of Guam during World War II and other similar occupations during the war that—

(1) memorialize the events surrounding such occupation; or

(2) honor the loyalty of the people of Guam during such occupation.

(b) *ELIGIBILITY.*—The Secretary of the Interior may not award a grant under subsection (a) unless the person seeking the grant submits an application to the Secretary for such grant, in such time, manner, and form and containing such information as the Secretary specifies.

SEC. 1707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) *GUAM WORLD WAR II CLAIMS PAYMENTS AND ADJUDICATION.*—For the purposes of carrying out sections 1704 and 1705, there is authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, an amount equal to the amount deposited into the Claims Fund in a fiscal year under section 1703. Not more than 5 percent of funds made available under this subsection shall be used for administrative costs. Amounts appropriated under this section may remain available until expended.

(b) *GUAM WORLD WAR II GRANTS PROGRAM.*—For purposes of carrying out section 1706, there are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**TITLE XVIII—MATTERS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS
PROCUREMENT**

Subtitle A—Improving Transparency and Clarity for Small Businesses

Sec. 1801. *Plain language rewrite of requirements for small business procurements.*
Sec. 1802. *Transparency in small business goals.*

Subtitle B—Clarifying the Roles of Small Business Advocates

Sec. 1811. *Scope of review by procurement center representatives.*
Sec. 1812. *Duties of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.*
Sec. 1813. *Improving contractor compliance.*
Sec. 1814. *Improving education on small business regulations.*

Subtitle C—Strengthening Opportunities for Competition in Subcontracting

Sec. 1821. *Good faith in subcontracting.*
Sec. 1822. *Pilot program to provide opportunities for qualified subcontractors to obtain past performance ratings.*
Sec. 1823. *Amendments to the Mentor-Protege Program of the Department of Defense.*

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 1831. *Improvements to size standards for small agricultural producers.*
Sec. 1832. *Uniformity in service-disabled veteran definitions.*
Sec. 1833. *Office of Hearings and Appeals.*
Sec. 1834. *Extension of SBIR and STTR programs.*
Sec. 1835. *Issuance of guidance on small business matters.*

Subtitle E—Improving Cyber Preparedness for Small Businesses

Sec. 1841. *Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy and outreach.*
Sec. 1842. *Role of small business development centers in cybersecurity and preparedness.*
Sec. 1843. *Additional cybersecurity assistance for small business development centers.*
Sec. 1844. *Prohibition on additional funds.*

**Subtitle A—Improving Transparency and Clarity for Small
Businesses**

SEC. 1801. PLAIN LANGUAGE REWRITE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENTS.

Section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act, small business concerns shall receive any award or contract if such award or contract is, in the determination of the Administrator and the contracting agency, in the interest of—

“(A) maintaining or mobilizing the full productive capacity of the United States;

“(B) war or national defense programs; or

“(C) assuring that a fair proportion of the total purchase and contracts for goods and services of the Government in each industry category (as defined under paragraph (2)) are awarded to small business concerns.

“(2) INDUSTRY CATEGORY DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term ‘industry category’ means a discrete group of similar goods and services, as determined by the Administrator in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System codes used to establish small business size standards, except that the Administrator shall limit an industry category to a greater extent than provided under the North American Industry Classification System codes if the Administrator receives evidence indicating that further segmentation of the industry category is warranted—

“(i) due to special capital equipment needs;

“(ii) due to special labor requirements;

“(iii) due to special geographic requirements, except as provided in subparagraph (B);

“(iv) due to unique Federal buying patterns or requirements; or

“(v) to recognize a new industry.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR GEOGRAPHIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may not further segment an industry category based on geographic requirements unless—

“(i) the Government typically designates the geographic area where work for contracts for goods or services is to be performed;

“(ii) Government purchases comprise the major portion of the entire domestic market for such goods or services; and

“(iii) it is unreasonable to expect competition from business concerns located outside of the general geographic area due to the fixed location of facilities, high mobilization costs, or similar economic factors.

“(3) DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO AWARDS OR CONTRACTS.—Determinations made pursuant to paragraph (1) may be made for individual awards or contracts, any part of an award or contract or task order, or for classes of awards or contracts or task orders.

“(4) INCREASING PRIME CONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—

“(A) DESCRIPTION OF COVERED PROPOSED PROCUREMENTS.—The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to a proposed procurement that includes in its statement of work goods or services currently being supplied or performed by a small business concern and, as determined by the Administrator—

“(i) is in a quantity or of an estimated dollar value which makes the participation of a small business concern as a prime contractor unlikely;

“(ii) in the case of a proposed procurement for construction, seeks to bundle or consolidate discrete construction projects; or

“(iii) is a solicitation that involves an unnecessary or unjustified bundling of contract requirements.

“(B) NOTICE TO PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.—With respect to proposed procurements described in subparagraph (A), at least 30 days before issuing a solicitation and concurrent with other processing steps required before issuing the solicitation, the contracting agency shall provide a copy of the proposed procurement to the procurement center representative of the contracting agency (as described in subsection (l)) along with a statement explaining—

“(i) why the proposed procurement cannot be divided into reasonably small lots (not less than economic production runs) to permit offers on quantities less than the total requirement;

“(ii) why delivery schedules cannot be established on a realistic basis that will encourage the participation of small business concerns in a manner consistent with the actual requirements of the Government;

“(iii) why the proposed procurement cannot be offered to increase the likelihood of the participation of small business concerns;

“(iv) in the case of a proposed procurement for construction, why the proposed procurement cannot be offered as separate discrete projects; or

“(v) why the contracting agency has determined that the bundling of contract requirements is necessary and justified.

“(C) ALTERNATIVES TO INCREASE PRIME CONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—If the procurement center representative believes that the proposed procurement will make the participation of small business concerns as prime contractors unlikely, the procurement center representative, within 15 days after receiving the statement described in subparagraph (B), shall recommend to the contracting agency alternative procurement methods for increasing prime contracting opportunities for small business concerns.

“(D) FAILURE TO AGREE ON AN ALTERNATIVE PROCUREMENT METHOD.—If the procurement center representative and the contracting agency fail to agree on an alternative procurement method, the Administrator shall submit the matter to the head of the appropriate department or agency for a determination.

“(5) CONTRACTS FOR SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—With respect to a contract for the sale of Government property, small business concerns shall receive any such contract if, in the determination of the Administrator and the disposal agency, the award of such contract is in the interest of assuring that a fair proportion of the total sales of Government property be made to small business concerns.

“(6) SALE OF ELECTRICAL POWER OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to change any preferences or priorities established by law with respect to the sale of electrical power or other property by the Federal Government.

“(7) COSTS EXCEEDING FAIR MARKET PRICE.—A contract may not be awarded under this subsection if the cost of the contract to the awarding agency exceeds a fair market price.”.

SEC. 1802. TRANSPARENCY IN SMALL BUSINESS GOALS.

Section 15(h)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) PROCUREMENT DATA.—

“(A) FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—To assist in the implementation of this section, the Administrator shall have access to information collected through the Federal Procurement Data System, Federal Subcontracting Reporting System, or any new or successor system.

“(ii) GSA REPORT.—On the date that the Administrator makes available the report required under paragraph (2), the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit to the President and Congress, and shall make available on a public website, a report in the same form and manner, and including the same information, as the report required under paragraph (2). The report shall include all procurements made for the period covered by the report and may not exclude any contract awarded.

“(B) AGENCY PROCUREMENT DATA SOURCES.—To assist in the implementation of this section, the head of each contracting agency shall provide, upon request of the Administrator, procurement information collected through agency data collection sources in existence at the time of the request. Contracting agencies shall not be required to establish new data collection systems to provide such data.”.

Subtitle B—Clarifying the Roles of Small Business Advocates

SEC. 1811. SCOPE OF REVIEW BY PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) Section 15(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—The Administrator—

“(A) may not limit the scope of review by the procurement center representative for any solicitation of a contract or task order without regard to whether the contract or task order or part of the contract or task order is set aside for small business concerns, whether 1 or more contracts or task order awards are reserved for small business concerns under a multiple award contract, or whether or not the solicitation would result in a bundled or consolidated contract (as defined in subsection (s)) or a bundled or consolidated task order; and

“(B) shall, unless the contracting agency requests a review, limit the scope of review by the procurement center

representative for any solicitation of a contract or task order if such solicitation is awarded by or for the Department of Defense and—

“(i) is conducted pursuant to section 22 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2762);

“(ii) is a humanitarian operation as defined in section 401(e) of title 10, United States Code;

“(iii) is for a contingency operation, as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code;

“(iv) is to be awarded pursuant to an agreement with the government of a foreign country in which Armed Forces of the United States are deployed; or

“(v) both the place of award and the place of performance are outside of the United States and its territories.”

(b) Section 15(g)(2)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting after the period at the end the following new sentence: “Contracts excluded from review by procurement center representatives pursuant to subsection (l)(9)(B) shall not be considered when establishing these goals.”

SEC. 1812. DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION.

Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) is amended—

(1) by striking “section 8, 15 or 44” and inserting “section 8, 15, 31, 36, or 44”;

(2) by striking “sections 8 and 15” each place such term appears and inserting “sections 8, 15, 31, 36, and 44”;

(3) in paragraph (10), by striking “section 8(a)” and inserting “section 8, 15, 31, or 36”;

(4) in paragraph (17)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) shall review summary data provided by purchase card issuers of purchases made by the agency greater than the micro-purchase threshold (as defined under section 1902 of title 41, United States Code) and less than the simplified acquisition threshold to ensure that the purchases have been made in compliance with the provisions of this Act and have been properly recorded in the Federal Procurement Data System, if the method of payment is a purchase card issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2784 of title 10, United States Code, or by the head of an executive agency pursuant to section 1909 of title 41, United States Code;”;

(6) in paragraph (16)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end; and

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

“(D) any failure of the agency to comply with section 8, 15, 31, or 36;”.

SEC. 1813. IMPROVING CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION.**—Section 15(k) of the *Small Business Act* (15 U.S.C. 644(k)(8)), as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (18) (as inserted by section 1812 of this Act) the following new paragraph:

“(19) shall provide assistance to a small business concern awarded a contract or subcontract under this Act or under title 10 or title 41, United States Code, in finding resources for education and training on compliance with contracting regulations (including the Federal Acquisition Regulation) after award of such a contract or subcontract; and”.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—Section 831(e)(1) of the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991* (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1607; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;
- (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) the assistance the mentor firm will provide to the protege firm in understanding contract regulations of the Federal Government and the Department of Defense (including the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement) after award of a subcontract under this section, if applicable.”.

(c) **RESOURCES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.**—Section 15 of the *Small Business Act* (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(u) **POST-AWARD COMPLIANCE RESOURCES.**—The Administrator shall provide to small business development centers and entities participating in the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, and shall make available on the website of the Administration, a list of resources for small business concerns seeking education and assistance on compliance with contracting regulations (including the Federal Acquisition Regulation) after award of a contract or subcontract.”.

(d) **REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.**—Section 15(l)(2) of the *Small Business Act* (15 U.S.C. 644(l)(2)) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (J);
- (2) in subparagraph (H), by striking “and” at the end; and
- (3) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) assist small business concerns with finding resources for education and training on compliance with contracting regulations (including the Federal Acquisition Regulation) after award of a contract or subcontract; and”.

(e) **REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.**—Section 45(b)(3) of the *Small Business Act* (15 U.S.C. 657r(b)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(K) The types of assistance provided by a mentor to assist with compliance with the requirements of contracting

with the Federal Government after award of a contract or subcontract under this section.”.

SEC. 1814. IMPROVING EDUCATION ON SMALL BUSINESS REGULATIONS.

(a) REGULATORY CHANGES AND TRAINING MATERIALS.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644), as amended by section 1813, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(v) REGULATORY CHANGES AND TRAINING MATERIALS.—Not less than annually, the Administrator shall provide to the Defense Acquisition University (established under section 1746 of title 10, United States Code), the Federal Acquisition Institute (established under section 1201 of title 41, United States Code), the individual responsible for mandatory training and education of the acquisition workforce of each agency (described under section 1703(f)(1)(C) of title 41, United States Code), small business development centers, and entities participating in the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code—

“(1) a list of all changes made in the prior year to regulations promulgated—

“(A) by the Administrator that affect Federal acquisition; and

“(B) by the Federal Acquisition Council that implement amendments to this Act; and

“(2) any materials the Administrator has developed that explain, train, or assist Federal agencies or departments or small business concerns with compliance with the regulations described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) TRAINING TO BE UPDATED.—After receipt of information from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration pursuant to section 15(v) of the Small Business Act, the Defense Acquisition University (established under section 1746 of title 10, United States Code) and the Federal Acquisition Institute (established under section 1201 of title 41, United States Code) shall periodically update the training provided to the acquisition workforce to incorporate such information.

Subtitle C—Strengthening Opportunities for Competition in Subcontracting

SEC. 1821. GOOD FAITH IN SUBCONTRACTING.

(a) TRANSPARENCY IN SUBCONTRACTING GOALS.—Section 8(d)(9) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(9)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(9) The failure” and inserting the following: “(9) MATERIAL BREACH.—The failure”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or” at the end;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) assurances provided under paragraph (6)(E),”; and

(5) by moving the margins of subparagraphs (A) and (B), and the matter after subparagraph (C) (as inserted by paragraph (4)), 2 ems to the right.

(b) **REVIEW OF SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.**—Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (19) (as inserted by section 1813 of this Act) the following new paragraph:

“(20) shall review all subcontracting plans required by paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d) to ensure that the plan provides maximum practicable opportunity for small business concerns to participate in the performance of the contract to which the plan applies.”.

(c) **GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide examples of activities that would be considered a failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements imposed on an entity (other than a small business concern as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that is awarded a prime contract containing the clauses required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)).

SEC. 1822. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR QUALIFIED SUBCONTRACTORS TO OBTAIN PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS.

Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(17) **PILOT PROGRAM PROVIDING PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS FOR OTHER SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator shall establish a pilot program for a small business concern without a past performance rating as a prime contractor performing as a first tier subcontractor for a covered contract (as defined in paragraph 13(A)) to request a past performance rating in the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance.

“(B) **APPLICATION.**—A small business concern described in subparagraph (A) shall submit an application to the appropriate official for a past performance rating no later than 270 days after the small business concern completed the work for which it seeks a past performance rating or 180 days after the prime contractor completes work on the covered contract, whichever is earlier. Such application shall include written evidence of the past performance factors for which the small business concern seeks a rating and a suggested rating.

“(C) **DETERMINATION.**—The appropriate official shall submit the application from the small business concern to the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for the covered contract and to the prime contractor for review. The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the prime contractor shall, not later than 30 days after receipt of the application, submit to the appropriate official a response regarding the application.

“(i) **AGREEMENT ON RATING.**—If the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the prime contractor agree on a past performance rating, or if either the

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization or the prime contractor fail to respond and the responding person agrees with the rating of the applicant small business concern, the appropriate official shall enter the agreed-upon past performance rating in the system described in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DISAGREEMENT ON RATING.—If the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the prime contractor fail to respond within 30 days or if they disagree about the rating, or if either the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization or the prime contractor fail to respond and the responding person disagrees with the rating of the applicant small business concern, the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization or the prime contractor shall submit a notice contesting the application to the appropriate official. The appropriate official shall follow the requirements of subparagraph (D).

“(D) PROCEDURE FOR RATING.—Not later than 14 calendar days after receipt of a notice under subparagraph (C)(ii), the appropriate official shall submit such notice to the applicant small business concern. Such concern may submit comments, rebuttals, or additional information relating to the past performance of such concern not later 14 calendar days after receipt of such notice. The appropriate official shall enter into the system described in subparagraph (A) a rating that is neither favorable nor unfavorable along with the initial application from such concern, any responses of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the prime contractor, and any additional information provided by such concern. A copy of the information submitted shall be provided to the contracting officer (or designee of such officer) for the covered contract.

“(E) USE OF INFORMATION.—A small business subcontractor may use a past performance rating given under this paragraph to establish its past performance for a prime contract.

“(F) DURATION.—The pilot program established under this paragraph shall terminate 3 years after the date on which the first applicant small business concern receives a past performance rating for performance as a first tier subcontractor.

“(G) REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall begin an assessment of the pilot program 1 year after the establishment of such program. Not later than 6 months after beginning such assessment, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, which shall include—

“(i) the number of small business concerns that have received past performance ratings under the pilot program;

“(ii) the number of applications in which the contracting officer (or designee) or the prime contractor contested the application of the small business concern;

“(iii) any suggestions or recommendations the Comptroller General or the small business concerns participating in the program have to address disputes between the small

business concern, the contracting officer (or designee), and the prime contractor on past performance ratings;

“(iv) the number of small business concerns awarded prime contracts after receiving a past performance rating under this pilot program; and

“(v) any suggestions or recommendation the Comptroller General has to improve the operation of the pilot program.

“(H) APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘appropriate official’ means—

“(i) a commercial market representative;

“(ii) another individual designated by the senior official appointed by the Administrator with responsibilities under sections 8, 15, 31, and 36; or

“(iii) the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency, if the head of the Federal agency and the Administrator agree.”.

SEC. 1823. AMENDMENTS TO THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1607; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) MENTOR FIRM ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) Subject to subsection (c)(1), a mentor firm may enter into an agreement with one or more protege firms under subsection (e) and provide assistance under the program pursuant to that agreement if the mentor firm—

“(A) is eligible for award of Federal contracts; and

“(B) demonstrates that it—

“(i) is qualified to provide assistance that will contribute to the purpose of the program;

“(ii) is of good financial health and character and does not appear on a Federal list of debarred or suspended contractors; and

“(iii) can impart value to a protege firm because of experience gained as a Department of Defense contractor or through knowledge of general business operations and government contracting, as demonstrated by evidence that—

“(I) during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the mentor firm enters into the agreement, the total amount of the Department of Defense contracts awarded such mentor firm and the subcontracts awarded such mentor firm under Department of Defense contracts was equal to or greater than \$100,000,000; or

“(II) the mentor firm demonstrates the capability to assist in the development of protege firms, and is approved by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to criteria specified in the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (k).

“(2) A mentor firm may not enter into an agreement with a protege firm if the Administrator of the Small Business Ad-

ministration has made a determination finding affiliation between the mentor firm and the protege firm.

“(3) If the Administrator of the Small Business Administration has not made such a determination and if the Secretary has reason to believe (based on the regulations promulgated by the Administrator regarding affiliation) that the mentor firm is affiliated with the protege firm, the Secretary shall request a determination regarding affiliation from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.”;

(2) in subsection (n), by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

“(9) The term ‘affiliation’, with respect to a relationship between a mentor firm and a protege firm, means a relationship described under section 121.103 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).”; and

(3) in subsection (f)(6)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(D) women’s business centers described in section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656).”.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 1831. IMPROVEMENTS TO SIZE STANDARDS FOR SMALL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.

(a) **AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES.**—Paragraph (1) of section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)(1)) is amended by striking “businesses” and inserting “small business concerns”.

(b) **EQUAL TREATMENT OF SMALL FARMS.**—Paragraph (1) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(1)) is amended by striking “operation: Provided,” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “operation.”.

(c) **UPDATED SIZE STANDARDS.**—Size standards established for agricultural enterprises under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) shall be subject to the rolling review procedures established under section 1344(a) of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 632 note).

SEC. 1832. UNIFORMITY IN SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN DEFINITIONS.

(a) **SMALL BUSINESS DEFINITION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN CONSOLIDATED.**—Section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)) is amended—

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

“(2) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.**—The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’ means any of the following:

“(A) A small business concern—

“(i) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock (not including any stock owned by an

ESOP) of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

“(ii) the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

“(B) A small business concern—

“(i) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans with a disability that is rated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs as a permanent and total disability who are unable to manage the daily business operations of such concern; or

“(ii) in the case of a publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock (not including any stock owned by an ESOP) of which is owned by one or more such veterans.

“(C)(i) During the time period described in clause (ii), a small business concern that was a small business concern described in subparagraph (A) or (B) immediately prior to the death of a service-disabled veteran who was the owner of the concern, the death of whom causes the concern to be less than 51 percent owned by one or more service-disabled veterans, if—

“(I) the surviving spouse of the deceased veteran acquires such veteran’s ownership interest in such concern;

“(II) such veteran had a service-connected disability (as defined in section 101(16) of title 38, United States Code) rated as 100 percent disabling under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or such veteran died as a result of a service-connected disability; and

“(III) immediately prior to the death of such veteran, and during the period described in clause (ii), the small business concern is included in the database described in section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code.

“(ii) The time period described in this clause is the time period beginning on the date of the veteran’s death and ending on the earlier of—

“(I) the date on which the surviving spouse remarries;

“(II) the date on which the surviving spouse relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern; or

“(III) the date that is 10 years after the date of the death of the veteran.”; and

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

“(6) ESOP.—The term ‘ESOP’ has the meaning given the term ‘employee stock ownership plan’ in section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4975(e)(7)).

“(7) SURVIVING SPOUSE.—The term ‘surviving spouse’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(3) of title 38, United States Code.”.

(b) *VETERANS AFFAIRS DEFINITION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN CONSOLIDATED.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (h) and redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively; and

(B) in subsection (k), as so redesignated—

(i) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by veterans’ has the meaning given that term under section 3(q)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(3)).”; and

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

“(3) The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities’ has the meaning given the term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’ under section 3(q)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)).”.

(2) *CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.*—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by inserting “or a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities” after “a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans”;

(B) in subsection (c), by inserting “or a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities” after “a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans”;

(C) in subsection (d) by inserting “or small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities” after “small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans” both places it appears; and

(D) in subsection (f)(1), by inserting “, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities,” after “small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans”.

(c) *TECHNICAL CORRECTION.*—Section 8(d)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) In this contract, the term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’ has the meaning given that term in section 3(q).”.

(d) *REGULATIONS RELATING TO DATABASE OF THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.*—

(1) *REQUIREMENT TO USE CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.*—Section 8127(f)(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “verified” and inserting “verified, using regulations issued by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration with respect to the status of the concern as a small business concern and the ownership and control of such concern,”.

(2) *PROHIBITION ON SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ISSUING CERTAIN REGULATIONS.*—Section 8127(f) of title 38,

United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) The Secretary may not issue regulations related to the status of a concern as a small business concern and the ownership and control of such small business concern.”.

(e) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall take effect on the date on which the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly issue regulations implementing such sections.

(f) APPEALS OF INCLUSION IN DATABASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8)(A) If a small business concern is not included in the database because the Secretary does not verify the status of the concern as a small business concern or the ownership or control of the concern, the concern may appeal the denial of verification to the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Small Business Administration (as established under section 5(i) of the Small Business Act). The decision of the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall be considered a final agency action.

“(B)(i) If an interested party challenges the inclusion in the database of a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities based on the status of the concern as a small business concern or the ownership or control of the concern, the challenge shall be heard by the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Small Business Administration as described in subparagraph (A). The decision of the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall be considered final agency action.

“(ii) In this subparagraph, the term ‘interested party’ means—

“(I) the Secretary; or

“(II) in the case of a small business concern that is awarded a contract, the contracting officer of the Department or another small business concern that submitted an offer for the contract that was awarded to the small business concern that is the subject of a challenge made under clause (i).

“(C) For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reimburse the Administrator of the Small Business Administration in an amount necessary to cover any cost incurred by the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Small Business Administration for actions taken by the Office under this paragraph. The Administrator is authorized to accept such reimbursement. The amount of any such reimbursement shall be determined jointly by the Secretary and the Administrator and shall be provided from fees collected by the Secretary under multiple-award schedule contracts. Any disagreement about the amount shall be resolved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (8) of subsection (f) of title 38, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to a verification decision made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1833. OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.

(a) **CLARIFICATION AS TO JURISDICTION.**—Section 5(i)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(i)(1)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) **JURISDICTION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall hear appeals of agency actions under or pursuant to this Act, the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and shall hear such other matters as the Administrator may determine appropriate.

“(ii) **EXCEPTION.**—The Office of Hearings and Appeals shall not adjudicate disputes that require a hearing on the record, except disputes pertaining to the small business programs described in this Act.”

(b) **NEW RULES OR GUIDANCE FOR PETITIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION.**—Section 3(a)(9) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) **RULES OR GUIDANCE.**—The Office of Hearings and Appeals shall begin accepting petitions for reconsideration described in subparagraph (A) after the date on which the Administration issues a rule or other guidance implementing this paragraph. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B), petitions for reconsideration of size standards revised, modified, or established in a Federal Register final rule published between November 25, 2015, and the effective date of such rule or other guidance shall be considered timely if filed within 30 days of such effective date.”

SEC. 1834. EXTENSION OF SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

(a) **SBIR.**—Section 9(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(m)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2022”.

(b) **STTR.**—Section 9(n)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(n)(1)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2017” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”.

SEC. 1835. ISSUANCE OF GUIDANCE ON SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall issue guidance pertaining to the amendments made by this title to the Small Business Act and section 8127 of title 38, United States Code. The Administrator and the Secretary shall provide notice and opportunity for comment on such guidance for a period of not less than 60 days.

**Subtitle E—Improving Cyber Preparedness for Small
Businesses**

SEC. 1841. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY AND OUTREACH.

(a) **SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY.**—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall work collaboratively to develop a cyber strategy for small business development centers to be known as the “Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy”.

(2) *CONSULTATION.*—In developing the strategy under this subsection, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with entities representing the concerns of small business development centers, including any association recognized under section 21(a)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(A)).

(3) *CONTENT.*—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include, at minimum, the following:

(A) Plans for allowing small business development centers (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as “SBDCs”) to access existing cyber programs of the Department of Homeland Security and other appropriate Federal agencies to enhance services and streamline cyber assistance to small business concerns.

(B) To the extent practicable, methods for providing counsel and assistance to improve a small business concern’s cybersecurity infrastructure, awareness of cyber threat indicators, and cyber training programs for employees, including—

(i) working to ensure individuals are aware of best practices in the areas of cybersecurity, awareness of cyber threat indicators, and cyber training;

(ii) working with individuals to develop cost-effective plans for implementing best practices in these areas;

(iii) entering into agreements, where practical, with Information Sharing and Analysis Centers or similar entities that share cyber information to gain an awareness of actionable cyber threat indicators that may be beneficial to small business concerns; and

(iv) providing referrals to area specialists when necessary.

(C) An analysis of—

(i) how Federal Government programs, projects, and activities can be leveraged by SBDCs to improve access to high-quality cyber support for small business concerns;

(ii) additional resources SBDCs may need to effectively carry out their role; and

(iii) how SBDCs can leverage existing partnerships and develop new partnerships with Federal, State, and local government entities as well as private entities to improve the quality of cyber support services to small business concerns.

(4) *DELIVERY OF STRATEGY.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Small Business Administrator and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Homeland Security and Small Business of

the House of Representatives and the Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(5) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:*

(A) **CYBER THREAT INDICATOR.**—*The term “cyber threat indicator” has the meaning given such term in section 227(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148(a)).*

(B) **SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER.**—*The term “small business development center” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).*

(b) **CYBERSECURITY OUTREACH FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.**—*Section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148) is amended—*

(1) *by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and*

(2) *by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:*

“(l) **CYBERSECURITY OUTREACH.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—*The Secretary may leverage small business development centers to provide assistance to small business concerns by disseminating information on cyber threat indicators, defense measures, cybersecurity risks, incidents, analyses, and warnings to help small business concerns in developing or enhancing cybersecurity infrastructure, awareness of cyber threat indicators, and cyber training programs for employees.*

“(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—*For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘small business concern’ and ‘small business development center’ have the meaning given such terms, respectively, under section 3 of the Small Business Act.’.*

SEC. 1842. ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS IN CYBERSECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended—

(1) *in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and providing access to business analysts who can refer small business concerns to available experts.” and inserting “providing access to business analysts who can refer small business concerns to available experts; and, to the extent practicable, providing assistance in furtherance of the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.”; and*

(2) *in subsection (c)(2)—*

(A) *in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;*

(B) *in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and*

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

“(G) *access to cybersecurity specialists to counsel, assist, and inform small business concern clients, in furtherance of the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.’.*

SEC. 1843. ADDITIONAL CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 21(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The Department of Homeland Security, and any other Federal department or agency in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, may leverage small business development centers to provide assistance to small business concerns by disseminating information relating to cybersecurity risks and other homeland security matters to help small business concerns in developing or enhancing cybersecurity infrastructure, awareness of cyber threat indicators, and cyber training programs for employees.

“(B) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this paragraph, the terms ‘cybersecurity risk’ and ‘cyber threat indicator’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, under section 227(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148(a)).”.

SEC. 1844. PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 1841 through 1843 or the amendments made by such sections.

TITLE XIX—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COORDINATION

Sec. 1901. Department of Homeland Security coordination.

Sec. 1902. Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1903. Management and execution.

Sec. 1904. Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1905. Department of Homeland Security transparency.

Sec. 1906. Transparency in research and development.

Sec. 1907. United States Government review of certain foreign fighters.

Sec. 1908. National strategy to combat terrorist travel.

Sec. 1909. National Operations Center.

Sec. 1910. Department of Homeland Security strategy for international programs.

Sec. 1911. State and high-risk urban area working groups.

Sec. 1912. Cybersecurity strategy for the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1913. EMP and GMD planning, research and development, and protection and preparedness.

SEC. 1901. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COORDINATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subsection (d) of section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Any Director of a Joint Task Force under section 708.”.

(b) *JOINT TASK FORCES.*—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 708. JOINT TASK FORCES.

“(a) *DEFINITION.*—In this section, the term ‘situational awareness’ means knowledge and unified understanding of unlawful cross-border activity, including—

“(1) threats and trends concerning illicit trafficking and unlawful crossings;

“(2) the ability to forecast future shifts in such threats and trends;

“(3) the ability to evaluate such threats and trends at a level sufficient to create actionable plans; and

“(4) the operational capability to conduct continuous and integrated surveillance of the air, land, and maritime borders of the United States.

“(b) JOINT TASK FORCES.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish and operate departmental Joint Task Forces to conduct joint operations using personnel and capabilities of the Department for the purposes specified in paragraph (2).

“(2) PURPOSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the purposes referred to in paragraph (1) are or relate to the following:

“(i) Securing the land and maritime borders of the United States.

“(ii) Homeland security crises.

“(iii) Establishing regionally-based operations.

“(B) LIMITATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not establish a Joint Task Force for any major disaster or emergency declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or an incident for which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has primary responsibility for management of the response under title V of this Act, including section 504(a)(3)(A), unless the responsibilities of such a Joint Task Force—

“(I) do not include operational functions related to incident management, including coordination of operations; and

“(II) are consistent with the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4)(A) of section 503(c) and section 509(c) of this Act, and section 302 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5143).

“(ii) RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS NOT REDUCED.—Nothing in this section may be construed to reduce the responsibilities or functions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Administrator of the Agency under title V of this Act or any other provision of law, including the diversion of any asset, function, or mission from the Agency or the Administrator of the Agency pursuant to section 506.

“(3) JOINT TASK FORCE DIRECTORS.—

“(A) DIRECTOR.—Each Joint Task Force established and operated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be headed by a Director, appointed by the President, for a term of not more than two years. The Secretary shall submit to the President recommendations for such appointments after consulting with the heads of the components of the Department with membership on any such Joint Task Force. Any Director appointed by the President shall be—

“(i) a current senior official of the Department with not less than one year of significant leadership experience at the Department; or

“(ii) if no suitable candidate is available at the Department, an individual with—

“(I) not less than one year of significant leadership experience in a Federal agency since the establishment of the Department; and

“(II) a demonstrated ability in, knowledge of, and significant experience working on the issues to be addressed by any such Joint Task Force.

“(B) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may extend the appointment of a Director of a Joint Task Force under subparagraph (A) for not more than two years if the Secretary determines that such an extension is in the best interest of the Department.

“(4) JOINT TASK FORCE DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—For each Joint Task Force, the Secretary shall appoint a Deputy Director who shall be an official of a different component or office of the Department than the Director of such Joint Task Force.

“(5) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of a Joint Task Force, subject to the oversight, direction, and guidance of the Secretary, shall—

“(A) when established for the purpose referred to in paragraph (2)(A)(i), maintain situational awareness within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

“(B) provide operational plans and requirements for standard operating procedures and contingency operations within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

“(C) plan and execute joint task force activities within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

“(D) set and accomplish strategic objectives through integrated operational planning and execution;

“(E) exercise operational direction over personnel and equipment from components and offices of the Department allocated to the Joint Task Force to accomplish the objectives of the Joint Task Force;

“(F) when established for the purpose referred to in paragraph (2)(A)(i), establish operational and investigative priorities within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

“(G) coordinate with foreign governments and other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, to carry out the mission of the Joint Task Force; and

“(H) carry out other duties and powers the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(6) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, upon request of the Director of a Joint Task Force, and giving appropriate consideration of risk to the other primary missions of the Department, allocate to such Joint Task Force on a tem-

porary basis personnel and equipment of components and offices of the Department.

“(B) *COST NEUTRALITY.*—A Joint Task Force may not require more resources than would have otherwise been required by the Department to carry out the duties assigned to such Joint Task Force if such Joint Task Force had not been established.

“(C) *LOCATION OF OPERATIONS.*—In establishing a location of operations for a Joint Task Force, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, use existing facilities that integrate efforts of components of the Department and State, local, tribal, or territorial law enforcement or military entities.

“(D) *CONSIDERATION OF IMPACT.*—When reviewing requests for allocation of component personnel and equipment under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider the impact of such allocation on the ability of the donating component or office to carry out the primary missions of the Department, and in the case of the Coast Guard, the missions specified in section 888.

“(E) *LIMITATION.*—Personnel and equipment of the Coast Guard allocated under this paragraph may be used only to carry out operations and investigations related to the missions specified in section 888.

“(F) *REPORT.*—The Secretary shall, at the time the budget of the President is submitted to Congress for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the total funding, personnel, and other resources that each component or office of the Department allocated under this paragraph to each Joint Task Force to carry out the mission of such Joint Task Force during the fiscal year immediately preceding each such report, and a description of the degree to which the resources drawn from each component or office impact the primary mission of such component or office.

“(7) *COMPONENT RESOURCE AUTHORITY.*—As directed by the Secretary—

“(A) each Director of a Joint Task Force shall be provided sufficient resources from relevant components and offices of the Department and the authority necessary to carry out the missions and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force required under this section;

“(B) the resources referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be under the operational authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Joint Task Force to which such resources are assigned; and

“(C) the personnel and equipment of each Joint Task Force shall remain under the administrative direction of the head of the component or office of the Department that provided such personnel or equipment.

“(8) *JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.*—Each Joint Task Force shall have a staff, composed of officials from relevant components and offices of the Department, to assist the Director of such Joint Task Force in carrying out the mission and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force.

“(9) *ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS.*—The Secretary shall—

“(A) establish outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force;

“(B) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section and 120 days after the establishment of a new Joint Task Force, as appropriate, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the metrics established under subparagraph (A).

“(C) not later than January 31 of each year beginning in 2017, submit to each committee specified in subparagraph (B) a report that contains the evaluation described in subparagraph (A).

“(10) *JOINT DUTY TRAINING PROGRAM.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall—

“(i) establish a joint duty training program in the Department for the purposes of—

“(I) enhancing coordination within the Department; and

“(II) promoting workforce professional development; and

“(ii) tailor such joint duty training program to improve joint operations as part of the Joint Task Forces.

“(B) *ELEMENTS.*—The joint duty training program established under subparagraph (A) shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

“(i) National security strategy.

“(ii) Strategic and contingency planning.

“(iii) Command and control of operations under joint command.

“(iv) International engagement.

“(v) The homeland security enterprise.

“(vi) Interagency collaboration.

“(vii) Leadership.

“(viii) Specific subject matters relevant to the Joint Task Force, including matters relating to the missions specified in section 888, to which the joint duty training program is assigned.

“(C) *TRAINING REQUIRED.*—

“(i) *DIRECTORS AND DEPUTY DIRECTORS.*—Except as provided in clauses (iii) and (iv), an individual shall complete the joint duty training program before being appointed Director or Deputy Director of a Joint Task Force.

“(ii) *JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.*—Each official serving on the staff of a Joint Task Force shall complete the joint duty training program within the first year of assignment to such Joint Task Force.

“(iii) *EXCEPTION.*—Clause (i) shall not apply to the first Director or Deputy Director appointed to a Joint Task Force on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(iv) *WAIVER.*—The Secretary may waive the application of clause (i) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the interest of homeland security or necessary to carry out the mission for which a Joint Task Force was established.

“(11) *NOTIFICATION OF JOINT TASK FORCE FORMATION.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 90 days before establishing a Joint Task Force under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a notification regarding such establishment.

“(B) *WAIVER AUTHORITY.*—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) in the event of an emergency circumstance that imminently threatens the protection of human life or property.

“(12) *REVIEW.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than January 31, 2018, and January 31, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a review of the Joint Task Forces established under this subsection.

“(B) *CONTENTS.*—The reviews required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

“(i) an assessment of the effectiveness of the structure of each Joint Task Force; and

“(ii) recommendations for enhancements to such structure to strengthen the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force.

“(13) *SUNSET.*—This section expires on September 30, 2022.

“(c) *JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM.*—After establishing the joint duty training program under subsection (b)(10), the Secretary shall establish a joint duty assignment program within the Department for the purposes of enhancing coordination in the Department and promoting workforce professional development.”.

(c) *TRANSITION.*—An individual serving as a Director of a Joint Task Force of the Department of Homeland Security in existence on

the day before the date of the enactment of this section may serve as the Director of such Joint Task Force on and after such date of enactment until a Director of such Joint Task Force is appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of section 708(b)(3), as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) of section 506 (6 U.S.C. 316)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including through a Joint Task Force established under section 708,” after “reduce”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “including a Joint Task Force established under section 708,” after “Department,”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of section 509(c) (6 U.S.C. 319)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “; JOINT TASK FORCE” after “OFFICIAL”; and

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or Director of a Joint Task Force established under section 708” before “shall”.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 707 the following new item:

“Sec. 708. Joint Task Forces.”.

SEC. 1902. OFFICE OF STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PLANS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) **OFFICE OF STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PLANS.**—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1901 of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 709. OFFICE OF STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PLANS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the Department an Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

“(b) **HEAD OF OFFICE.**—The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall be headed by an Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans, who shall serve as the principal policy advisor to the Secretary. The Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(c) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall—

“(1) lead, conduct, and coordinate Department-wide policy development and implementation and strategic planning;

“(2) develop and coordinate policies to promote and ensure quality, consistency, and integration for the programs, components, offices, and activities across the Department;

“(3) develop and coordinate strategic plans and long-term goals of the Department with risk-based analysis and planning to improve operational mission effectiveness, including consultation with the Secretary regarding the quadrennial homeland security review under section 707;

“(4) manage Department leadership councils and provide analytics and support to such councils;

“(5) manage international coordination and engagement for the Department;

“(6) review and incorporate, as appropriate, external stakeholder feedback into Department policy; and

“(7) carry out such other responsibilities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(d) DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may—

“(A) establish within the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans a position of Deputy Under Secretary to support the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans in carrying out the Under Secretary’s responsibilities; and

“(B) appoint a career employee to such position.

“(2) LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY POSITIONS.—A Deputy Under Secretary position (or any substantially similar position) within the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans may not be established except for the position provided for by paragraph (1), unless the Secretary receives prior authorization from Congress.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) the term ‘career employee’ means any employee (as such term is defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code), but does not include a political appointee; and

“(B) the term ‘political appointee’ means any employee who occupies a position which has been excepted from the competitive service by reason of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

“(e) COORDINATION BY DEPARTMENT COMPONENTS.—To ensure consistency with the policy priorities of the Department, the head of each component of the Department shall coordinate with the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans in establishing or modifying policies or strategic planning guidance with respect to each such component.

“(f) HOMELAND SECURITY STATISTICS AND JOINT ANALYSIS.—

“(1) HOMELAND SECURITY STATISTICS.—The Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall—

“(A) establish standards of reliability and validity for statistical data collected and analyzed by the Department;

“(B) be provided by the heads of all components of the Department with statistical data maintained by the Department regarding the operations of the Department;

“(C) conduct or oversee analysis and reporting of such data by the Department as required by law or as directed by the Secretary; and

“(D) ensure the accuracy of metrics and statistical data provided to Congress.

“(2) TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—There shall be transferred to the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans the maintenance of all immigration statistical information of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, which shall include information and statistics of the type contained in the publication entitled ‘Yearbook of Immigration Statistics’ prepared by the Office of Immigration Statistics, including region-by-region statistics on the aggregate

number of applications and petitions filed by an alien (or filed on behalf of an alien) and denied, and the reasons for such denials, disaggregated by category of denial and application or petition type.

“(g) **LIMITATION.**—Nothing in this section overrides or otherwise affects the requirements specified in section 888.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 707(a)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 347(a)(3)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, including the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 1901 of this title, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 708 the following new item:

“Sec. 709. Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.”

SEC. 1903. MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, who shall be first assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(K) An Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **VACANCIES.**—

“(1) **ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY OF SECRETARY OR DEPUTY SECRETARY.**—Notwithstanding chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management shall serve as the Acting Secretary if by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, neither the Secretary nor Deputy Secretary is available to exercise the duties of the Office of the Secretary.

“(2) **FURTHER ORDER OF SUCCESSION.**—Notwithstanding chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary may designate such other officers of the Department in further order of succession to serve as Acting Secretary.

“(3) **NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES.**—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives of any vacancies that require notification under sections 3345 through 3349d of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998’).”

(b) **UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.**—Section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the following:

“(9) The management integration and transformation within each functional management discipline of the Department, including information technology, financial management, acquisition management, and human capital management, to en-

sure an efficient and orderly consolidation of functions and personnel in the Department, including—

“(A) the development of centralized data sources and connectivity of information systems to the greatest extent practicable to enhance program visibility, transparency, and operational effectiveness and coordination;

“(B) the development of standardized and automated management information to manage and oversee programs and make informed decisions to improve the efficiency of the Department;

“(C) the development of effective program management and regular oversight mechanisms, including clear roles and processes for program governance, sharing of best practices, and access to timely, reliable, and evaluated data on all acquisitions and investments; and

“(D) the overall supervision, including the conduct of internal audits and management analyses, of the programs and activities of the Department, including establishment of oversight procedures to ensure a full and effective review of the efforts by components of the Department to implement policies and procedures of the Department for management integration and transformation.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (12) and (13), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) The development of a transition and succession plan, before December 1 of each year in which a Presidential election is held, to guide the transition of Department functions to a new Presidential administration, and making such plan available to the next Secretary and Under Secretary for Management and to the congressional homeland security committees.

“(11) Reporting to the Government Accountability Office every six months to demonstrate measurable, sustainable progress made in implementing the corrective action plans of the Department to address the designation of the management functions of the Department on the bi-annual high risk list of the Government Accountability Office, until the Comptroller General of the United States submits to the appropriate congressional committees written notification of removal of the high-risk designation.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **WAIVERS FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS WITH SUSPENDED OR DEBARRED CONTRACTORS.**—Not later than five days after the date on which the Chief Procurement Officer or Chief Financial Officer of the Department issues a waiver of the requirement that an agency not engage in business with a contractor or other recipient of funds listed as a party suspended or debarred from receiving contracts, grants, or other types of Federal assistance in the System for Award Management maintained by the General Services Administration, or any successor thereto, the Under Secretary for Management shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees and the Inspector General of the Department notice of the waiver and an explanation of the finding by the Under Secretary that a compelling reason exists for the waiver.”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT CONSULTATION.**—The Under Secretary for Management shall require that all Department contracting and grant officials consult the System for Award Management (or successor system) as maintained by the General Services Administration prior to awarding a contract or grant or entering into other transactions to ascertain whether the selected contractor is excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.”.

SEC. 1904. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 704 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 344) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 704. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chief Human Capital Officer shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management.

“(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to the responsibilities set forth in chapter 14 of title 5, United States Code, and other applicable law, the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department shall—

“(1) develop and implement strategic workforce planning policies that are consistent with Government-wide leading principles and in line with Department strategic human capital goals and priorities, taking into account the special requirements of members of the Armed Forces serving in the Coast Guard;

“(2) develop performance measures to provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating Department-wide strategic workforce planning efforts;

“(3) develop, improve, and implement policies, including compensation flexibilities available to Federal agencies where appropriate, to recruit, hire, train, and retain the workforce of the Department, in coordination with all components of the Department;

“(4) identify methods for managing and overseeing human capital programs and initiatives, in coordination with the head of each component of the Department;

“(5) develop a career path framework and create opportunities for leader development in coordination with all components of the Department;

“(6) lead the efforts of the Department for managing employee resources, including training and development opportunities, in coordination with each component of the Department;

“(7) work to ensure the Department is implementing human capital programs and initiatives and effectively educating each component of the Department about these programs and initiatives;

“(8) identify and eliminate unnecessary and duplicative human capital policies and guidance;

“(9) provide input concerning the hiring and performance of the Chief Human Capital Officer or comparable official in each component of the Department; and

“(10) ensure that all employees of the Department are informed of their rights and remedies under chapters 12 and 23 of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) COMPONENT STRATEGIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each component of the Department shall, in coordination with the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department, develop a 5-year workforce strategy for the component that will support the goals, objectives, and performance measures of the Department for determining the proper balance of Federal employees and private labor resources.

“(2) STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), each component shall consider the effect on human resources associated with creating additional Federal full-time equivalent positions, converting private contractors to Federal employees, or relying on the private sector for goods and services.

“(d) ANNUAL SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the annual budget justification for the Department, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees a report that includes a table, delineated by component with actual and enacted amounts, including—

“(1) information on the progress within the Department of fulfilling the workforce strategies developed under subsection (c);

“(2) the number of on-board staffing for Federal employees from the prior fiscal year;

“(3) the total contract hours submitted by each prime contractor as part of the service contract inventory required under section 743 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010 (division C of Public Law 111–117; 31 U.S.C. 501 note); and

“(4) the number of full-time equivalent personnel identified under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.).

“(e) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section overrides or otherwise affects the requirements specified in section 888.”.

SEC. 1905. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRANSPARENCY.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall initiate a study to determine the feasibility of gathering data and providing information to Congress on the use of Federal grant awards, for expenditures of more than \$5,000, by entities that receive a Federal grant award under the Urban Area Security Initiative and the State Homeland Security Grant Program under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605), respectively.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report on the results of the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1906. TRANSPARENCY IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 319. TRANSPARENCY IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO LIST RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain a detailed list of the following:

“(A) Each classified and unclassified research and development project, and all appropriate details for each such project, including the component of the Department responsible for each such project.

“(B) Each task order for a Federally Funded Research and Development Center not associated with a research and development project.

“(C) Each task order for a University-based center of excellence not associated with a research and development project.

“(D) The indicators developed and tracked by the Under Secretary for Science and Technology with respect to transitioned projects pursuant to subsection (c).

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN COMPLETED PROJECTS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a project completed or otherwise terminated before the date of the enactment of this section.

“(3) UPDATES.—The list required under paragraph (1) shall be updated as frequently as possible, but not less frequently than once per quarter.

“(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—For purposes of the list required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide a definition for the term ‘research and development’.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO REPORT TO CONGRESS ON ALL PROJECTS.—Not later than January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a classified and unclassified report, as applicable, that lists each ongoing classified and unclassified project at the Department, including all appropriate details of each such project.

“(c) INDICATORS OF SUCCESS OF TRANSITIONED PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each project that has been transitioned to practice from research and development, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall develop and track indicators to demonstrate the uptake of the technology or project among customers or end-users.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—To the fullest extent possible, the tracking of a project required under paragraph (1) shall continue for the three-year period beginning on the date on which such project was transitioned to practice from research and development.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ALL APPROPRIATE DETAILS.—The term ‘all appropriate details’ means, with respect to a research and development project—

“(A) the name of such project, including both classified and unclassified names if applicable;

“(B) the name of the component of the Department carrying out such project;

“(C) an abstract or summary of such project;

“(D) funding levels for such project;

“(E) project duration or timeline;

“(F) the name of each contractor, grantee, or cooperative agreement partner involved in such project;

“(G) expected objectives and milestones for such project; and

“(H) to the maximum extent practicable, relevant literature and patents that are associated with such project.

“(2) **CLASSIFIED.**—The term ‘classified’ means anything containing—

“(A) classified national security information as defined in section 6.1 of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) or any successor order;

“(B) Restricted Data or data that was formerly Restricted Data, as defined in section 11y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y));

“(C) material classified at the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) level, as defined in section 309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (50 U.S.C. 3345); or

“(D) information relating to a special access program, as defined in section 6.1 of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) or any successor order.

“(3) **CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘controlled unclassified information’ means information described as ‘Controlled Unclassified Information’ under Executive Order 13556 (50 U.S.C. 3501 note) or any successor order.

“(4) **PROJECT.**—The term ‘project’ means a research or development project, program, or activity administered by the Department, whether ongoing, completed, or otherwise terminated.

“(e) **LIMITATION.**—Nothing in this section overrides or otherwise affects the requirements specified in section 888.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 318 the following new item:

“Sec. 319. Transparency in research and development.”

SEC. 1907. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF CERTAIN FOREIGN FIGHTERS.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall initiate a review of known instances since 2011 in which a person has traveled or attempted to travel to a conflict zone in Iraq or Syria from the United States to join or provide material support or resources to a terrorist organization.

(b) **SCOPE OF REVIEW.**—The review under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include relevant unclassified and classified information held by the United States Government related to each instance described in subsection (a);

(2) ascertain which factors, including operational issues, security vulnerabilities, systemic challenges, or other issues,

which may have undermined efforts to prevent the travel of persons described in subsection (a) to a conflict zone in Iraq or Syria from the United States, including issues related to the timely identification of suspects, information sharing, intervention, and interdiction; and

(3) identify lessons learned and areas that can be improved to prevent additional travel by persons described in subsection (a) to a conflict zone in Iraq or Syria, or other terrorist safe haven abroad, to join or provide material support or resources to a terrorist organization.

(c) **INFORMATION SHARING.**—The President shall direct the heads of relevant Federal agencies to provide the appropriate information that may be necessary to complete the review required under this section.

(d) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, consistent with the protection of classified information, shall submit a report to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate congressional committees that includes the results of the review required under this section, including information on travel routes of greatest concern, as appropriate.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(G) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(H) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(K) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(L) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(M) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(N) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **MATERIAL SUPPORT OR RESOURCES.**—The term “material support or resources” has the meaning given such term in section 2339A of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 1908. NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT TERRORIST TRAVEL.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that it should be the policy of the United States to—

(1) continue to regularly assess the evolving terrorist threat to the United States;

(2) catalog existing Federal Government efforts to obstruct terrorist and foreign fighter travel into, out of, and within the United States, and overseas;

(3) identify such efforts that may benefit from reform or consolidation, or require elimination;

(4) identify potential security vulnerabilities in United States defenses against terrorist travel; and

(5) prioritize resources to address any such security vulnerabilities in a risk-based manner.

(b) NATIONAL STRATEGY AND UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate congressional committees a national strategy to combat terrorist travel. The strategy shall address efforts to intercept terrorists and foreign fighters and constrain the domestic and international travel of such persons. Consistent with the protection of classified information, the strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form, including, as appropriate, a classified annex.

(2) UPDATED STRATEGIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a new President is inaugurated, the President shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate congressional committees an updated version of the strategy described in paragraph (1).

(3) CONTENTS.—The strategy and updates required under this subsection shall—

(A) include an accounting and description of all Federal Government programs, projects, and activities designed to constrain domestic and international travel by terrorists and foreign fighters;

(B) identify specific security vulnerabilities within the United States and outside of the United States that may be exploited by terrorists and foreign fighters;

(C) delineate goals for—

(i) closing the security vulnerabilities identified under subparagraph (B); and

(ii) enhancing the ability of the Federal Government to constrain domestic and international travel by terrorists and foreign fighters; and

(D) describe the actions that will be taken to achieve the goals delineated under subparagraph (C) and the means needed to carry out such actions, including—

(i) steps to reform, improve, and streamline existing Federal Government efforts to align with the current threat environment;

(ii) new programs, projects, or activities that are requested, under development, or undergoing implementation;

(iii) new authorities or changes in existing authorities needed from Congress;

(iv) specific budget adjustments being requested to enhance United States security in a risk-based manner; and

(v) the Federal departments and agencies responsible for the specific actions described in this subparagraph.

(4) *SUNSET*.—The requirement to submit updated national strategies under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) *DEVELOPMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS*.—For each national strategy required under subsection (b), the President shall direct the heads of relevant Federal agencies to develop implementation plans for each such agency.

(d) *IMPLEMENTATION PLANS*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The President shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan developed under subsection (c) with each national strategy required under subsection (b). Consistent with the protection of classified information, each such implementation plan shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) *ANNUAL UPDATES*.—The President shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate congressional committees an annual updated implementation plan during the ten-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) *DEFINITION*.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) in the House of Representatives—

- (A) the Committee on Homeland Security;
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services;
- (C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence;
- (D) the Committee on the Judiciary;
- (E) the Committee on Foreign Affairs;
- (F) the Committee on Appropriations; and

(2) in the Senate—

- (A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs;
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services;
- (C) the Select Committee on Intelligence;
- (D) the Committee on the Judiciary;
- (E) the Committee on Foreign Relations; and
- (F) the Committee on Appropriations.

(f) *SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN RECEIPT.*—The definition under subsection (e) shall be treated as including the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate for purposes of receipt of those portions of—

(1) the national strategy (including updates thereto), and
 (2) the implementation plan (including updates thereto),
 required under this section that relate to maritime travel into and out of the United States.

SEC. 1909. NATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER.

Section 515 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “emergency managers and decision makers” and inserting “emergency managers, decision makers, and other appropriate officials”; and

(B) by inserting “and steady-state activity” before the period at the end;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “and tribal governments” and inserting “tribal, and territorial governments, the private sector, and international partners”;

(ii) by striking “in the event of” and inserting “for events, threats, and incidents involving”; and

(iii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) enter into agreements with other Federal operations centers and other homeland security partners, as appropriate, to facilitate the sharing of information.”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “Fire Service” and inserting “Emergency Responder”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) *ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS.*—The Secretary shall establish a position, on a rotating basis, for a representative of State and local emergency responders at the National Operations Center established under subsection (b) to ensure the effective sharing of information between the Federal Government and State and local emergency response services.”;

(C) by striking paragraph (2); and

(D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 1910. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a comprehensive three-year strategy for international programs of the Department of Homeland Security in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed

abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States.

(b) *CONTENTS.*—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Specific Department of Homeland Security risk-based goals for international programs of the Department in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States.

(2) A risk-based method for determining whether to establish new international programs in new locations, given resource constraints, or expand existing international programs of the Department, in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States.

(3) Alignment with the highest Department-wide and Government-wide strategic priorities of resource allocations on international programs of the Department in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States.

(4) A common reporting framework for the submission of reliable, comparable cost data by components of the Department on overseas expenditures attributable to international programs of the Department in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States.

(c) *CONSIDERATIONS.*—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Information on existing operations of international programs of the Department of Homeland Security in which personnel and resources of the Department are deployed abroad for vetting and screening of persons seeking to enter the United States that includes corresponding information for each location in which each such program operates.

(2) The number of Department personnel deployed to each location at which an international program referred to in subparagraph (A) is in operation during the current and preceding fiscal year.

(3) Analysis of the impact of each international program referred to in paragraph (1) on domestic activities of components of the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Analysis of barriers to the expansion of an international program referred to in paragraph (1).

(d) *FORM.*—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such is appropriate.

SEC. 1911. STATE AND HIGH-RISK URBAN AREA WORKING GROUPS.

Subsection (b) of section 2021 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 611) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) *PLANNING COMMITTEES.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Any State or high-risk urban area receiving a grant under section 2003 or 2004 shall establish a State planning committee or urban area working group to as-

sist in preparation and revision of the State, regional, or local homeland security plan or the threat and hazard identification and risk assessment, as the case may be, and to assist in determining effective funding priorities for grants under such sections.

“(2) COMPOSITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State planning committees and urban area working groups referred to in paragraph (1) shall include at least one representative from each of the following significant stakeholders:

“(i) Local or tribal government officials.

“(ii) Emergency response providers, which shall include representatives of the fire service, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and emergency managers.

“(iii) Public health officials and other appropriate medical practitioners.

“(iv) Individuals representing educational institutions, including elementary schools, community colleges, and other institutions of higher education.

“(v) State and regional interoperable communications coordinators, as appropriate.

“(vi) State and major urban area fusion centers, as appropriate.

“(B) GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION.—The members of the State planning committee or urban area working group, as the case may be, shall be a representative group of individuals from the counties, cities, towns, and Indian tribes within the State or high-risk urban area, including, as appropriate, representatives of rural, high-population, and high-threat jurisdictions.

“(3) EXISTING PLANNING COMMITTEES.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require that any State or high-risk urban area create a State planning committee or urban area working group, as the case may be, if that State or high-risk urban area has established and uses a multijurisdictional planning committee or commission that meets the requirements of this subsection.”.

SEC. 1912. CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 141 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 228 the following new section:

“SEC. 228A. CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop a departmental strategy to carry out cybersecurity responsibilities as set forth in law.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Strategic and operational goals and priorities to successfully execute the full range of the Secretary’s cybersecurity responsibilities.

“(2) Information on the programs, policies, and activities that are required to successfully execute the full range of the Secretary’s cybersecurity responsibilities, including programs, policies, and activities in furtherance of the following:

“(A) Cybersecurity functions set forth in the section 227 (relating to the national cybersecurity and communications integration center).

“(B) Cybersecurity investigations capabilities.

“(C) Cybersecurity research and development.

“(D) Engagement with international cybersecurity partners.

“(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) consider—

“(A) the cybersecurity strategy for the Homeland Security Enterprise published by the Secretary in November 2011;

“(B) the Department of Homeland Security Fiscal Years 2014–2018 Strategic Plan; and

“(C) the most recent Quadrennial Homeland Security Review issued pursuant to section 707; and

“(2) include information on the roles and responsibilities of components and offices of the Department, to the extent practicable, to carry out such strategy.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the development of the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue an implementation plan for the strategy that includes the following:

“(1) Strategic objectives and corresponding tasks.

“(2) Projected timelines and costs for such tasks.

“(3) Metrics to evaluate performance of such tasks.

“(e) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress for assessment the following:

“(1) A copy of the strategy required under subsection (a) upon issuance.

“(2) A copy of the implementation plan required under subsection (d) upon issuance, together with detailed information on any associated legislative or budgetary proposals.

“(f) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as permitting the Department to engage in monitoring, surveillance, exfiltration, or other collection activities for the purpose of tracking an individual’s personally identifiable information.

“(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Homeland Security Enterprise’ means relevant governmental and nongovernmental entities involved in homeland security, including Federal, State, local, and tribal government officials, private sector representatives, academics, and other policy experts.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 228 the following new item:

“Sec. 228A. Cybersecurity strategy.”

SEC. 1913. EMP AND GMD PLANNING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND PROTECTION AND PREPAREDNESS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*) is amended—

(1) in section 2 (6 U.S.C. 101)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (18) as paragraphs (11) through (20), respectively;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) The term ‘EMP’ means an electromagnetic pulse caused by a nuclear device or nonnuclear device, including such a pulse caused by an act of terrorism.”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (9), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(10) The term ‘GMD’ means a geomagnetic disturbance caused by a solar storm or another naturally occurring phenomenon.”;

(2) in subsection (d) of section 201 (6 U.S.C. 121), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(26)(A) Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, to conduct an intelligence-based review and comparison of the risks and consequences of EMP and GMD facing critical infrastructure, and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate—

“(i) a recommended strategy to protect and prepare the critical infrastructure of the homeland against threats of EMP and GMD; and

“(ii) not less frequently than every two years thereafter for the next six years, updates of the recommended strategy.

“(B) The recommended strategy under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) be based on findings of the research and development conducted under section 319;

“(ii) be developed in consultation with the relevant Federal sector-specific agencies (as defined under Presidential Policy Directive-21) for critical infrastructure;

“(iii) be developed in consultation with the relevant sector coordinating councils for critical infrastructure;

“(iv) be informed, to the extent practicable, by the findings of the intelligence-based review and comparison of the risks and consequences of EMP and GMD facing critical infrastructure conducted under subparagraph (A); and

“(v) be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(C) The Secretary may, if appropriate, incorporate the recommended strategy into a broader recommendation developed by the Department to help protect and prepare critical infrastructure from terrorism, cyber attacks, and other

threats if, as incorporated, the recommended strategy complies with subparagraph (B).”;

(3) in title III (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 319. EMP AND GMD MITIGATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In furtherance of domestic preparedness and response, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in consultation with other relevant executive agencies, relevant State, local, and tribal governments, and relevant owners and operators of critical infrastructure, shall, to the extent practicable, conduct research and development to mitigate the consequences of threats of EMP and GMD.

“(b) *SCOPE.*—The scope of the research and development under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An objective scientific analysis—

“(A) evaluating the risks to critical infrastructure from a range of threats of EMP and GMD; and

“(B) which shall—

“(i) be conducted in conjunction with the Office of Intelligence and Analysis; and

“(ii) include a review and comparison of the range of threats and hazards facing critical infrastructure of the electrical grid.

“(2) Determination of the critical utilities and national security assets and infrastructure that are at risk from threats of EMP and GMD.

“(3) An evaluation of emergency planning and response technologies that would address the findings and recommendations of experts, including those of the Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack, which shall include a review of the feasibility of rapidly isolating one or more portions of the electrical grid from the main electrical grid.

“(4) An analysis of technology options that are available to improve the resiliency of critical infrastructure to threats of EMP and GMD, including an analysis of neutral current blocking devices that may protect high-voltage transmission lines.

“(5) The restoration and recovery capabilities of critical infrastructure under differing levels of damage and disruption from various threats of EMP and GMD, as informed by the objective scientific analysis conducted under paragraph (1).

“(6) An analysis of the feasibility of a real-time alert system to inform electrical grid operators and other stakeholders within milliseconds of a high-altitude nuclear explosion.

“(c) *EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.*—

“(1) *INFORMATION SHARED WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.*—Section 214, and any regulations issued pursuant to such section, shall apply to any information shared with the Federal Government under this section.

“(2) *INFORMATION SHARED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.*—Information shared by the Federal Government with a State, local, or tribal government under this section shall be exempt from disclosure under any provision of State, local, or tribal freedom of information law, open government law, open meet-

ings law, open records law, sunshine law, or similar law requiring the disclosure of information or records.”; and

(4) in title V (6 U.S.C. 311 *et seq.*), by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 527. NATIONAL PLANNING AND EDUCATION.

“The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable—

“(1) include in national planning frameworks the threat of an EMP or GMD event; and

“(2) conduct outreach to educate owners and operators of critical infrastructure, emergency planners, and emergency response providers at all levels of government regarding threats of EMP and GMD.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(A) by inserting after the item relating to section 317 the following new item:

“Sec. 319. EMP and GMD mitigation research and development.”; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 525 the following:

“Sec. 526. Integrated Public Alert and Warning System modernization.

“Sec. 527. National planning and education.”.

(2) Section 501(13) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311(13)) is amended by striking “section 2(11)(B)” and inserting “section 2(13)(B)”.

(3) Section 712(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2(16) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101(16))” and inserting “section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101)”.

(c) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL RECOMMENDED STRATEGY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the recommended strategy required under paragraph (26) of section 201(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)), as added by this section.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report describing the progress made in, and an estimated date by which the Department of Homeland Security will have completed—

(1) including threats of EMP and GMD (as those terms are defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this section) in national planning, as described in section 527 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section;

(2) research and development described in section 319 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section;

(3) development of the recommended strategy required under paragraph (26) of section 201(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)), as added by this section; and

(4) beginning to conduct outreach to educate emergency planners and emergency response providers at all levels of government regarding threats of EMP and GMD events.

(e) NO REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section, including the amendments made by this section, shall be construed to grant any regulatory authority.

(f) *NO NEW AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—This section, including the amendments made by this section, may be carried out only by using funds appropriated under the authority of other laws.

**DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
AUTHORIZATIONS**

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) *EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.*—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

- (1) October 1, 2019; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020.

(b) *EXCEPTION.*—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

- (1) October 1, 2019; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2020 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

- (1) October 1, 2016; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2102. Family housing.

Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.

Sec. 2104. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.

Sec. 2105. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects.

Sec. 2106. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ARMY: INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

State	Installation	Amount
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	\$47,000,000
California	Concord	\$12,600,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$13,100,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	\$100,600,000
	Fort Stewart	\$14,800,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	\$6,900,000
Texas	Fort Hood	\$7,600,000
Utah	Camp Williams	\$7,400,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$23,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

ARMY: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	\$33,000,000
Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr	\$22,000,000
	Garmisch	\$9,600,000
	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	\$19,200,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

ARMY: FAMILY HOUSING

State/Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Korea	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction	\$297,000,000
	Camp Walker	Family Housing New Construction	\$54,554,000

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$2,618,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) *LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.*—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 986) for Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, for construction of an aircraft maintenance hangar at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct an aircraft washing apron.

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (126 Stat. 2119) and extended by section 2107 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1148), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ARMY: EXTENSION OF 2013 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Kansas	Fort Riley	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	\$12,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility	\$172,200,000
Italy	Camp Ederle	Barracks	\$36,000,000
Japan	Sagami	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$18,000,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (127 Stat. 986) shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ARMY: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State or Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Maryland	Fort Detrick	Entry Control Point	\$2,500,000
Marshall Islands	Kwajalein Atoll	Pier	\$63,000,000
Japan	Kyotango City ...	Company Operations Complex ...	\$33,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
 Sec. 2202. Family housing.
 Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
 Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
 Sec. 2205. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
 Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects.
 Sec. 2207. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
 Sec. 2208. Status of "net negative" policy regarding Navy acreage on Guam.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

NAVY: INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	\$48,355,000
California	Coronado	\$104,501,000
	Lemoore	\$26,723,000
	Miramar	\$193,600,000
	Seal Beach	\$21,007,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$20,489,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$89,185,000
Hawaii	Barking Sands	\$43,384,000
	Kaneohe Bay	\$72,565,000
Maine	Kittery	\$47,892,000
Maryland	Patuxent River	\$40,576,000
Nevada	Fallon	\$13,523,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$18,482,000
	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	\$12,515,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	\$83,490,000
	Parris Island	\$29,882,000
Virginia	Norfolk	\$27,000,000
Washington	Bangor	\$113,415,000
	Bremerton	\$6,704,000
	Whidbey Island	\$75,976,000

(b) *OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

NAVY: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$26,489,000
	Sasebo	\$16,420,000
Spain	Rota	\$23,607,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	\$41,380,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation or location, in the number of units, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

NAVY: FAMILY HOUSING

State	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Mariana Islands	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH 1	\$78,815,000

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$4,149,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$11,047,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 989) for Pearl City, Hawaii, for construction of a water transmission line at that location, the Secretary of the Navy may construct a 591-meter (1,940-foot) long 16-inch diameter water transmission line as part of the network required to provide the main water supply to Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii.

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (126 Stat. 2122) and extended by section 2206 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1151), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

NAVY: EXTENSION OF 2013 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	Comm. Information Systems Ops Complex	\$78,897,000
Greece	Souda Bay	Intermodal Access Road	\$4,630,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$3,743,000
Worldwide Unspecified ..	Various Worldwide Locations	BAMS Operational Facilities	\$34,048,000

SEC. 2207. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (127 Stat. 989), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

NAVY: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Hawaii	Kaneohe	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Upgrades	\$31,820,000
	Pearl City	Water Transmission Line	\$30,100,000
Illinois	Great Lakes	Unaccompanied Housing	\$35,851,000

NAVY: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Maine	Bangor	NCTAMS VLF Commercial Power Connection	\$13,800,000
Nevada	Fallon	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$11,334,000
Virginia	Quantico	Academic Instruction Facility TECOM Schools	\$25,731,000
	Quantico	Fuller Road Improvements	\$9,013,000

SEC. 2208. STATUS OF “NET NEGATIVE” POLICY REGARDING NAVY ACREAGE ON GUAM.**(a) REPORT ON STATUS.—**

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the status of the implementation of the “net negative” policy regarding the total number of acres of the real property controlled by the Department of the Navy on Guam, as described in subsection (b).

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the real property controlled by the Navy on Guam which the Navy has transferred to the control of Guam after January 20, 2011, or which the Navy plans to transfer to the control of Guam, as well as a description of the specific legal authority under which the Navy has transferred or will transfer each such property.

(B) The methodology and process the Navy will use to determine the total number of acres of real property that the Navy will transfer or has transferred to the control of Guam as part of the “net negative” policy, and the date on which the Navy will transfer or has transferred control of any such property.

(C) A description of the real property controlled by the Navy on Guam which the Navy plans to retain under its control and the reasons for retaining such property, including a detailed explanation of the reasons for retaining any such property which has not been developed or for which no development has been proposed under the current installation master plans for major military installations (as described in section 2864 of title 10, United States Code).

(3) **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.**—In preparing and submitting the report under this subsection, the Secretary may not take into account any real property which has been transferred to the Government of Guam prior to January 20, 2011, to include property under the Guam Excess Lands Act (Public Law 103–339) or the Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) 1977, or pursuant to base realignment and closure authorized under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(b) *POLICY DESCRIBED.*—The “net negative” policy described in this section is the policy of the Secretary of the Navy, as expressed in the statement released by Under Secretary of the Navy on January 20, 2011, that the relocation of Marines to Guam occurring during 2011 will not cause the total number of acres of real property controlled by the Navy on Guam upon the completion of such relocation to exceed the total number of acres of real property controlled by the Navy on Guam prior to such relocation.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
 Sec. 2302. Family housing.
 Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
 Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
 Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project.
 Sec. 2306. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2013 project.
 Sec. 2307. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project.
 Sec. 2308. Restriction on acquisition of property in Northern Mariana Islands.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

AIR FORCE: INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	\$15,000,000
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	\$20,000,000
	Eielson Air Force Base	\$295,600,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson ...	\$29,000,000
Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
California	Edwards Air Force Base	\$24,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	\$13,500,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$39,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$123,600,000
	Patrick Air Force Base	\$13,500,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	\$30,900,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$80,658,000
Illinois	Scott Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	\$19,800,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$21,000,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	\$66,500,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$30,965,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$14,600,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	\$10,600,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	\$21,000,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	\$10,600,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	\$7,300,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$12,600,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	\$11,600,000
	Tinker Air Force Base	\$43,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	\$17,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$67,300,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$44,500,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	\$59,200,000
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	\$27,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$5,550,000

(b) *OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

AIR FORCE: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Darwin	\$30,400,000
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	\$13,437,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	\$43,465,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$19,815,000
	Yokota Air Base	\$32,020,000
Mariana Islands	Unspecified Location	\$9,000,000
Turkey	Incirlik Air Base	\$13,449,000
United Arab Emirates	Al Dhafra	\$35,400,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Croughton	\$69,582,00

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$4,368,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$56,984,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) *LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.*—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1153) for Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana, for construction of a Tactical

Response Force Alert Facility at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct an emergency power generator system consistent with the Air Force's construction guidelines.

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (126 Stat. 2126) and extended by section 2309 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1155), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

AIR FORCE: EXTENSION OF 2013 PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Portugal	Lajes Field	Sanitary Sewer Lift / Pump Station	\$2,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (127 Stat. 992), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

AIR FORCE: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Worldwide Unspecified (Italy)	Aviano Air Base	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	\$22,047,000

SEC. 2308. RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY IN NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may not use any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 2304 to acquire property or interests in property at an unspecified location in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as specified in the funding table set forth in section 2301(b) and the funding table in section 4601, until the congressional defense committees have received from the Secretary a report providing the following information:

- (1) The specific location of the property or interest in property to be acquired.
- (2) The total cost, scope, and location of the military construction projects and the acquisition of property or interests in

property required to support the Secretary's proposed divert activities and exercises in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(3) An analysis of any alternative locations that the Secretary considered acquiring, including other locations or interests within the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or the Freely Associated States. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Freely Associated States" means the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2402. Authorized energy conservation projects.
- Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
- Sec. 2404. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
- Sec. 2405. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects.
- Sec. 2406. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

DEFENSE AGENCIES: INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

<i>State</i>	<i>Installation or Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	\$155,000,000
	Fort Greely	\$9,560,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	\$4,900,000
Arizona	Fort Huachuca	\$4,493,000
California	Coronado	\$175,412,000
	Travis Air Force Base	\$26,500,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$44,115,000
Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	\$10,100,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	\$4,820,000
	Fort Gordon	\$25,000,000
Maine	Portsmouth	\$27,100,000
Maryland	Bethesda Naval Hospital	\$510,000,000
	Fort Meade	\$38,000,000
Missouri	St. Louis	\$801,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$31,000,000
	Fort Bragg	\$86,593,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	\$17,000,000
Texas	Red River Army Depot	\$44,700,000
	Sheppard Air Force Base	\$91,910,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$20,216,000

(b) *OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the

United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

DEFENSE AGENCIES: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Diego Garcia	Diego Garcia	\$30,000,000
Germany	Kaiserslautern	\$45,221,000
Japan	Ikakuni	\$6,664,000
	Kadena Air Base	\$161,224,000
	Yokota Air Base	\$113,731,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	\$85,500,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Croughton	\$71,424,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$13,500,000
Wake Island	Wake Island	\$11,670,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount set forth in the following table:

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS: INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Edwards Air Force Base	\$8,400,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$4,230,000
	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$5,400,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$5,000,000
	Schriever Air Force Base	\$3,295,000
Florida	SUBASE Kings Bay NAS Jacksonville	\$3,230,000
Guam	NAVBASE Guam	\$8,540,000
Hawaii	NSAH Wahiawa Kunia Oahu	\$14,890,000
Ohio	Wright Patterson Air Force Base	\$14,400,000
Utah	Dugway Proving Ground	\$7,500,000
	Tooele Army Depot	\$8,200,000
Various Locations ..	Various Locations	\$28,088,000

(b) *OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	\$6,080,000
Diego Garcia	NSF Diego Garcia	\$17,010,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$4,007,000
	Misawa Air Base	\$5,315,000
Spain	Rota	\$3,710,000
Various Locations ..	Various Locations	\$2,705,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 996), for Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for construction of a high school, the Secretary of Defense may construct a combined middle/high school.

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (126 Stat. 2127) and amended by section 2406(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1160), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

DEFENSE AGENCIES: EXTENSION OF 2013 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Japan	Camp Zama	Renovate Zama High School	\$13,273,000
Pennsylvania	New Cumberland	Replace reservoir	\$4,300,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (127 Stat. 995), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

DEFENSE AGENCIES: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Brawley	SOF Desert Warfare Training Center	\$23,095,000
Germany	Kaiserslautern	Replace Kaiserslautern Elementary School	\$49,907,000
	Ramstein Air Base	Replace Ramstein High School	\$98,762,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DISA Pacific Facility Upgrade	\$2,615,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	Replace Hanscom Primary School	\$36,213,000
United Kingdom ...	RAF Lakenheath	Replace Lakenheath High School	\$69,638,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Replace Quantico Middle/High School	\$40,586,000
	Pentagon	PFFPA Support Operations Center	\$14,800,000
	Pentagon	Raven Rock Administrative Facility Upgrade	\$32,000,000
	Pentagon	Boundary Channel Access Control Point	\$6,700,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions**SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Korea	Army	CP Tango	Repair Collective Protection System (CPS)	\$11,600,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Duplex Company Operations, Zoeckler Station	\$10,200,00
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Vehicle Maintenance Facility & Company Ops Complex (3rd CAB)	\$49,500,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	8th Army Correctional Facility	\$14,600,000
	Navy	Camp Mujuk	Marine Air Ground Task Force Operations Center	\$68,000,000
	Navy	Camp Mujuk	Camp Mujuk Life Support Area (LSA) Barracks #2	\$14,100,000
	Navy	Camp Mujuk	Camp Mujuk Life Support Area (LSA) Barracks #3	\$14,100,000
	Air Force ..	Kunsan Air Base	3rd Generation Hardened Aircraft Shelters (HAS); Phases 4, 5, 6	\$132,500,000
	Air Force ..	Kunsan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution System	\$13,000,000
	Air Force ..	Osan Air Base	Construct Korea Air Operations Center	\$160,000,000
	Air Force ..	Osan Air Base	Air Freight Terminal Facility	\$40,000,000
	Air Force ..	Osan Air Base	Construct F-16 Quick Turn Pad	\$7,500,000
	Defense-Wide	Camp Carroll	Sustainment Facilities Upgrade Phase I – DLA Warehouse	\$74,600,000
	Defense-Wide	USAG Humphreys	Elementary School	\$42,000,000

REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS—Continued

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
	Defense-Wide	Icheon Special Warfare Command ..	Special Operations Command, Korea (SOCKOR) Contingency Operations Center and Barracks	\$9,900,000
	Defense-Wide	K-16 Air Base	Special Operations Forces (SOF) Operations Facility, B-606	\$11,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

- Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

- Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
- Sec. 2612. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
- Sec. 2613. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project.
- Sec. 2614. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2013 project.
- Sec. 2615. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

State	Location	Amount
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$16,500,000
Hawaii	Hilo	\$31,000,000
Iowa	Davenport	\$23,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	\$29,000,000
New Hampshire	Hooksett	\$11,000,000
	Rochester	\$8,900,000
Oklahoma	Ardmore	\$22,000,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	\$20,000,000

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	York	\$9,300,000
Rhode Island	East Greenwich	\$20,000,000
Utah	Camp Williams	\$37,000,000
Wyoming	Camp Guernsey	\$31,000,000
	Laramie	\$21,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ARMY RESERVE

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Arizona	Phoenix	\$30,000,000
California	Camp Parks	\$19,000,000
	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$21,500,000
Virginia	Dublin	\$6,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisiana	New Orleans	\$11,207,000
New York	Brooklyn	\$1,964,000
	Syracuse	\$13,229,000
Texas	Galveston	\$8,414,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Connecticut	Bradley IAP	\$6,300,000
Florida	Jacksonville IAP	\$9,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$11,000,000
Iowa	Sioux Gateway Airport	\$12,600,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	\$5,000,000
Minnesota	Duluth IAP	\$7,600,000
New Hampshire	Pease International Trade Port	\$1,500,000
North Carolina	Charlotte/Douglas IAP	\$50,600,000
Ohio	Toledo Express Airport	\$6,000,000
South Carolina	McEntire ANG S	\$8,400,000
Texas	Ellington Field	\$4,500,000
Vermont	Burlington IAP	\$4,500,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

AIR FORCE RESERVE

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	\$97,950,000
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh International Airport	\$85,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Other Matters**SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.**

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1001) for Bullville, New York, for construction of a new Army Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Army may add to or alter the existing Army Reserve Center at Bullville, New York.

SEC. 2612. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3689) for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for construction of a Reserve Training Center at that location, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire approximately 8.5 acres (370,260 square feet) of adjacent land, obtain necessary interest in land, and construct road improvements and associated supporting facilities to provide required access to the Reserve Training Center.

SEC. 2613. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1163) for MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, for construction of an Army Reserve Center/Aviation Support Facility at that location, the Secretary of the Army may relocate and construct replacement skeet and grenade launcher ranges necessary to clear the site for the new Army Reserve facilities.

SEC. 2614. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2603 of that Act (126 Stat. 2135) and extended by section 2614 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1166), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE: EXTENSION OF 2013 PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Iowa	Fort Des Moines	Joint Reserve Center	\$19,162,000

SEC. 2615. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602, 2603, 2604, and 2605 of that Act (127 Stat. 1001, 1002), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Parks	Army Reserve Center	\$17,500,000
	March Air Force Base ..	NOSC Moreno Valley Reserve Training Center	\$11,086,000

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE: EXTENSION OF 2014 PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS—
Continued

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Florida	Homestead ARB	Entry Control Complex	\$9,800,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility	\$4,000,000
	Martin State Airport	Cyber/ISR Facility	\$8,000,000
New York	Bullville	Army Reserve Center	\$14,500,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.

Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 2701. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing

Sec. 2801. Modification of criteria for treatment of laboratory revitalization projects as minor military construction projects.

Sec. 2802. Classification of facility conversion projects as repair projects.

Sec. 2803. Limited authority for scope of work increase.

Sec. 2804. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States.

Sec. 2805. Authority to expand energy conservation construction program to include energy resiliency projects.

Sec. 2806. Additional entities eligible for participation in defense laboratory modernization pilot program.

Sec. 2807. Extension of temporary authority for acceptance and use of contributions for certain construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Acceptance of military construction projects as payments in-kind and in-kind contributions.

Sec. 2812. Allotment of space and provision of services to WIC offices operating on military installations.

Sec. 2813. Sense of Congress regarding inclusion of stormwater systems and components within the meaning of "wastewater system" under the Department of Defense authority for conveyance of utility systems.

Sec. 2814. Assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations.

Sec. 2815. Prior certification required for use of Department of Defense facilities by other Federal agencies for temporary housing support.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

- Sec. 2821. *Land conveyance, High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program facility and adjacent property, Gakona, Alaska.*
- Sec. 2822. *Land conveyance, Campion Air Force Radar Station, Galena, Alaska.*
- Sec. 2823. *Lease, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska.*
- Sec. 2824. *Transfer of administrative jurisdictions, Navajo Army Depot, Arizona.*
- Sec. 2825. *Exchange of property interests, San Diego Unified Port District, California.*
- Sec. 2826. *Release of property interests retained in connection with land conveyance, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.*
- Sec. 2827. *Land exchange, Fort Hood, Texas.*
- Sec. 2828. *Land Conveyance, P-36 Warehouse, Colbern United States Army Reserve Center, Laredo, Texas.*
- Sec. 2829. *Land conveyance, St. George National Guard Armory, St. George, Utah.*
- Sec. 2829A. *Land acquisitions, Arlington County, Virginia.*
- Sec. 2829B. *Release of restrictions, Richland Innovation Center, Richland, Washington.*
- Sec. 2829C. *Modification of land conveyance, Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge.*
- Sec. 2829D. *Closure of St. Marys Airport.*
- Sec. 2829E. *Transfer of Fort Belvoir Mark Center Campus from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of Defense and applicability of certain provisions of law relating to the Pentagon Reservation.*
- Sec. 2829F. *Return of certain lands at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, to the original inhabitants.*

Subtitle D—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

- Sec. 2831. *Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum.*
- Sec. 2832. *Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio.*
- Sec. 2833. *Women's military service memorials and museums.*
- Sec. 2834. *Petersburg National Battlefield boundary modification.*

Subtitle E—Designations and Other Matters

- Sec. 2841. *Designation of portion of Moffett Federal Airfield, California, as Moffett Air National Guard Base.*
- Sec. 2842. *Redesignation of Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center.*
- Sec. 2843. *Replenishment of Sierra Vista subwatershed regional aquifer, Arizona.*
- Sec. 2844. *Limited exceptions to restriction on development of public infrastructure in connection with realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region.*
- Sec. 2845. *Duration of withdrawal and reservation of public land, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.*

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION OF CRITERIA FOR TREATMENT OF LABORATORY REVITALIZATION PROJECTS AS MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) *INCREASE IN THRESHOLD.*—Section 2805(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$4,000,000” each place it appears in paragraph (1)(A), (1)(B), and (2) and inserting “\$6,000,000”.

(b) *NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.*—Section 2805(d) of such title is amended—

- (1) *by striking the second sentence of paragraph (2); and*
- (2) *by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:*

“(3) *If the Secretary concerned makes a decision to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project to which this subsection applies, the Secretary concerned shall notify in writing the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, of the justification for the project, and of the estimated cost of the project. The*

project may then be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”.

(c) *EXTENSION OF SUNSET.*—Paragraph (5) of section 2805(d) of such title is amended by striking “2018” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 2802. CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITY CONVERSION PROJECTS AS REPAIR PROJECTS.

Subsection (e) of section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) *REPAIR PROJECT DEFINED.*—In this section, the term ‘repair project’ means a project—

“(1) to restore a real property facility, system, or component to such a condition that it may effectively be used for its designated functional purpose; or

“(2) to convert a real property facility, system, or component to a new functional purpose without increasing its external dimensions.”.

SEC. 2803. LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR SCOPE OF WORK INCREASE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “The scope of work” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (d), the scope of work”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

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

“(d) The limitation in subsection (b)(2) on an increase in the scope of work does not apply if—

“(1) the increase in the scope of work is not more than 10 percent of the amount specified for that project, construction, improvement, or acquisition in the justification data provided to Congress as part of the request for authorization of the project, construction, improvement, or acquisition;

“(2) the increase is approved by the Secretary concerned;

“(3) the Secretary concerned notifies the congressional defense committees in writing of the increase in scope and the reasons therefor; and

“(4) a period of 21 days has elapsed after the date on which the notification is received by the committees or, if over sooner, a period of 14 days has elapsed after the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”.

(b) *CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.*—(1) Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “subsection (c) or (d)” and inserting “subsection (c), (d), or (e)”.

(2) Subsection (f) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking “through (d)” and inserting “through (e)”.

(c) *ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.*—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by inserting “of this title” after “section 2805(a)”.

SEC. 2804. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) *EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.*—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2802 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2016” and inserting “December 31, 2017”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal year 2017” and inserting “fiscal year 2018”.

(b) *LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.*—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “October 1, 2015” and inserting “October 1, 2016”;

(2) by striking “December 31, 2016” and inserting “December 31, 2017”; and

(3) by striking “fiscal year 2017” and inserting “fiscal year 2018”.

SEC. 2805. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TO INCLUDE ENERGY RESILIENCY PROJECTS.

(a) *EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENERGY RESILIENCY AND ENERGY SECURITY PROJECTS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting “**RESILIENCY AND**” before “**CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “military construction project for energy conservation” and inserting “military construction project for energy resiliency, energy security, or energy conservation”.

(2) *CLERICAL AMENDMENT.*—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 173 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2914 and inserting the following new item:

“2914. Energy resiliency and conservation construction projects.”

(b) *NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECTS.*—

(1) *CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATIONS.*—

(A) *CONTENTS.*—Section 2914(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking “When a decision” and inserting “(1) When a decision”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include in each notification submitted under paragraph (1) the following information:

“(A) In the case of a military construction project for energy conservation, the justification and current cost estimate for the project, the expected savings-to-investment ratio, simple payback estimates, and the project’s measurement and verification cost estimate.

“(B) In the case of a military construction project for energy resiliency or energy security, the rationale for how the project would enhance mission assurance, support mission critical functions, and address known vulnerabilities.”

(B) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall apply with respect to notifications provided during fiscal year 2017 or any succeeding fiscal year.

(2) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—Section 2914 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2017), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the planned and active projects carried out under this section (including completed projects), and shall include in the report with respect to each such project the following information:

“(1) The title, location, a brief description of the scope of work, the original project cost estimate, and the current working cost estimate.

“(2) In the case of a military construction project for energy conservation—

“(A) the original expected savings-to-investment ratio and simple payback estimates and measurement and verification cost estimate;

“(B) the most current expected savings-to-investment ratio and simple payback estimates and measurement and verification plan and costs; and

“(C) a brief description of the measurement and verification plan and planned funding source.

“(3) In the case of a military construction project for energy resiliency or energy security, the rationale for how the project would enhance mission assurance, support mission critical functions, and address known vulnerabilities.

“(4) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.”

SEC. 2806. ADDITIONAL ENTITIES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 2803(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) A Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation facility that is not designated as a Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory, but nonetheless is involved with developmental test and evaluation.”

SEC. 2807. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR PROJECTS MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND KUWAIT MILITARY FORCES.

Section 2804(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1171; 10 U.S.C. 2350j note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2020” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. ACCEPTANCE OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AS PAYMENTS IN-KIND AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) *PAYMENTS-IN-KIND AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.*—Subsection (f) of section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(f) *ACCEPTANCE OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AS PAYMENTS-IN-KIND AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.*—(1)(A) *Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a military construction project costing more than \$6,000,000 may be accepted as payment-in-kind or as an in-kind contribution required by a bilateral agreement with a host country only if that military construction project is authorized by law.*

“(B) *Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a military construction project that—*

“(i) *was specified in a bilateral agreement with a host country that was entered into before December 26, 2013;*

“(ii) *was the subject of negotiation between the United States and a host country as of the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015;*
or

“(iii) *was accepted as payment-in-kind for the residual value of improvements made by the United States at military installations released to the host country under section 2921 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) before December 26, 2013.*

“(2)(A) *If the Secretary of Defense accepts a military construction project to be built for Department of Defense personnel outside the United States as a payment-in-kind or an in-kind contribution required by a bilateral agreement with a host country, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notification at least 30 days before the initiation date for any such military construction project.*

“(B) *A notification under subparagraph (A) with respect to a proposed military construction project shall include the following:*

“(i) *The requirements for, and purpose and description of, the proposed project.*

“(ii) *The cost of the proposed project.*

“(iii) *The scope of the proposed project.*

“(iv) *The schedule for the proposed project.*

“(v) *Such other details as the Secretary considers relevant.*

“(C) *Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a military construction project authorized in a Military Construction Authorization Act.*

“(3) *To the extent that a payment-in-kind or an in-kind contribution is provided under a bilateral agreement with a host country with respect to a military construction project for which funds have already been obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall return to the Treasury funds in an amount equal to the value of the funds already obligated or expended for the project.*

“(4) *In this subsection, the term ‘military construction project’ has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of this title.”.*

(b) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section 2802 of such title is amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) *REPEAL.*—Section 2803 of the Carl Levin and Howard “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3696) is repealed, and the provisions of law amended by subsections (a) and (b) of that section shall be restored as if such section had not been enacted into law.

SEC. 2812. ALLOTMENT OF SPACE AND PROVISION OF SERVICES TO WIC OFFICES OPERATING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) *ALLOTMENT OF SPACE AND PROVISION OF SERVICES AUTHORIZED.*—Chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2566 the following new section:

“§ 2567. Space and services: provision to WIC offices

“(a) ALLOTMENT OF SPACE AND PROVISION OF SERVICES AUTHORIZED.—Upon application by a WIC office, the Secretary of a military department may allot space on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to the WIC office without charge for rent or services if the Secretary determines that—

“(1) the WIC office provides or will provide services solely to members of the armed forces assigned to the installation, civilian employees of the Department of Defense employed at the installation, or dependents of such members or employees;

“(2) space is available on the installation;

“(3) operation of the WIC office will not hinder military mission requirements; and

“(4) the security situation at the installation permits the presence of a non-Federal entity on the installation.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘services’ includes the provision of lighting, heating, cooling, and electricity.

“(2) The term ‘WIC office’ means a local agency (as defined in subsection (b)(6) of section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786)) that participates in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children under such section.”.

(b) *CLERICAL AMENDMENT.*—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2566 the following new item:

“2567. Space and services: provision to WIC offices”.

SEC. 2813. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INCLUSION OF STORMWATER SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF “WASTEWATER SYSTEM” UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY FOR CONVEYANCE OF UTILITY SYSTEMS.

It is the sense of Congress that the reference to a system for the collection or treatment of wastewater in the definition of “utility system” in section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, which authorizes the Department of Defense to convey utility systems, includes stormwater systems and components.

SEC. 2814. ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS.

(a) *REPORT REQUIRED.*—

(1) *UPDATE OF 2011 ASSESSMENT ON SCHOOL CAPACITY AND CONDITION.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update of the assessment on the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations conducted by the Secretary in July 2011 under section 8109 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 82). In updating the assessment, the Secretary shall take into consideration factors including—

(A) schools that have had changes in their condition or capacity since the original assessment; and

(B) the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of schools that may have been inadvertently omitted from the original assessment.

(2) *ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.*—The Secretary shall include in the update submitted under paragraph (1) a report on the status of the funds already appropriated, and the schedule for the completion of projects already approved, under the programs funded under section 8109 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 82), section 8118 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74; 125 Stat. 833), section 8108 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113–6; 127 Stat. 322), and section 8107 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235; 128 Stat. 2255).

(b) *COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of the updated assessment prepared by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), including an evaluation of the accuracy and analytical sufficiency of the updated assessment.

SEC. 2815. PRIOR CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING SUPPORT.

The Secretary of Defense shall not sign a memorandum of agreement with another Federal agency to provide the agency with a vacant facility for purposes of temporary housing support unless the Secretary first submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a certification that the provision of the facility to the agency for such purpose will not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements, including National Guard and Reserve readiness.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2821. LAND CONVEYANCE, HIGH FREQUENCY ACTIVE AURORAL RESEARCH PROGRAM FACILITY AND ADJACENT PROPERTY, GAKONA, ALASKA.

(a) *CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.*—

(1) *CONVEYANCE TO UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the University of Alaska (in this

section referred to as the "University") all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 1,158 acres near the Gulkana Village, Alaska, which was purchased by the Secretary of the Air Force from Ahtna, Incorporated, in January 1989, contain a High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program facility, and comprise a portion of the property more particularly described in subsection (b), for the purpose of permitting the University to use the conveyed property for public purposes.

(2) CONVEYANCE TO ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to Ahtna, Incorporated (in this section referred to as "Ahtna"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 4,259 acres near Gulkana Village, Alaska, which was purchased by the Secretary of the Air Force from Ahtna, Incorporated, in January 1989 and comprise the portion of the property more particularly described in subsection (b) that does not contain the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program facility. The property to be conveyed under this paragraph does not include any of the property authorized for conveyance to the University under paragraph (1).

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—Subject to the property exclusions specified in subsection (c), the real property authorized for conveyance under subsection (a) consists of portions of sections within township 7 north, range 1 east; township 7 north, range 2 east; township 8 north, range 1 east; and township 8 north, range 2 east; Copper River Meridian, Chitina Recording District, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, as follows:

(1) Township 7 north, range 1 east:

(A) Section 1.

(B) $E^{1/2}$, $S^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$, $SW^{1/4}$ of section 2.

(C) $S^{1/2}SE^{1/4}$, $NE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$ of section 3.

(D) $E^{1/2}$ of section 10.

(E) Sections 11 and 12.

(F) That portion of $N^{1/2}$, $N^{1/2}S^{1/2}$ of section 13, excluding all lands lying southerly and easterly of the Glenn Highway right-of-way.

(G) $N^{1/2}$, $N^{1/2}S^{1/2}$ of section 14.

(H) $NE^{1/4}$, $NE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$ of section 15.

(2) Township 7 north, range 2 east:

(A) $W^{1/2}$ of section 6.

(B) $NW^{1/4}$ of section 7, and the portion of $N^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$ and $NW^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$ of such section lying northerly of the Glenn Highway right-of-way.

(3) Township 8 north, range 1 east:

(A) $SE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$ of section 35.

(B) $E^{1/2}$, $SW^{1/4}$, $SE^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$ of section 36.

(4) Township 8 north, range 2 east:

(A) $W^{1/2}$ of section 31.

(c) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.—The real property authorized for conveyance under subsection (a) may not include the following:

(1) *Public easements reserved pursuant to section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1616(b)), as described in the Warranty Deed from Ahtna, Incorporated, to the United States, dated March 1, 1990, recorded in Book 31, pages 665 through 668 in the Chitina Recording District, Third Judicial District, Alaska.*

(2) *Easement for an existing trail as described in such Warranty Deed from Ahtna, Incorporated, to the United States.*

(3) *The subsurface estate.*

(d) *CONSIDERATION.—*

(1) *CONVEYANCE TO UNIVERSITY.—As consideration for the conveyance of property under subsection (a)(1), the University shall provide the United States with consideration in an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary of the Air Force, whether in the form of cash payment, in-kind consideration, or a combination thereof.*

(2) *CONVEYANCE TO AHTNA.—As consideration for the conveyance of property under subsection (a)(2), Ahtna shall provide the United States with consideration in an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary, whether in the form of cash payment, in-kind consideration, a land exchange under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or a combination thereof.*

(3) *TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Any cash payment received by the Secretary as consideration for a conveyance under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection.*

(e) *REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a)(1) is not being used by the University in accordance with the purposes of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.*

(f) *PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—*

(1) *PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the recipient of real property under this section to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance of that property, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the recipient.*

(2) *TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out a conveyance under this section shall be*

credited and made available to the Secretary as provided in section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) **CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.**—The conveyance of property under this section shall be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force and the recipient of the property, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2822. LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMPION AIR FORCE RADAR STATION, GALENA, ALASKA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Town of Galena, Alaska (in this section referred to as the “Town”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, at the former Campion Air Force Station, Alaska, as further described in subsection (b), for the purpose of permitting the Town to use the conveyed property for public purposes. The conveyance under this subsection is subject to valid existing rights.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The property to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of up to approximately 1,300 acres of the remaining land withdrawn under Public Land Order No. 843 of June 24, 1952, and Public Land Order No. 1405 of April 4, 1957, for use by the Secretary of the Air Force as the former Campion Air Force Station. The portions of the former Air Force Station that are not authorized to be conveyed under subsection (a) are those portions that are subject to environmental land use restrictions or are undergoing environmental remediation by the Secretary of the Air Force as of the date of such conveyance.

(c) **REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the land, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) **CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.**—The conveyance of land under this section shall be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force, after consulting with the Secretary of the Interior, and the Town, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Air Force, after consulting with the Secretary of the Interior, considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the Town to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary of the Air Force and by the Secretary of the Interior, or to reimburse the appropriate Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this

section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Town in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the appropriate Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Town.

(2) *TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.*—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary of the Air Force or by the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the appropriate Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the appropriate Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(f) *MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.*—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall finalize a map and the legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a). The Secretary of the Air Force may correct any minor errors in the map or the legal description. The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(g) *SUPERSEDENCE OF PUBLIC LAND ORDERS.*—Public Land Order Nos. 843 and 1405 are hereby superseded, but only insofar as the orders affect the lands conveyed to the Town under subsection (a).

SEC. 2823. LEASE, JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, ALASKA.

(a) *LEASES AUTHORIZED.*—

(1) *LEASE TO MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may lease to the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, certain real property, to include improvements thereon, at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (“JBER”), Alaska, as more particularly described in subsection (b) for the purpose of permitting the Municipality to use the leased property for recreational purposes.

(2) *LEASE TO MOUNTAIN VIEW LIONS CLUB.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may lease to the Mountain View Lions Club certain real property, to include improvements thereon, at JBER, as more particularly described in subsection (b) for the purpose of the installation, operation, maintenance, protection, repair, and removal of recreational equipment.

(b) *DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.*—

(1) The real property to be leased under subsection (a)(1) consists of the real property described in Department of the Air Force Lease No. DACA85-1-99-14.

(2) The real property to be leased under subsection (a)(2) consists of real property described in Department of the Air Force Lease No. DACA85-1-97-36.

(c) *TERM AND CONDITIONS OF LEASES.*—

(1) *TERM OF LEASES.*—The term of the leases authorized under subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 years.

(2) *OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

(A) the remaining terms and conditions of the lease under subsection (a)(1) shall consist of the same terms and conditions described in Department of the Air Force Lease No. DACA85-1-99-14; and

(B) the remaining terms and conditions of the lease under subsection (a)(2) shall consist of the same terms and conditions described in Department of the Air Force Lease No. DACA85-1-97-36.

(d) *ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the leases under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2824. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTIONS, NAVAJO ARMY DEPOT, ARIZONA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—All administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture over 28,423 acres of National Forest System land located within the Kaibab National Forest and the Coconino National Forest shown on the map entitled “Navajo Army Depot Jurisdiction” and dated July 19, 2016, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Army.

(b) *VOLUNTEER MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.*—

(1) *AGREEMENT.*—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into an agreement to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to occupy, access by vehicle, and use Volunteer Mountain Lookout for the purposes of wildfire detection and reporting for as long as needed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) *MAINTENANCE.*—The Secretary of Agriculture shall be responsible for maintaining the Volunteer Mountain Lookout structure. The Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be responsible for maintaining road access to Volunteer Mountain Lookout.

(c) *RESTORATION OR REMEDIATION.*—The Secretary of the Army shall be responsible for, and fund any environmental restoration or remediation that is required for, the abatement of any release of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or petroleum products on the land referenced in subsection (a), and shall hold harmless the Secretary of Agriculture from any financial obligation to contribute to any such restoration or remediation.

(d) *REVOCATION.*—Public Land Order 59 (dated November 12, 1942) and Public Land Order 176 (dated September 29, 1943) are hereby revoked.

(e) *REVERSIONARY INTEREST.*—On the request of the owners of the Camp Navajo railroad 1 parcel and the Camp Navajo railroad 2 parcel, any reversionary interest of the United States pursuant to the Act of July 27, 1866 (14 Stat. 292, chapter 278), in and to the Camp Navajo railroad 1 parcel shall be transferred to the Camp Navajo railroad 2 parcel.

(f) *RELEASE.*—On transfer of the reversionary interest under subsection (e), the Camp Navajo railroad 1 parcel shall no longer be subject to the reversionary interest described in that subsection.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section:*

(1) **CAMP NAVAJO RAILROAD 1 PARCEL.**—*The term “Camp Navajo railroad 1 parcel” means the land described in the deed recorded in Coconino County, Arizona, on October 6, 2014, as document number 3703647.*

(2) **CAMP NAVAJO RAILROAD 2 PARCEL.**—*The term “Camp Navajo railroad 2 parcel” means the parcel of land as described in the deed recorded in Coconino County, Arizona, on June 2, 2006, as document number 3386576.*

SEC. 2825. EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS, SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.

(a) **EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS AUTHORIZED.**—

(1) **INTERESTS TO BE CONVEYED.**—*The Secretary of the Navy (hereafter referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the San Diego Unified Port District (hereafter referred to as the “District”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon and, without limitation, any leasehold interests of the United States therein, consisting of approximately 0.33 acres and identified as Parcel No. 4 on District Drawing No. 018–107 (April 2013). This parcel contains 48 parking spaces central to the mission conducted on the site of the Navy’s leasehold interest at 1220 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California.*

(2) **INTERESTS TO BE ACQUIRED.**—*In exchange for the property interests described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may accept from the District property interests of equal value and similar utility, as determined by the Secretary, located within immediate proximity to the property described in paragraph (1), that provide the rights to an equivalent number of parking spaces of equal value (subject to subsection (c)(1)).*

(b) **ENCUMBRANCES.**—

(1) **NO ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY WITH ENCUMBRANCES PRECLUDING USE AS PARKING SPACES.**—*In an exchange of property interests under subsection (a), the Secretary may not accept any property under subsection (a)(2) unless the property is free of encumbrances that would preclude the Department of the Navy from using the property for parking spaces, as determined under paragraph (2).*

(2) **DETERMINATION OF FREEDOM FROM ENCUMBRANCES.**—*For purposes of paragraph (1), a property shall be considered to be free of encumbrances that would preclude the Department of the Navy from using the property for parking spaces if—*

(A) *the District guarantees and certifies that the property is free of such encumbrances under its own authority to preclude the use of the property for parking spaces; and*

(B) *the District obtains guarantees and certifications from appropriate entities of the State and units of local government that the property is free of any such encumbrances that may be in place pursuant to the Tidelands Trust, the North Embarcadero Visionary Plan, the Downtown Community Plan, or any other law, regulation, plan, or document.*

(c) **EQUALIZATION.**—

(1) **TRANSFER OF RIGHTS TO ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACES.**—*If the value of the property interests described in subsection*

(a)(1) is greater than the value of the property interests and rights to parking spaces described in subsection (a)(2), the values shall be equalized by the transfer to the Secretary of rights to additional parking spaces.

(2) **NO AUTHORIZATION OF CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS FROM SECRETARY.**—If the value of the property interests and parking rights described in subsection (a)(2) are greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary may not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(d) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary shall require the District to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the exchange of property interests under this section, including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, real estate due diligence such as appraisals, and any other administrative costs related to the exchange of property interests. If amounts are collected from the District in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the District.

(2) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.**—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the exchange of property interests. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property interests to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) **CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.**—The exchange of property interests under this section shall be accomplished using a lease, lease amendment, or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the District, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2826. RELEASE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS RETAINED IN CONNECTION WITH LAND CONVEYANCE, EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

(a) **RELEASE OF EXCEPTIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND CONDITIONS IN DEEDS.**—With respect to approximately 126 acres of real property in Okaloosa County, Florida, more particularly described in subsection (b), which were conveyed by the United States to the Air Force Enlisted Mens' Widows and Dependents Home Foundation, Incorporated ("Air Force Enlisted Village"), the Secretary of the Air Force may release, without consideration, any and all exceptions, limitations, and conditions specified by the United States in the deeds conveying such real property.

(b) **PROPERTY DESCRIBED.**—The real property subject to subsection (a) was part of Eglin Air Force, Florida, and consists of all parcels conveyed in exchange for fair market value cash payment by

the Air Force Enlisted Village pursuant to section 809(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1979 (Public Law 95-356; 92 Stat. 587), as amended by section 2826 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 2123), and section 2861 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 112 Stat. 2223).

(c) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary may execute and record in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of exceptions, limitations, and conditions under subsection (a).

(d) PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the Air Force Enlisted Village to pay for any costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the release. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Air Force Enlisted Village.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release under subsection (a) shall be credited and made available to the Secretary as provided in section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release of exceptions, limitations, and conditions under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2827. LAND EXCHANGE, FORT HOOD, TEXAS.

(a) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Copperas Cove, Texas (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 437 acres at Fort Hood, Texas, for the purpose of permitting the City to improve arterial transportation routes in the vicinity of Fort Hood and to promote economic development in the area of the City and Fort Hood.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall convey to the Secretary of the Army all right, title, and interest of the City in and to one or more parcels of real property that are acceptable to the Secretary. The fair market value of the real property acquired by the Secretary under this subsection shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the real property conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by appraisals acceptable to the Secretary.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—

(1) *PAYMENT REQUIRED.*—The Secretary of the Army shall require the City to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyances under this section, including survey costs related to the conveyances. If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyances, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) *TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.*—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyances under this section shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyances. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) *ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2828. LAND CONVEYANCE, P-36 WAREHOUSE, COLBERN UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTER, LAREDO, TEXAS.

(a) *CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.*—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Laredo Community College (in this section referred to as the “LCC”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 0.077 acres, including the approximately 725 sq. ft. Historic Building, P-36 Warehouse, and other improvements thereon, at Colbern United States Army Reserve Center, Laredo, Texas, for the purposes of educational use and historic preservation.

(b) *PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.*—

(1) *PAYMENT REQUIRED.*—The Secretary of the Army shall require the LCC to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the LCC in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the LCC.

(2) *TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.*—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(c) *DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.*—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(d) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) REVERSION.—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to such property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such property. A determination by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(2) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION IN LIEU OF REVERSION.—In lieu of exercising the right of reversion retained under paragraph (1) with respect to the property conveyed under subsection (a), the Secretary may require the LCC to pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—Any cash payment received by the United States under paragraph (2) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2829. LAND CONVEYANCE, ST. GEORGE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY, ST. GEORGE, UTAH.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior may convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of public land in St. George, Utah, comprising approximately 70 acres, as described in Public Land Order 6840 published in the Federal Register on March 29, 1991 (56 Fed. Reg. 13081), and containing the St. George National Guard Armory for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land for military purposes.

(b) TERMINATION OF PRIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—The Public Land Order described in subsection (a), which provided for a 20-year withdrawal of the public land described in the Public Land Order, is withdrawn upon conveyance of the land under this section.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The conveyance under this section shall be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and the State of Utah, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the convey-

ance specified in subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to such property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such property. A determination by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

SEC. 2829A. LAND ACQUISITIONS, ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORIZED.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army may acquire by purchase, exchange, donation, or by other means, including condemnation, which the Secretary determines is sufficient for the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery for purposes of ensuring maximization of interment sites and compatible use of adjacent properties, including any appropriate cemetery or memorial parking, all right, title, and interest in and to land—

(A) from Arlington County (in this section referred to as the “County”), one or more parcels of real property in the area known as the Southgate Road right-of-way, Columbia Pike right-of-way, and South Joyce Street right-of-way located in Arlington County, Virginia; and

(B) from the Commonwealth of Virginia (in this section referred to as the “Commonwealth”), one or more parcels of property in the area known as the Columbia Pike right-of-way, including the Washington Boulevard-Columbia Pike interchange, but excluding the Virginia Department of Transportation Maintenance and Operations Facility.

(2) **SELECTION OF PROPERTY FOR ACQUISITION.**—The Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Army and Arlington County signed in January 2013 shall be used as a guide in determining the properties to be acquired under this section to expand Arlington National Cemetery to the maximum extent practicable. After consultation with the Commonwealth and the County, the Secretary shall determine the exact parcels to be acquired, and such determination shall be final. In selecting the properties to be acquired under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek—

(A) to remove existing barriers to the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery north of Columbia Pike through a realignment of Southgate Road to the western boundary of the former Navy Annex site; and

(B) to support the realignment and straightening of Columbia Pike and redesign of the Washington Boulevard-Columbia Pike interchange.

(3) **CONSIDERATION.**—The Secretary is authorized to expend amounts up to fair market value consideration for the interests in land acquired under this subsection.

(b) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) **EXCHANGE.**—In carrying out the acquisition authorized in subsection (a), in lieu of the consideration authorized under subsection (a)(3), the Secretary may convey through land exchange—

(A) to the County, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to one or more parcels of real property, together with any improvements thereon, located south

of current Columbia Pike and west of South Joyce Street in Arlington County, Virginia;

(B) to the Commonwealth, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to one or more parcels of property east of Joyce Street in Arlington County, Virginia, necessary for the realignment of Columbia Pike and the Washington Boulevard-Columbia Pike interchange, as well as for future improvements to Interstate 395 ramps; and

(C) to either the County or the Commonwealth, other real property under control of the Secretary determined by the Secretary to be excess to the needs of the Army.

(2) **EXCHANGE VALUE.**—

(A) **MINIMUM VALUE.**—The Secretary shall obtain no less than fair market value consideration for any property conveyed under this subsection.

(B) **CASH EQUALIZATION.**—Where the value of property to be exchanged is greater than the value of property to be acquired by the Secretary, the Secretary may accept cash equalization payments.

(C) **TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.**—Any cash payment received by the United States as consideration for the conveyance under subparagraph (B) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection or, in the case of conveyance of excess property located on a military installation closed under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), shall be deposited in the special account established under section 2906 of such Act.

(c) **APPRAISALS.**—The value of property to be acquired or conveyed under this section shall be determined by appraisals acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be acquired or conveyed under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary, in consultation with the Commonwealth and the County where practicable.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with transactions authorized under this section as is considered appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) **REPEAL OF AUTHORITY.**—Section 2841 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3712) is repealed.

SEC. 2829B. RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS, RICHLAND INNOVATION CENTER, RICHLAND, WASHINGTON.

(a) **RELEASE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Maritime Administrator and in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, may, upon receipt of full consideration as provided in subsection (b), release all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, in Richland, Washington, consisting as of the date of the enactment of this Act

of approximately 71.5 acres and containing personal and real property, to the Port of Benton (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Port").

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the release under subsection (a), the Port shall provide an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary of Transportation, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof, at such time as the Secretary may require. The Secretary may determine the level of acceptable consideration under this paragraph on the basis of the value of the restrictions released under subsection (a), but only if the value of such restrictions is determined without regard to any improvements made by the Port.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the Port under paragraph (1) may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facility or infrastructure under the jurisdiction of any office of the Federal Government.

(3) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration in the form of cash payment received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the separate fund in the Treasury described in section 572(a)(1) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) PAYMENT OF COST OF RELEASE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Transportation shall require the Port to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the release, and any other administrative costs related to the release. If amounts are collected from the Port in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Port.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the release under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property which is the subject of the release under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Transportation.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Transportation may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release under subsection (a) as the Secretary,

in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2829C. MODIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

Section 5(d)(1) of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-402; 16 U.S.C. 668dd note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C)(i) Notwithstanding clause (i) of subparagraph (A), the restriction attached to any deed to any real property designated for disposal under this section that prohibits the use of the property for residential or industrial purposes may be modified or removed if a determination is made that the property will be protective of human health and the environment for the proposed use with an adequate margin of safety following the modification or removal of the restriction.

“(ii) The determination described in clause (i) shall be made after—

“(I) the performance of a risk assessment pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and

“(II) the completion of response actions that are necessary to protect human health and the environment to allow for the proposed use.

“(iii) The Secretary of the Army shall not be responsible or liable for any of the following:

“(I) The cost of the risk assessment performed under subclause (I) of clause (ii) or any response actions described in subclause (II) of clause (ii).

“(II) Any damages attributable to the use of property for residential or industrial purposes as the result of the modification or removal of a deed restriction pursuant to clause (i), or the costs of any actions taken in response to such damages.”.

SEC. 2829D. CLOSURE OF ST. MARYS AIRPORT.

(a) RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS.—Subject to subsection (b), the United States, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall release the city of St. Marys, Georgia, from all restrictions, conditions, and limitations on the use, encumbrance, conveyance, and closure of the St. Marys Airport, to the extent such restrictions, conditions, and limitations are enforceable by the Administrator.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS.—The Administrator shall execute the release under subsection (a) once all of the following occurs:

(1) The Secretary of the Navy transfers to the Georgia Department of Transportation the amounts described in subsection (c) and requires as an enforceable condition on such transfer that all funds transferred shall be used only for airport development (as defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code) of a general aviation airport in Georgia, consistent with planning efforts conducted by the Administrator and the Georgia Department of Transportation.

(2) The city of St. Marys, for consideration as provided for in this section, grants to the United States, under the adminis-

trative jurisdiction of the Secretary, a restrictive use easement in the real property used for the St. Marys Airport, as determined acceptable by the Secretary, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States and prohibiting the future use of such property for all aviation-related purposes and any other purposes deemed by the Secretary to be incompatible with the operations, functions, and missions of Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay, Georgia.

(3) The Secretary obtains an appraisal to determine the fair market value of the real property used for the St. Marys Airport in the manner described in subsection (c)(1).

(4) The Administrator fulfills the obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in connection with the release under subsection (a). In carrying out such obligations—

(A) the Administrator shall not assume or consider any potential or proposed future redevelopment of the current St. Marys airport property;

(B) any potential new general aviation airport in Georgia shall be deemed to be not connected with the release noted in subsection (a) nor the closure of St. Marys Airport; and

(C) any environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for a potential general aviation airport in Georgia shall be considered through an environmental review process separate and apart from the environmental review made a condition of release by this section.

(c) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS DESCRIBED.—The amounts described in this subsection are the following:

(1) An amount equal to the fair market value of the real property of the St. Marys Airport, as determined by the Secretary and concurred in by the Administrator, based on an appraisal report and title documentation that—

(A) is prepared or adopted by the Secretary, and concurred in by the Administrator, not more than 180 days prior to the transfer described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) meets all requirements of Federal law and the appraisal and documentation standards applicable to the acquisition and disposal of real property interests of the United States.

(2) An amount equal to the unamortized portion of any Federal development grants (including grants available under a State block grant program established pursuant to section 47128 of title 49, United States Code), other than used for the acquisition of land, paid to the city of St. Marys for use as the St. Marys Airport.

(3) An amount equal to the airport revenues remaining in the airport account for the St. Marys Airport as of the date of the enactment of this Act and as otherwise due to or received by the city of St. Marys after such date of enactment pursuant to sections 47107(b) and 47133 of title 49, United States Code.

(d) *AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.*—Using funds available to the Department of the Navy for operation and maintenance, the Secretary may pay the amounts described in subsection (c) to the Georgia Department of Transportation, conditioned as described in subsection (b)(1).

(e) *ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.*—

(1) *SURVEY.*—The exact acreage and legal description of St. Marys Airport shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and concurred in by the Administrator.

(2) *PLANNING OF GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT.*—Any planning effort for the development of a new general aviation airport in southeast Georgia using the amounts described in subsection (c) shall be conducted in coordination with the Secretary, and shall ensure that any such airport does not encroach on the operations, functions, and missions of Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay, Georgia.

(f) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the applicability of—

(1) the requirements and processes under section 46319 of title 49, United States Code;

(2) the requirements and processes under part 157 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(3) the public notice requirements under section 47107(h)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 2829E. TRANSFER OF FORT BELVOIR MARK CENTER CAMPUS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO THE PENTAGON RESERVATION.

(a) *INCLUSION OF MARK CENTER CAMPUS UNDER PENTAGON RESERVATION AUTHORITIES.*—

(1) *DEFINITION OF PENTAGON RESERVATION.*—Paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1) The term ‘Pentagon Reservation’ means the Pentagon, the Mark Center Campus, and the Raven Rock Mountain Complex.”

(2) *OTHER DEFINITIONS.*—Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) The term ‘Pentagon’ means that area of land (consisting of approximately 227 acres) and improvements thereon, including parking areas, located in Arlington County, Virginia, containing the Pentagon Office Building and its supporting facilities.

“(4) The term ‘Mark Center Campus’ means that area of land (consisting of approximately 16 acres) and improvements thereon, including parking areas, located in Alexandria, Virginia, and known on the day before the date of the enactment of this paragraph as the Fort Belvoir Mark Center Campus.

“(5) The term ‘Raven Rock Mountain Complex’ means that area of land (consisting of approximately 720 acres) and improvements thereon, including parking areas, at the Raven Rock Mountain Complex and its supporting facilities located in Maryland and Pennsylvania.”

(3) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.*—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by inserting “for the Pentagon Reservation and” after “law enforcement and security functions”.

(4) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO DEFINITIONS.*—Subsection (g) of such section is repealed.

(b) *UPDATE TO REFERENCE TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY.*—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “Jurisdiction” and inserting “The Secretary of Defense has jurisdiction”; and

(2) by striking “is transferred to the Secretary of Defense”.

(c) *REPEAL OF OBSOLETE REPORTING REQUIREMENT.*—Such subsection is further amended—

(1) by striking “(1)” after “(a)”; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(d) *SUBSECTION CAPTIONS.*—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), as amended by subsection (c) of this section, by inserting “PENTAGON RESERVATION.—” after “(a)”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “(b)(1)” and inserting “(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AND PERSONNEL.—(1)”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “(c)(1)” and inserting “(c) REGULATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.—(1)”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by inserting “AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FOR PROVISION OF CERTAIN SERVICES AND FACILITIES.—” after “(d)”; and

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “(e)(1)” and inserting “(e) PENTAGON RESERVATION MAINTENANCE REVOLVING FUND.—(1)”; and

(6) in subsection (f), by inserting “DEFINITIONS.—” after “(f)”.

SEC. 2829F. RETURN OF CERTAIN LANDS AT FORT WINGATE, NEW MEXICO, TO THE ORIGINAL INHABITANTS.

(a) *DIVISION AND TREATMENT OF LANDS OF FORMER FORT WINGATE DEPOT ACTIVITY, NEW MEXICO, TO BENEFIT THE ZUNI TRIBE AND NAVAJO NATION.*—

(1) *IMMEDIATE TRUST ON BEHALF OF ZUNI TRIBE; EXCEPTION.*—Subject to valid existing rights and to easements reserved pursuant to subsection (b), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity depicted in dark blue on the map titled “The Fort Wingate Depot Activity Negotiated Property Division April 2016” (in this section referred to as the “Map”) and transferred to the Secretary of the Interior are to be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Zuni Tribe as part of the Zuni Reservation, unless the Zuni Tribe otherwise elects under clause (ii) of paragraph (3)(C) to have the parcel conveyed to it in Restricted Fee Status.

(2) *IMMEDIATE TRUST ON BEHALF OF THE NAVAJO NATION; EXCEPTION.*—Subject to valid existing rights and to easements reserved pursuant to subsection (b), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity depicted in dark green on the Map and transferred to the Secretary of the Interior are to be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Navajo Nation as part of the Navajo Reservation, unless the Navajo Nation otherwise

elects under clause (ii) of paragraph (3)(C) to have the parcel conveyed to it in Restricted Fee Status.

(3) SUBSEQUENT TRANSFER AND TRUST; RESTRICTED FEE STATUS ALTERNATIVE.—

(A) TRANSFER UPON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION.—

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army, with the concurrence of the New Mexico Environment Department, notifies the Secretary of the Interior that remediation of a parcel of land of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity has been completed consistent with subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall transfer administrative jurisdiction over the parcel to the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER.—*Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army transfers administrative jurisdiction over a parcel of land of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior shall notify the Zuni Tribe and Navajo Nation of the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the parcel.*

(C) TRUST OR RESTRICTED FEE STATUS.—

(i) TRUST.—*Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary of the Interior shall hold each parcel of land of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity transferred under subparagraph (A) in trust—*

(I) for the Zuni Tribe, in the case of land depicted in blue on the Map; or

(II) for the Navajo Nation, in the case of land depicted in green on the Map.

(ii) RESTRICTED FEE STATUS.—*In lieu of having a parcel of land held in trust under clause (i), the Zuni Tribe, with respect to land depicted in blue on the Map, and the Navajo Nation, with respect to land depicted in green on the Map, may elect to have the Secretary of the Interior convey the parcel or any portion of the parcel to it in restricted fee status.*

(iii) NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION.—*Not later than 45 days after the date on which the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation receives notice under subparagraph (B) of the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over a parcel of land of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity, the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of an election under clause (ii) for conveyance of the parcel or any portion of the parcel in restricted fee status.*

(iv) CONVEYANCE.—*As soon as practicable after receipt of a notice from the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation under clause (iii), but in no case later than 6 months after receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, in restricted fee status, the parcel of land of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity covered by the notice to the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation, as the case may be.*

(v) RESTRICTED FEE STATUS DEFINED.—*For purposes of this section only, the term “restricted fee sta-*

tus", with respect to land conveyed under clause (iv), means that the land so conveyed—

(I) shall be owned in fee by the Indian tribe to whom the land is conveyed;

(II) shall be part of the Indian tribe's Reservation and expressly made subject to the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe;

(III) shall not be sold by the Indian tribe without the consent of Congress;

(IV) shall not be subject to taxation by a State or local government other than the government of the Indian tribe; and

(V) shall not be subject to any provision of law providing for the review or approval by the Secretary of the Interior before an Indian tribe may use the land for any purpose, directly or through agreement with another party.

(4) **SURVEY AND BOUNDARY REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) provide for the survey of lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity taken into trust for the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation or conveyed in restricted fee status for the Zuni Tribe or the Navajo Nation under paragraph (1), (2), or (3); and

(ii) establish legal boundaries based on the Map as parcels are taken into trust or conveyed in restricted fee status.

(B) **CONSULTATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation to determine their priorities regarding the order in which parcels should be surveyed and, to the greatest extent feasible, the Secretary shall follow these priorities.

(5) **RELATION TO CERTAIN REGULATIONS.**—Part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to taking lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity into trust under paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(6) **FORT WINGATE LAUNCH COMPLEX LAND STATUS.**—Upon certification by the Secretary of Defense that the area generally depicted as "Fort Wingate Launch Complex" on the Map is no longer required for military purposes and can be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) the areas generally depicted as "FWLC A" and "FWLC B" on the Map shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Zuni Tribe in accordance with this subsection; and

(B) the areas generally depicted as "FWLC C" and "FWLC D" on the Map shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Navajo Nation in accordance with this subsection.

(b) **TEMPORARY RETENTION OF NECESSARY EASEMENTS AND ACCESS.**—

(1) **TREATMENT OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, PERMIT RIGHTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.**—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity held in trust or conveyed in restricted fee status pursuant to subsection (a) shall be held in trust with easements, permit rights, and rights-of-way, and access associated with such easements, permit rights, and rights-of-way, of any applicable utility service provider in existence or for which an application is pending for existing facilities at the time of the conveyance or change to trust status, including the right to upgrade applicable utility services recognized and preserved, for a period of 40 years beginning on the date of the conveyance or change to trust status and without the right of revocation during such period (except as provided in subparagraph (B)).

(B) *TERMINATION.*—During the 40-year period referred to in subparagraph (A), an easement, permit right, or right-of-way recognized and preserved under subparagraph (A) shall terminate only—

(i) on the relocation of an applicable utility service referred to in subparagraph (A), but only with respect to that portion of the utility facilities that are relocated;

or

(ii) with the consent of the holder of the easement, permit right, or right-of-way.

(C) *ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS.*—During the 40-year period referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior shall grant to a utility service provider, without consideration, such additional easements across lands held in trust or conveyed in restricted fee status pursuant to subsection (a) as the Secretary considers necessary to accommodate the relocation or reconnection of a utility service existing on the date of enactment of this section.

(2) *ACCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.*—The lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity held in trust or conveyed in restricted fee status pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to reserved access by the United States as the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior determine are reasonably required to permit access to lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity for administrative and environmental response purposes. The Secretary of the Army shall provide to the governments of the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation written copies of all access reservations under this subsection.

(3) *SHARED ACCESS.*—

(A) *PARCEL 1 SHARED CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS ACCESS.*—In the case of the lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity depicted as Parcel 1 on the Map, the lands shall be held in trust subject to a shared easement for cultural and religious purposes only. Both the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation shall have unhindered access to their respective cultural and religious sites within Parcel 1. Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation shall exchange detailed information to document the existence of cultural and religious sites within Parcel 1 for the purpose of carrying out

this subparagraph. The information shall also be provided to the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) *OTHER SHARED ACCESS.—Subject to the written consent of both the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation, the Secretary of the Interior may facilitate shared access to other lands held in trust or restricted fee status pursuant to subsection (a), including, but not limited to, religious and cultural sites.*

(4) *I-40 FRONTAGE ROAD ENTRANCE.—The access road for the Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity, which originates at the frontage road for Interstate 40 and leads to the parcel of the Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity depicted as “administration area” on the Map, shall be held in common by the Zuni Tribe and Navajo Nation to provide for equal access to Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity.*

(5) *COMPATIBILITY WITH DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.—The lands of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity held in trust or conveyed in restricted fee status pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to reservations by the United States as the Secretary of Defense determines are reasonably required to permit access to lands of the Fort Wingate launch complex for administrative, test operations, and launch operations purposes. The Secretary of Defense shall provide the governments of the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation written copies of all reservations under this paragraph.*

(c) *ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as alleviating, altering, or affecting the responsibility of the United States for cleanup and remediation of Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.*

(d) *PROHIBITION ON GAMING.—Any real property of the Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity and all other real property subject to this section shall not be eligible, or used, for any gaming activity carried out under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).*

Subtitle D—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

SEC. 2831. CYBER CENTER FOR EDUCATION AND INNOVATION-HOME OF THE NATIONAL CRYPTOLOGIC MUSEUM.

(a) *AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE CENTER.—Chapter 449 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:*

“§ 4781. Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may establish at a publicly accessible location at Fort George G. Meade the ‘Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Center’). The Center may be used for the identification, curation, storage, and public viewing of materials relating to the activities of the National Security Agency, its predecessor or successor organizations, and the history of cryptology. The Center may contain meeting, conference, and classroom facilities that will be used to support such education,

training, public outreach, and other purposes as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(b) DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATION.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the National Cryptologic Museum Foundation (in this section referred to as the ‘Foundation’), a non-profit organization, for the design, construction, and operation of the Center.

“(c) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—

“(1) ACCEPTANCE OF FACILITY.—If the Foundation constructs the Center pursuant to an agreement with the Foundation under subsection (b), upon satisfactory completion of the Center’s construction or any phase thereof, as determined by the Secretary, and upon full satisfaction by the Foundation of any other obligations pursuant to such agreement, the Secretary may accept the Center (or any phase thereof) from the Foundation, and all right, title, and interest in the Center or such phase shall vest in the United States.

“(2) ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, the Secretary may accept services from the Foundation in connection with the design, construction, and operation of the Center. For purposes of this section and any other provision of law, employees or personnel of the Foundation shall not be considered to be employees of the United States.

“(d) FEES AND USER CHARGES.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO ASSESS FEES AND USER CHARGES.—The Secretary may assess fees and user charges sufficient to cover the cost of the use of Center facilities and property, including rental, user, conference, and concession fees.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited into the Fund established under subsection (e).

“(e) FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the Secretary’s acceptance of the Center under subsection (c)(1), there is established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum Fund (in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’).

“(2) CONTENTS.—The Fund shall consist of the following amounts:

“(A) Fees and user charges deposited by the Secretary under subsection (d).

“(B) Any other amounts received by the Secretary which are attributable to the operation of the Center.

“(3) USE OF FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary for the benefit and operation of the Center, including the costs of operation and the acquisition of books, manuscripts, works of art, historical artifacts, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat materiel.

“(4) CONTINUING AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation.”

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

“4781. Cyber Center for Education and Innovation-Home of the National Cryptologic Museum.”

SEC. 2832. RENAMING SITE OF THE DAYTON AVIATION HERITAGE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, OHIO.

Section 101(b)(5) of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 410ww(b)(5)) is amended by striking “Aviation Center” and inserting “National Museum”.

SEC. 2833. WOMEN’S MILITARY SERVICE MEMORIALS AND MUSEUMS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide not more than \$5,000,000 in 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. The Secretary may enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization for the purpose of performing such acquisition, installation, and maintenance.

(b) **OFFSET.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, and available for the National Museum of the United States Army, not more than \$5,000,000 shall be provided, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, to carry out activities under subsection (a).

SEC. 2834. PETERSBURG NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The boundary of the Petersburg National Battlefield is modified to include the land and interests in land as generally depicted on the map titled “Petersburg National Battlefield Proposed Boundary Expansion”, numbered 325/80,080, and dated June 2007/March 2016. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(b) **ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) is authorized to acquire the land and interests in land described in subsection (a) from willing sellers only, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer.

(2) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 313(a) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625; 92 Stat. 3479) is amended by striking “twenty-one” and inserting “23”.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall administer any land or interests in land acquired under subsection (b) as part of the Petersburg National Battlefield in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(d) **ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TRANSFER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is transferred—

(A) from the Secretary to the Secretary of the Army administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 1.170-acre parcel of land depicted as “Area to be transferred to Fort Lee Military Reservation” on the map described in paragraph (2); and

(B) from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 1.171-acre parcel of land depicted as “Area to be transferred to Petersburg National Battlefield” on the map described in paragraph (2).

(2) **MAP.**—The parcels of land described in paragraph (1) are depicted on the map titled “Petersburg National Battlefield

Proposed Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction”, numbered 325/80,801A, dated May 2011/March 2016. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(3) *CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.*—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under paragraph (1) is subject to the following conditions:

(A) *NO REIMBURSEMENT OR CONSIDERATION.*—The transfer shall be without reimbursement or consideration.

(B) *MANAGEMENT.*—

(i) *LAND TRANSFERRED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.*—The land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(A) shall be excluded from the boundary of the Petersburg National Battlefield.

(ii) *LAND TRANSFERRED TO THE SECRETARY.*—The land transferred to the Secretary under paragraph (1)(B)—

(I) shall be included within the boundary of the Petersburg National Battlefield; and

(II) shall be administered as part of Petersburg National Battlefield in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Subtitle E—Designations and Other Matters

SEC. 2841. DESIGNATION OF PORTION OF MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA, AS MOFFETT AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE.

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—The 111-acre cantonment area at Moffett Federal Airfield, California, utilized by the 129th Rescue Wing of the California Air National Guard shall be known and designated as “Moffett Air National Guard Base”.

(b) *REFERENCES.*—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the cantonment area at Moffett Federal Airfield described in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to Moffett Air National Guard Base.

SEC. 2842. REDESIGNATION OF MIKE O’CALLAGHAN FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER.

Section 2867 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2806), as amended by section 8135(a) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (section 101(b) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–118)), and as amended by section 2862 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1701), is further amended—

(1) by striking “Mike O’Callaghan Federal Medical Center” each place it appears and inserting “Mike O’Callaghan Military Medical Center”; and

(2) in the heading, by striking “MIKE O’CALLAGHAN” and all that follows and inserting “MIKE O’CALLAGHAN MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER.”.

SEC. 2843. REPLENISHMENT OF SIERRA VISTA SUBWATERSHED REGIONAL AQUIFER, ARIZONA.

The Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Interior may enter into agreements with the Cochise Conservation Recharge Network, Arizona, in support of water conservation, recharge, and reuse efforts for the regional aquifer identified under section 321(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136; 117 Stat. 1439).

SEC. 2844. LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONNECTION WITH REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCES IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REVISION.—Notwithstanding section 2821(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3701), the Secretary of Defense may proceed with a public infrastructure project on Guam which is described in subsection (b) if—

(1) the project was identified in the report prepared by the Secretary of Defense under section 2822(d)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1017); and

(2) amounts have been appropriated or made available to be expended by the Department of Defense for the project.

(b) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—A project described in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) A project intended to improve water and wastewater systems.

(2) A project intended to improve curation of archeological and cultural artifacts.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.—Section 2821 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1177) is repealed.

SEC. 2845. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND, NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2979 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1047) is amended by striking “March 31, 2039” and inserting “March 31, 2064”.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2901. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2902. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2903. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

NAVY: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	\$37,409,000

NAVY: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES—Continued

Country	Installation	Amount
Iceland	Keflavik	\$19,600,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

AIR FORCE: OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Country	Installation	Amount
Bulgaria	Graf Ignatievo	\$13,400,000
Djibouti	Chabelley Airfield	\$10,500,000
Estonia	Amari Air Base	\$6,500,000
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	\$18,700,000
Lithuania	Siauliai	\$3,000,000
Poland	Powidz Air Base	\$4,100,000
	Lask Air Base	\$4,100,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	\$18,500,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2016, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602 and 4603.

TITLE XXX—UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Authorization for Temporary Closure of Certain Public Land Adjacent to the Utah Test and Training Range

- Sec. 3001. Definitions.
- Sec. 3002. Memorandum of agreement.
- Sec. 3003. Temporary closures.
- Sec. 3004. Liability.
- Sec. 3005. Community resource advisory group.
- Sec. 3006. Savings clauses.

Subtitle B—Bureau of Land Management Land Exchange With State of Utah

- Sec. 3011. Definitions.
- Sec. 3012. Exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land.
- Sec. 3013. Status and management of non-Federal land acquired by the United States.
- Sec. 3014. Hazardous substances.

Subtitle A—Authorization for Temporary Closure of Certain Public Land Adjacent to the Utah Test and Training Range

SEC. 3001. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **BLM LAND.**—The term “BLM land” means certain public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the State comprising approximately 703,621 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah Test and Training Range Enhancement/West Desert Land Exchange” and dated July 21, 2016.