



FY16 Senate Defense Appropriations

*Summary of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Defense
S. 1558 Fiscal Year 2016 Defense Appropriations Bills*

As of 12 June 2015

Bills Status

	Passed in Committee	Passed in Chamber	Conference Committee Report	Final Passage	Signed into Law
House	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 2, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 11, 2015			
Senate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 11, 2015				

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Executive Summary

This guide provides a short summary and analysis of the many provisions in the fiscal year 2016 defense spending bills. To obtain a complete understanding of any particular provision, users are encouraged to review the actual legislative language. Once they are published, the bills and accompanying reports will be available on the NGB-LL web page:

<http://www.nationalguard.mil/Leadership/JointStaff/PersonalStaff/LegislativeLiaison.aspx>

Status:

The Senate Appropriations Committee's Defense spending bill for fiscal year 2016 allocates \$576 billion in discretionary funding which is \$800 million above the President's Budget Request. The bill also provides \$86.9 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations for the Department of Defense.

Highlights:

- The bill provides \$1 billion in OCO for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account, with \$330 million going to each the ARNG and ANG.
- The bill limits the transfer of AH-64 Apache helicopters from the ARNG to the Army to only 36 through the enactment of the FY16 NDAA.
- The bill provides \$20 million for the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon
- The bill provides \$192.9 million for NG Counterdrug
- The bill provides \$20 million for NG Counterdrug Schools
- The bill provides \$14.2 million for ARNG Cyber Protection Teams
- The bill provides \$45 million for National Guard Operation Phalanx
- The Committee highlighted support of ongoing efforts of the department of Defense, U.S. Cyber Command, and the Active and Reserve Components of the armed services to develop offensive and defense cyber teams, but recognizes a lack of synchronization among Federal and State stakeholders in developing mission and funding requirements, especially for National Guard cyber teams. The committee report requires the Council of Governors to report to the defense committees any recommendations regarding cyber security mission requirements and synchronization.

National Guard Accounts Overview

Army National Guard Overview

(All Dollars in Thousands)

Army National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Delta from Request	SAC Mark	Delta from Request	Final Bill	Delta from Request
ARNG Personnel	\$7,942,132	\$7,980,413	+\$38,281	\$7,862,122	-\$80,010		
ARNG Personnel OCO	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$0	\$166,015	\$0		
ARNG O&M	\$6,717,977	\$6,731,119	+\$13,142	\$6,746,302	+\$28,325		
ARNG O&M OCO	\$60,845	\$160,845	\$100,000	\$60,845	\$0		
NGREA	-	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000		

Air National Guard Overview

(All Dollars in Thousands)

Air National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-Mark	Delta from Request	SAC-D Mark	Delta from Request	Final Bill	Delta from Request
ANG Personnel	\$3,222,551	\$3,202,010	-\$20,541	\$3,205,691	-\$16,860		
ANG Personnel OCO	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$0	\$2,828	\$0		
ANG O&M	\$6,956,210	\$6,605,400	-\$350,810	\$6,951,010	-\$5,200		
ANG O&M OCO	\$19,900	\$225,350	\$205,450	\$19,900	\$0		
NGREA	-	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000		



Defense Appropriations

Army National Guard

Army National Guard Personnel

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG Personnel Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) ¹	\$2,606,347	\$2,604,417	\$2,606,347	
PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	\$526,051	\$526,051	\$526,051	
PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	\$41,411	\$41,411	\$41,411	
SCHOOL TRAINING	\$471,330	\$471,330	\$471,330	
SPECIAL TRAINING ^{2,5,6}	\$571,720	\$575,020	\$596,520	
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	\$3,690,407	\$3,690,407	\$3,690,407	
EDUCATION BENEFITS	\$34,866	\$34,866	\$34,866	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$7,942,132		\$7,956,932	
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT ^{3,4,7}	-	+\$36,911	-\$140,810	
TOTAL, ARNG PERSONNEL	\$7,942,132	\$7,980,413	\$7,862,122	

- 1.) Annual Training and Inactive Duty Training projected under execution for officers and enlisted (-\$1,930)
- 2.) Program increase for State Partnership Program (\$3,300)
- 3.) Unobligated/Unexpended balances (-57,080)
- 4.) Restore End Strength (\$93,991)
- 5.) Authorization adjustment: additional support for NG Operation Phalanx (\$20,000)
- 6.) Program Increase: ARNG Cyber Protection Teams (\$4,800)
- 7.) Improving funds management: unobligated balances (-\$104,810)

Army National Guard Personnel (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG Personnel (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) ¹	\$34,199	\$34,199	\$34,199	
SCHOOL TRAINING	\$2,780	\$2,780	\$2,780	
SPECIAL TRAINING	\$119,247	\$119,247	\$119,247	
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	\$9,789	\$9,789	\$9,789	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$166,015	
TOTAL, ARNG PERSONNEL (OCO)	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$166,015	

Army National Guard Operations & Maintenance

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG O&M Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
MANEUVER UNITS ¹	\$709,433	\$708,433	\$709,433	
MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	\$167,324	\$167,324	\$167,324	
ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE ²	\$741,327	\$731,527	\$741,327	
THEATER LEVEL ASSETS ¹⁶	\$88,775	\$88,775	\$96,475	
LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$32,130	\$32,130	\$32,130	
AVIATION ASSETS ^{17,18}	\$943,609	\$943,609	\$996,209	
FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT <small>3,4,5,19</small>	\$703,137	\$676,037	\$712,537	
LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS ^{6,20}	\$84,066	\$71,466	\$84,066	
LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	\$166,848	\$166,848	\$189,348	
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT ^{7,8,21,22}	\$1,022,970	\$996,720	\$998,970	
FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION ⁹	\$673,680	\$761,258	\$673,680	
MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ ^{10,11}	\$954,574	\$920,178	\$954,574	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY ONE (BAC-01)	\$6,287,873	\$6,264,305	\$6,356,073	
SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	\$6,570	\$6,570	\$6,570	
ADMINISTRATION ^{12,13,14}	\$59,629	\$56,429	\$59,629	
SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	\$68,452	\$68,452	\$68,452	
MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	\$8,841	\$8,841	\$8,841	
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	\$283,670	\$272,170	\$283,670	
OTHER CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT AND REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT ¹⁵	\$2,942	\$2,942	\$2,942	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY FOUR (BAC-04)	\$430,104	\$415,404	\$430,104	
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS		-\$32,700		
RESTORE END STRENGTH		\$84,110		
SERVICE SUPPORT CONTRACTOR REDUCTION			-\$40,000	
FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING			\$125	
TOTAL, ARNG O&M	\$6,717,977	\$6,731,119	\$6,746,302	

- 1.) Printing – unjustified program growth (-\$1,000)
- 2.) Management and professional support services – unjustified program growth (-\$9,800)
- 3.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 funding increase (-\$1,700)
- 4.) Unjustified program growth (-\$5,400)
- 5.) Management and Professional Support Services – unjustified program growth (\$-20,000)
- 6.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 increase for training- Distributed Learning Program (-\$12,600)
- 7.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 funding increase (-8,250)
- 8.) Contract services – unjustified program growth (-\$18,000)
- 9.) Program increase (\$87,578)
- 10.) Fully fund Military Funeral Honors Program (\$604)
- 11.) Contract Services – unjustified program growth (-\$35,000)
- 12.) Supplies and Materials – unjustified program growth (-3,300)
- 13.) Transportation and Public Affairs – unjustified program growth (-900)
- 14.) State Partnership Program increase (\$1,000)
- 15.) Army Marketing Program unjustified program growth (-\$11,500)
- 16.) Authorization adjustment: ARNG Operational Phalanx (\$7,700)
- 17.) Authorization adjustment: Readiness funding increase (39,600)
- 18.) Authorization adjustment: ARNG Operational Phalanx (\$13,000)
- 19.) Program increase: ARNG Cyber Protection Teams (\$9,400)
- 20.) Authorization adjustment: Readiness funding increase (\$22,500)
- 21.) Maintain program affordability (-\$10,000)
- 22.) Budget documentation disparity: Justification does not match summary of price and program change (-\$14,000)

Army National Guard Operations & Maintenance (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG O&M (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
MANEUVER UNITS	\$1,984	\$1,984	\$1,984	
ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	\$4,671	\$4,671	\$4,671	
AVIATION ASSETS	\$15,980	\$15,980	\$15,980	
FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$12,867	\$12,867	\$12,867	
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$23,134	\$23,134	\$23,134	
MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	\$1,426	\$1,426	\$1,426	
ADMINISTRATION	\$783	\$783	\$783	
RESTORE READINESS	-	\$100,000	\$10,000	
TOTAL, ARNG O&M (OCO)	\$60,845	\$160,845	\$60,845	



Air National Guard

Air National Guard Personnel

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG Personnel Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) ¹	\$925,442	\$900,442	\$925,442	
PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS) ²	\$105,653	\$105,653	\$105,653	
PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS) ^{3,4}	\$8,596	\$8,596	\$8,596	
SCHOOL TRAINING	\$290,988	\$349,988	\$290,988	
SPECIAL TRAINING ⁷	\$182,511	\$163,511	\$184,211	
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT ^{5,6}	\$1,694,558	\$1,673,137	\$1,694,558	
EDUCATION BENEFITS	\$14,803	\$14,803	\$14,803	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)			\$3,224,251	
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT ^{8,9}	-	-\$14,120	-\$18,560	
TOTAL ANG PERSONNEL	\$3,222,551	\$3,202,010	\$3,205,691	

- 1.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$25,000)
- 2.) Air National Guard unfunded requirement (\$59,000)
- 3.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$20,000)
- 4.) \$1M increase for State Partnership Program
- 5.) Prior Service Enlistment Bonus excess to requirement (-\$7,421)
- 6.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$14,000)
- 7.) Authorization adjustment: Additional support for the NG Operation Phalanx (\$1,700)
- 8.) Improving funds management: Unobligated balances (-\$24,560)
- 9.) Program increase: Trauma training (\$6,000)

Air National Guard Personnel (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG Personnel (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
SPECIAL TRAINING	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	
TOTAL ANG PERSONNEL (OCO)	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	

Air National Guard Operations & Maintenance

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG O&M Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ^{1, 2,3,4,5,6,12}	\$3,526,471	\$3,231,764	\$3,506,471	
MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS ^{7,13}	\$740,779	\$742,479	\$743,379	
DEPOT MAINTENANCE ^{8,9}	\$1,763,859	\$1,745,214	\$1,763,859	
FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ¹⁰	\$288,786	\$326,328	\$288,786	
BASE OPERATING SUPPORT ¹¹	\$582,037	\$556,937	\$582,037	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY ONE (BAC-01)	\$6,901,932	\$6,602,722	\$6,884,532	
ADMINISTRATION	\$23,626	\$23,626	\$23,626	
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	\$30,652	\$30,652	\$30,652	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY FOUR (BAC-04)	\$54,278	\$54,278	\$54,278	
LOWER THAN BUDGETED CIVILIAN COMPENSATION	-	-\$51,600		
UNJUSTIFIED GROWTH	-		-\$30,000	
RESTORE A-10	-		\$42,200	
TOTAL, ANG O&M	\$6,956,210	\$6,605,400	\$6,951,010	

- 1.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 increase (-\$33,267)
- 2.) Air National Guard identified excess to requirement (-\$26,600)
- 3.) Justification does not match summary of price and program changes for civilian pay program (-\$6,800)
- 4.) DISN pricing requested as program growth (-\$1,300)
- 5.) Projected under execution (-\$79,000)
- 6.) A-10 – transfer to title IX (-147,740)
- 7.) State Partnership Program increase (\$1,700)
- 8.) Remove one time fiscal year 2015 increase (-\$3,155)
- 9.) A-10 transfer to title IX (-15,490)
- 10.) Program increase (\$37,542)
- 11.) IT Projects funded in fiscal year 2015 (-\$25,100)
- 12.) Maintain program affordability, unjustified growth (-\$20,000)
- 13.) Authorization adjustment: ANG Operation Phalanx (\$2,600)

Air National Guard Operations & Maintenance (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG O&M (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ^{1,2}		\$154,760		
MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	\$19,900	\$19,900	\$19,900	
DEPOT MAINTENANCE ^{3,4}		\$50,690		
TOTAL ANG O&M (OCO)	\$19,900	\$225,350	\$19,900	

- 1.) A-10 transfer from title II (\$147,740)
- 2.) Restore A-10 force Structure (\$7,020)
- 3.) A-10 transfer from title II (\$15,490)
- 4.) Restore A-10 force structure (\$35,200)

National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account

The Senate Appropriations Committee provided \$1billion in total for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account in the OCO account.

(All Dollars in Thousands)

	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC Mark	SAC-D Mark	Final Bill
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	-	\$500,000	\$330,000	
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	-	\$500,000	\$330,000	

BILL TEXT:

SEC. 8041: None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8043: Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the :Military Intelligence Program: *Provided*, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8044: (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8052: (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by case basis. (b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 8057: Includes a new provision regarding the consolidation or relocation of RED HORSE squadrons outside of the United States.

SEC. 8061: Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10 USC, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502 (f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense system.

SEC. 8063: Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the ease of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508 (d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, on a case-by-case basis.

SEC. 8106: None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to transfer more than 36 AH-64 Apache helicopter aircraft from the Army National Guard to the active Army until 60 days after the National Commission on the Future of the Army releases its recommendations. *Provided*, that this section shall continue in effect through the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

SEC. 8112: Sense of the Senate that the Nation's fiscal challenges are a top priority for Congress, and sequestration – non-strategic, across-the-board budget cuts – remain an unreasonable and inadequate budgeting tool to address the Nation's deficits and debt. (2) sequestration relief must be accomplished for fiscal years 2016 and 2017; (3) sequestration relief should include equal defense and non-defense relief; and (4) sequestration relief should be offset through targeted changes in mandatory and discretionary categories and revenues.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

HMMWV Ambulances - \$40M for ARNG High HMMWV ambulances in procurement

F-15 AESA Radars - \$48M for F-15C AESA Radars and \$192.5M for F-15D AESA Radars in procurement

F-16 Radars - \$40M ANG F-16 Radar improvements in RDT&E

C-130s: \$13.5M for C-130 Electronic Prop Control System; \$1.5M In-flight Prop Balance System; \$33.2M for T-56 3.5 engine mods; \$75M for compliance with FY15 NDAA sec. 134 and \$10M for eight bladed propellers in procurement

STARBASE: - \$25M for STARBASE

Youth Challenge: Funds \$140M for requested Youth Challenge Funds

Beyond the Yellow Ribbon - \$20M for Beyond the Yellow Ribbon

Counterdrug - \$192.9M for NG Counterdrug

Counterdrug Schools - \$20M for NG Counterdrug Schools

Senate Report

Reserve Component Budget Reporting.-The Committee continues its requirement for the Department to provide a semi-annual detailed report to the congressional defense committees showing transfers between sub activities within the military personnel appropriation. Reports shall be submitted not later than 30 days following the end of the second quarter and 30 days following the end of the fiscal year.

Guard and Reserve Disability Compensation Processing.-The Committee is aware of planned Government Accountability Office [GAO] investigations into the disparity in wait times between Active Duty and National Guard and Reserve personnel in receiving disability compensation. The Committee urges the Department to act quickly on GAO's recommendations and ensure that adjudication of disability claims of National Guard and Reserve members are not delayed.

Advanced Trauma Training Program for National Guard and Reserve.-The Committee recognizes the valuable support universities, hospitals, and other military partners provide by offering civilian-based emergency response trauma training to sustain medics' and medical providers' capabilities of the National Guard Enhanced Response Forces Packages [CERFP], National Guard Homeland Response Forces [NGHRF), and the Army Reserve Consequence Management Response Forces [CCMRF]. The Committee encourages the National Guard and Reserve to continue pursuing state-of-the-art trauma training with these civilian partners, thus maintaining unit medical readiness postures at optimum levels as military healthcare providers in CERFPs, NGHRFs, and CCMRFs maintain their individual skills to respond effectively to

emergency incidents on the homeland. Furthermore, in order to minimize the civilian-military operational gaps in the event of a catastrophic incident, the Committee also encourages the development of enhanced preparedness medical training programs focusing on mass casualty triage, advanced disaster life support, advanced hazardous material life support, emergency dental, and psychological health by increasing civilian-based advanced trauma expertise gained through day-to-day experiences and medical research programs.

Council of Governors and Cyber Capabilities.-The Committee supports the ongoing efforts of the department of Defense, U.S. Cyber Command, and the Active and Reserve Components of the armed services to develop offensive and defense cyber teams, but recognizes a lack of synchronization among Federal and State stakeholders in developing mission and funding requirements, especially for National Guard cyber teams. The Council of Governors was created as a mechanism for Governors and Federal officials to address matters pertaining to the National Guard, homeland defense, and defense support to civil authorities. As outlined in the Council's Joint Action Plan for State-Federal Unity of Effort on Cybersecurity, the Council also has a shared responsibility with Federal partners to enhance a national unity of effort in protecting critical infrastructure from cyber threats. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to consult with the Council of Governors regarding cyber mission force requirements and synchronization among the Active, Reserve and National Guard components not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. Additionally, the Committee requests that the Council of Governors report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, any recommendations regarding cyber mission requirements and synchronization.

Aviation Force Structure.-The Committee notes that, due to fiscal constraints caused by the Budget Control Act of 2011 [BCA], total obligational authority provided for the Army's aviation portfolio has been reduced by approximately \$2,500,000,000 per year through fiscal year 2019. As a direct result, the Army is reducing total active duty Combat Aviation Brigades from 13 to 10 and annual aviation accessions and training throughput from 1,091 students to as few as 750. These reductions limit the Army's ability to re-grow its aviation portfolio in a post-BCA fiscal environment. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a report outlining the Army's plans to mitigate impacts on aviation training over fiscal years 2016-2021.

Airspace Compliance – In order for the Department of Defense aircraft to operate in the both the Federal Aviation Administration controlled airspace and International Civil Aviation Organization controlled airspace after January 1, 2020, the Department must add appropriate equipment to all current and future aviation platforms projected to operate in *those* airspaces. Due to various delays, the Department has indicated that many aircraft will not meet the mandated compliance date and will need waivers to operate in controlled airspace. The Committee believes that had the Department taken a centralized role in the oversight of airspace compliance and monitored the progress of each fleet towards meeting the mandate, the services would have developed solutions in a more expedient manner and fewer waivers would have been necessary. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, (1) each aircraft type, by service, required to comply with the mandates, (2) the cost associated with making the aircraft compliant, (3) the projected compliance date for each aircraft and (4) the projected date to obtain waivers for each aircraft, if necessary. The Committee expects the Secretary of Defense to take a more proactive role in ensuring that United States military aircraft are approved to operate in controlled airspace past January 1, 2020.

C-130 Beddown –The Committee notes that the Air Force has not formally established a long term plan to augment the National Guard's fleet of C-130Hs with C-130Js. To accept new aircraft and to plan for modification of their existing C-130H fleet, the National Guard needs adequate time to prepare and budget for the future fleet mix. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a beddown plan that lays out, by location and fiscal year through the end of the C--130H's expected life, the future mix of the National Guard's C-130H and C-130J fleet not later than 180 days after enactment of this act

F-16 Avionics Upgrade.-The F-16 Fighting Falcon is currently the primary multi-mission fighter for the Air Force. As threats and tactics evolve and weapons and sensor technologies improve, the need to

modernize F-16 avionics to take full advantage of these advances becomes undeniable. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Air Force to undertake strategic avionics upgrades to ensure the F-16, particularly the older blocks, remains capable of fulfilling its central role in the fleet and combat relevance.

C-130 Avionics Modernization Program.-The Secretary of the Air Force may proceed with and accelerate a C--130H modification program known as AMP Increment 1 to address safety and air space compliance requirements, using funds provided in this bill and previous funds appropriated for the avionics modernization program of record. In addition, the Committee expects the Air Force to continue efforts for AMP Increment 2 modifications, using previously purchased components and leveraging research and development efforts to the maximum extent practical number of rotations impacts readiness.

Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System [JSTARS]. - The Committee supports the fiscal year 2016 budget request of \$44,343,000 for JSTARS recapitalization and is pleased with the recent approval of the Materiel Development Decision to enable the Air Force to begin technology development and award technology maturation contracts. However, the Committee remains concerned with the duration of the design and development phase of the program and the delay of initial operational capability until 2023. As delineated in the report accompanying the Senate version of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Senate Report (113-211)), the Committee continues to view the program as primarily an integration effort that will utilize mature, affordable, and existing components on a commercially available aircraft. Last year, the Committee directed the Secretary of the Air Force to reassess the acquisition strategy to shorten the development phase. The Committee encourages the Air Force to work with industry partners and apply the tenets of Better Buying Power 3.0 to reduce the duration and cost of the design and development phase and reflect the revised schedules and funding levels in the fiscal year 2017 budget request. Given the time required to develop and procure the new aircraft, the Committee understands that the Air Force plans to extend the service life of the current E-8 JSTARS fleet until the middle of the next decade. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees, to accompany submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget, that outlines how industrial and logistics degradation of the E-8 fleet will be avoided as well as upgrades to the fleet to ensure the platform will continue to meet warfighter needs for combat operations. The plan should include schedules and annual funding requirements.

F-16 Radar Upgrades.-The Committee is concerned about the long-term health of the active electronically scanned array radar industrial base. The Committee believes that competition among multiple suppliers is important to reduce costs and improve performance. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on how the Air Force will address phase two of North American Aerospace Defense Command U.S. Northern Command Joint Urgent Operational Needs [JUON] NC-0008 to include an acquisition strategy on all aspects of the solution set. The report should address the Air Force's radar modernization plan for the entire F-16 fleet.

Powder River Training Complex.—The Committee recognizes the importance of viable airspace ranges to support training operations for the Active, Guard, and Reserve components. It also recognizes that the implementation of approved airspace must be done in a safe and coordinated fashion. The Committee encourages the Air Force to continue to work with the Federal Aviation Administration and all interested parties as the Powder River Training Complex Record of Decision is implemented. Facilitating emergency air traffic and providing, timely, regular updates concerning airspace usage and scheduling via electronic distribution networks to ensure that interested party concerns are received and addressed are of particular concern.

Behavioral and Mental Health Care for National Guard and Reserve.- The Committee recognizes that the men and women of the National Guard and Reserve components need greater access to care if they are to maintain a high state of medical readiness to support regularly occurring deployments. It also recognizes that the suicide rate in the reserve components is consistently higher than the suicide rate for both the active duty military and the civilian population. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to better ensure that periodic health assessments are followed by medical treatment to address any behavioral or mental health conditions that could impact a servicemember's ability to deploy, even if such care falls outside of the

pre-deployment window. This practice would allow for a more medically ready, deployable force and would expand access to behavioral and mental healthcare for reserve component servicemembers.

National Guard Counter-Drug Program.-The Committee remains concerned that the Department continues to reduce overall funding for the National Guard Counter-Drug program, and disagrees with the fiscal year 2016 President's budget request which does not fund these activities under an independent budget line as contained in Senate Report 113-211. The Committee recommends \$192,900,000 for the National Guard Counter-Drug program and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

National Guard Counter-Drug Schools.-The Committee commends the Department for providing funding for the Counter-Drug Schools program after making no request in fiscal year 2015. The counter-drug schools' mission of providing combatant commands, law enforcement agencies, community-based organizations and military personnel with training to support and enhance their capabilities to detect, interdict, disrupt and curtail drug trafficking is an important component of our overall effort to reduce drug crimes and protect national security. The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the counter-drug schools to achieve their full mission and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

NGREA High-Priority Items.-The Committee directs that the National Guard and Reserve Equipment account shall be executed by the Chiefs of the National Guard and reserve components with priority consideration given to the following items: HMMWV Ambulances, Data Links for Ground Vehicles, Upgrades for First Responder Tactical Radios, Acoustic Hailing Devices, Small Arms Simulation Training Systems, Crashworthy Auxiliary Fuel Systems, Laser Protective Eyewear, Helmet-Incorporated Facial Protection, Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion, Semi-Permanent Humidity Controlled Shelters, Counter Mortar Radar Systems, Advanced Electronically Scanned Array Radars for F-16, Digital Radar Warning Receivers for F-16 and C-130, and Engine Upgrades for C-130 including Modular Blade Technology and In-Flight Propeller Balancing Systems.