JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4310), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

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

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

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items
Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication
DIVISION A–DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS
TITLE I–PROCUREMENT
Budget Items
M1 Abrams upgrade program
SPIDERNET/Spectral Warrior hardware
AC–130 aircraft electro-optical and infrared sensors
Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations
Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)
Subtitle B–Army Programs
Multiyear procurement authority for Army CH-47 helicopters (sec. 111)
Reports on airlift requirements of the Army (sec. 112)
Subtitle C–Navy Programs
Extension of Ford class aircraft carrier construction authority (sec. 121)
Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program (sec. 122)
Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers and associated systems (sec. 123)
Limitation on availability of amounts for second Ford class aircraft carrier (sec. 124)
Refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln (sec. 125)
Designation of mission modules of the Littoral Combat Ship as a major defense acquisition program (sec. 126)
Report on Littoral Combat Ship designs (sec. 127)
Comptroller General review of Littoral Combat Ship program (sec. 128)
Sense of Congress on importance of engineering in early stages of shipbuilding (sec. 129)
Sense of Congress on nuclear-powered ballistic submarines (sec. 130)
Sense of Congress on Marine Corps amphibious lift and presence requirements (sec. 131)
Sense of the Senate on Department of the Navy fiscal year 2014 budget request for tactical aviation aircraft (sec. 132)
Subtitle D–Air Force Programs
Reduction in number of aircraft required to be maintained in strategic airlift aircraft inventory (sec. 141)

Retirement of B-1 bomber aircraft (sec. 142)
Avionics systems for C–130 aircraft (sec. 143)
Treatment of certain programs for the F-22A Raptor aircraft as major defense acquisition programs (sec. 144)
Subtitle E–Joint and Multiservice Matters
Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 joint aircraft program (sec. 151)
Procurement of space-based infrared systems satellites (sec. 152)
Limitation on availability of funds for evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 153)
Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 154)
Requirement to set F–35 aircraft initial operational capability dates (sec. 155)
Shallow Water Combat Submersible program (sec. 156)
Requirement that tactical manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles use specified standard data link (sec. 157)
Study on small arms and small-caliber ammunition capabilities (sec. 158)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Extension of multiyear procurement authority for F/A–18E, F/A–18F, and EA–18G aircraft
Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds
Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles
SPIDERNET/Spectral Warrior hardware
Limitation on availability of funds for divestment or retirement of C–27J aircraft
Review of C–130 force structure
Transfer of certain fiscal year 2011 and 2012 funds for aircraft procurement for the Air Force
Limitation on availability of funds for full-rate production of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit radios under the Joint Tactical Radio System program
AC–130 aircraft electro-optical and infrared sensors
TITLE II–RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
Budget Items
Detailed digital radio frequency modulation countermeasures studies and simulations

Relocation of C–band radar from Antigua to H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia to enhance space situational awareness capabilities
Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations
Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)
Subtitle B–Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations
Next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft nuclear certification requirement (sec. 211)
Extension of limitation on availability of funds for Unmanned Carrier-launched Surveillance and Strike system program (sec. 212)
Limitation on availability of funds for milestone A activities for an Army medium range multi-purpose vertical takeoff and landing unmanned aircraft system (sec. 213)
Use of funds for conventional prompt global strike program (sec. 214)
Next Generation Foundry for the Defense Microelectronics Activity (sec. 215)
Advanced rotorcraft initiative (sec. 216)
Subtitle C–Missile Defense Programs
Prohibition on the use of funds for the MEADS program (sec. 221)
Availability of funds for Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program (sec. 222)
Authority for relocation of certain Aegis weapon system assets between and within the DDG-51 class destroyer and Aegis Ashore programs in order to meet mission requirements (sec. 223)
Evaluation of alternatives for the precision tracking space system (sec. 224)
Next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle (sec. 225)
Modernization of the Patriot air and missile defense system (sec. 226)
Evaluation and environmental impact assessment of potential future missile defense sites in the United States (sec. 227)
Homeland ballistic missile defense (sec. 228)
Regional ballistic missile defense (sec. 229)
NATO contributions to missile defense in Europe (sec. 230)
Report on test plan for the ground-based midcourse defense system (sec. 231)
Sense of Congress on missile defense (sec. 232)

Sense of Congress on the submittal to Congress of the homeland defense hedging policy and strategy report of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 233)
Subtitle D–Reports
Mission packages for the Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 241)
Study on electronic warfare capabilities of the Marine Corps (sec. 242)
Conditional requirement for report on amphibious assault vehicles for the Marine Corps (sec. 243)
Report on Air Force cyber and information technology research investments of the Air Force (sec. 244)
National Research Council review of defense science and technical graduate education needs (sec. 245)
Subtitle E–Other Matters
Eligibility for Department of Defense laboratories to enter into educational partnerships with educational institutions in territories and possessions of the United States (sec. 251)
Regional advanced technology clusters (sec. 252)
Sense of Congress on increasing the cost-effectiveness of training exercises for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 253)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Unmanned combat air system
Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Navy research, development, test, and evaluation funds
Limitation on availability of funds for future manned ground moving target indicator capability of the Air Force
Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds
Relocation of C–band radar from Antigua to H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia to enhance space situational awareness capabilities
Vertical lift platform technology demonstrations
Detailed digital radio frequency modulation countermeasures studies and simulations
Procurement of AN/TPY–2 radars
Ground-based Midcourse Defense system
Deployment of SM-3 IIB interceptors on land and sea
Sea based X-band radar
Plan to improve discrimination and kill assessment capability of ballistic missile defense systems
Readiness and flexibility of intercontinental ballistic missile force

Report on three-dimensional integrated circuit manufacturing capabilities
Report on efforts to field new directed energy weapons
Comptroller General annual reports on the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle
Briefing on power and energy research conducted at University Affiliated Research Centers
Transfer of administration of Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
TITLE III–OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations
Operation and maintenance funding (sec. 301)
Subtitle B-Energy and Environment
Training range sustainment plan and training range inventory (sec. 311)
Authority of Secretary of a military department to enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes for land management associated with military installations and State-owned National Guard installations (sec. 312)
Department of Defense guidance on environmental exposures at military installations and briefing regarding environmental exposures to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 313)
Report on status of targets in implementation plan for operational energy strategy (sec. 314)
Limitation on obligation of Department of Defense funds from Defense Production Act of 1950 for biofuel refinery construction (sec. 315)
Sense of Congress on protection of Department of Defense airfields, training airspace, and air training routes (sec. 316)
Subtitle C-Logistics and Sustainment
Expansion and reauthorization of multi-trades demonstration project (sec. 321)
Restoration and amendment of certain provisions relating to depot-level maintenance and core logistics capabilities (sec. 322)
Rating chains for system program managers (sec. 323)
Subtitle D-Readiness
Intergovernmental support agreements with State and local governments (sec. 331)
Expansion and reauthorization of pilot program for availability of working-capital funds for product improvements (sec. 332)

Department of Defense national strategic ports study and Comptroller General studies and reports on strategic ports (sec. 333)
Subtitle E-Reports
Annual report on Department of Defense long-term corrosion strategy (sec. 341)
Report on joint strategy for readiness and training in a C4ISR-denied environment (sec. 342)
Comptroller General review of annual Department of Defense report on prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 343)
Modification of report on maintenance and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards (sec. 344)
Extension of deadline for Comptroller General report on Department of Defense service contract inventory (sec. 345)
Subtitle F-Limitations and Extension of Authority
Repeal of redundant authority to ensure interoperability of law enforcement and emergency responder training (sec. 351)
Aerospace control alert mission (sec. 352)
Limitation on authorization of appropriations for the National Museum of the United States Army (sec. 353)
Limitation on availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 354)
Renewal of expired prohibition on return of veterans memorial objects without specific authorization in law (sec. 355)
Subtitle G—National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force
National commission on the structure of the Air Force (secs. 361-367)
Subtitle H—Other Matters
Military working dog matters (sec. 371)
Comptroller General review of handling, labeling, and packaging procedures for hazardous material shipments (sec. 372)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Authorization of appropriations of funds for inactivation execution of the U.S.S. Enterprise
Funding of agreements under the Sikes Act
Modification of definition of chemical substance
Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement
Southern sea otter military readiness areas

Sense of Congress regarding decontamination of former bombardment area on island of Culebra, Puerto Rico
Sense of Congress regarding the performance of commercially available activities by Department of Defense civilian employees
Center of Excellence for the National Guard State Partnership Program
Comptroller General of the United States report reviewing methodology of Department of Defense relating to costs of performance by civilian employees, military personnel, and contractors
Report on medical evacuation policies
Report on providing telecommunications services to uniformed personnel transiting through foreign airports
Survey and report on personal protection equipment needed by members of the Armed Forces deployed on the ground in combat zones
Assistance for homeland defense mission training
Funding for maintenance of force structure of the Air Force pending commission recommendations
Air Force assessments of the effects of proposed movements of airframes on joint readiness training
TITLE IV–MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS
Subtitle A–Active Forces
End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)
Revision in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)
Annual limitation on end strength reductions for regular component of the Army and Marine Corps (sec. 403)
Additional Marine Corps personnel for the Marine Corps Security Guard Program (sec. 404)
Subtitle B-Reserve Forces
End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)
End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)
End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)
Fiscal year 2013 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)
Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)
Subtitle C-Authorization of Appropriations
Military personnel (sec. 421)

TITLE V-MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

- Subtitle A-Officer Personnel Policy Generally
  - Limitation on number of Navy flag officers on active duty (sec. 501)
  - Reinstatement of authority for enhanced selective early retirement boards and early discharges (sec. 502)
  - Modification of definition of joint duty assignment to include all instructor assignments for joint training and education (sec. 503)
  - Exception to required retirement after 30 years of service for Regular Navy Warrant officers in the grade of Chief Warrant Officer, W-5 (sec. 504)
  - Extension of temporary authority to reduce minimum length of active service as a commissioned officer required for voluntary retirement as an officer (sec. 505)
  - Temporary increase in the time-in-grade retirement waiver limitation for lieutenant colonels and colonels in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and commanders and captains in the Navy (sec. 506)
  - Modification to limitations on number of officers for whom service-in-grade requirements may be reduced for retirement in grade upon voluntary retirement (sec. 507)
  - Air Force Chief of Chaplains (sec. 508)
- Subtitle B-Reserve Component Management
  - Codification of staff assistant positions for Joint Staff related to National Guard and Reserve matters (sec. 511)
  - Automatic Federal recognition of promotion of certain National Guard warrant officers (sec. 512)
  - Availability of Transition Assistance Advisors to assist members of reserve components who serve on active duty for more than 180 consecutive days (sec. 513)
- Subtitle C-General Service Authorities
  - Authority for additional behavioral health professionals to conduct pre-separation medical exams for post-traumatic stress disorder (sec. 518)
  - Diversity in the Armed Forces and related reporting requirements (sec. 519)
  - Limitation on reduction in number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty with service review agencies (sec. 520)

Extension of temporary increase in accumulated leave carryover for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 521)
Modification of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 522)
Prohibition on waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces for any individual convicted of a felony sexual offense (sec. 523)
Quality review of Medical Evaluation Boards, Physical Evaluation Boards, and Physical Evaluation Board Liaison Officers (sec. 524)
Reports on involuntary separation of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 525)
Report on feasibility of developing gender-neutral occupational standards for military occupational specialties currently closed to women (sec. 526)
Report on education and training and promotion rates for pilots of remotely piloted aircraft (sec. 527)
Impact of numbers of members within the Integrated Disability Evaluation System on readiness of Armed Forces to meet mission requirements (sec. 528)
Subtitle D-Military Justice and Legal Matters
Clarification and enhancement of the role of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (sec. 531)
Additional information in reports on annual surveys of the Committee on the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 532)
Protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members (sec. 533)
Reports on hazing in the Armed Forces (sec. 534)
Subtitle E-Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration
Transfer of Troops-to-Teachers Program from Department of Education to Department of Defense and enhancements to the Program (sec. 541)
Support of Naval Academy athletic and physical fitness programs (sec. 542)
Expansion of Department of Defense pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for military occupational specialty skills (sec. 543)
State consideration of military training in granting certain State certifications and licenses as a

condition on the receipt of funds for veterans employment and training (sec. 544)
Department of Defense review of access to military installations by representatives of institutions of higher education (sec. 545)
Report on Department of Defense efforts to standardize educational transcripts issued to separating members of the Armed Forces (sec. 546)
Comptroller General of the United States reports on joint professional military education matters (sec. 547)
Subtitle F-Reserve Officers' Training Corps and Related Matters
Repeal of requirement for eligibility for in-State tuition of at least 50 percent of participants in Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program (sec. 551)
Consolidation of military department authority to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 552)
Modification of requirements on plan to increase the number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 553)
Comptroller General report on Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs (sec. 554)
Subtitle G-Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness
Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 561)
Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 562)
Amendments to the Impact Aid program (sec. 563)
Transitional compensation for dependent children who are carried during pregnancy at time of dependent-abuse offense committed by an individual while a member of the Armed Forces (sec. 564)
Modification of authority to allow Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools to enroll certain students (sec. 565)
Noncompetitive appointment authority regarding certain military spouses (sec. 566)

Report on future of family support programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 567)
Sense of Congress regarding support for Yellow Ribbon Day (sec. 568)
Subtitle H-Improved Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces
Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys (sec. 570)
Authority to retain or recall to active duty reserve component members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty (sec. 571)
Additional elements in comprehensive Department of Defense policy on sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 572)
Establishment of special victim capabilities within the military departments to respond to allegations of certain special victim offenses (sec. 573)
Enhancement to training and education for sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 574)
Modification of annual Department of Defense reporting requirements regarding sexual assaults (sec. 575)
Independent reviews and assessments of Uniform Code of Military Justice and judicial proceedings of sexual assault cases (sec. 576)
Retention of certain forms in connection with Restricted Reports on sexual assault at request of the member of the Armed Forces making the report (sec. 577)
General or flag officer review of and concurrence in separation of members of the Armed Forces making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault (sec. 578)
Department of Defense policy and plan for prevention and response to sexual harassment in the Armed Forces (sec. 579)
Subtitle I—Suicide Prevention and Resilience
Enhancement of oversight and management of Department of Defense suicide prevention and resilience programs (sec. 580)
Reserve component suicide prevention and resilience program (sec. 581)
Comprehensive policy on prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces (sec. 582)
Study of resilience programs for members of the Army (sec. 583)

Subtitle J—Other Matters

- Issuance of prisoner-of-war medal (sec. 584)
- Technical amendments relating to the termination of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology under defense base closure and realignment (sec. 585)
- Modification of requirement for reports in Federal Register on institutions of higher education ineligible for contracts and grants for denial of ROTC or military recruiter access to campus (sec. 586)
- Acceptance of gifts and services related to educational activities and voluntary services to account for missing persons (sec. 587)
- Display of State, District of Columbia, commonwealth, and territorial flags by the Armed Forces (sec. 588)
- Enhancement of authorities on admission of defense industry civilians to certain Department of Defense educational institutions and programs (sec. 589)
- Extension of authorities to carry out a program of referral and counseling services to veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions (sec. 590)
- Inspection of military cemeteries under the jurisdiction of Department of Defense (sec. 591)
- Report on results of investigations and reviews conducted with respect to Port Mortuary Division of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations Center at Dover Air Force Base (sec. 592)
- Preservation of editorial independence of Stars and Stripes (sec. 593)
- National public awareness and participation campaign for Veterans’ History Project of American Folklife Center (sec. 594)
- Report on accuracy of data in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (sec. 595)
- Sense of Congress that the bugle call commonly known as Taps should be designated as the National Song of Military Remembrance (sec. 596)

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

- Sense of Senate on inclusion of assignments as academic instructor at the military service academies as joint duty assignments
- Authority for appointment of persons who are lawful permanent residents as officers of the National Guard

On-line tracking of certain reserve duty
Report on mechanisms to ease the reintegration into civilian life of members of the National Guard and Reserves following a deployment on active duty
Authorized leave available for members of the Armed Forces upon birth or adoption of child
Command responsibility and accountability for remains of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who die outside the United States
Compliance with medical profiles issued for members of the armed forces
Persons who may exercise disposition authority regarding charges involving certain sexual misconduct offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice
Use of military installations as sites for marriage ceremonies or marriage-like ceremonies
Coordination between Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program and Small Business Development Centers
Inclusion of the School of Advanced Military Studies Senior Level Course as a senior level service school
Award of Purple Heart to members of the armed forces who were victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas
Modification of eligibility for associate degree programs under the Community College of the Air Force
Advancement of Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired) on the retired list
Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War
Grade of commissioned officers in uniformed medical accession programs
Authority for service commitment for reservists who accept fellowships, scholarships, or grants to be performed in the Selected Reserve
Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge
Report on Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta
Protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the armed forces

Treatment of relocation of members of the armed forces for active duty for purposes of mortgage refinancing
Continued submission of progress reports regarding certain incident information management tools
Briefings on Department of Defense actions regarding sexual assault prevention and response in the armed forces
Family briefings concerning accountings for members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing
Inclusion of information on substantiated reports of sexual harassment in member's official service record
Sense of Congress on military sexual trauma
Posthumous honorary promotion of Sergeant Paschal Conley to second lieutenant in the Army
Department of Defense Sexual Assault and Harassment Oversight and Advisory Council
Inclusion of freely associated states within scope of Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps Program
Recommended conduct during sounding of bugle call commonly known as “Taps”
Pilot program to provide transitional assistance to members of the armed forces with a focus on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the armed forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica
Report on effects of multiple deployments
Establishment of chain of command for Army National Military Cemeteries
Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans
TITLE VI–COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS
Subtitle A–Pay and Allowances
Fiscal year 2013 increase in military basic pay (sec. 601)
Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 602)
Basic allowance for housing for two-member couples when one member is on sea duty (sec. 603)
Rates of basic allowance for housing for members performing active Guard and Reserve duty (sec. 604)

Payment of benefit for nonparticipation of eligible members in Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence program due to Government error (sec. 605)
Subtitle B–Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays
One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)
One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)
One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)
One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)
One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)
Increase in maximum amount of officer affiliation bonus for officers in the Selected Reserve (sec. 616)
Increase in maximum amount of incentive bonus for reserve component members who convert military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortages (sec. 617)
Subtitle C–Travel and Transportation Allowances
Permanent change of station allowances for members of Selected Reserve units filling a vacancy in another unit after being involuntarily separated (sec. 621)
Authority for comprehensive program for space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft (sec. 622)
Subtitle D–Benefits and Services for Members Being Separated or Recently Separated
Extension of authority to provide two years of commissary and exchange benefits after separation (sec. 631)
Transitional use of military family housing (sec. 632)
Subtitle E–Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits
Repeal of requirement for payment of Survivor Benefit Plan premiums when participant waives retired pay to provide a survivor annuity under Federal Employees Retirement System and terminating payment of the Survivor Benefit Plan annuity (sec. 641)

Repeal of automatic enrollment in Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance for members of the Armed Forces married to other members (sec. 642)
Clarification of computation of combat-related special compensation for chapter 61 disability retirees (sec. 643)
Subtitle F-Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations
Repeal of certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to commissary and exchange stores overseas (sec. 651)
Treatment of Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, as a Fisher House (sec. 652)
Subtitle G–Military Lending
Additional enhancements of protections on consumer credit for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 661)
Effect of violations of protections on consumer credit extended to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 662)
Consistent definition of dependent for purposes of applying limitations on terms of consumer credit extended to certain members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 663)
Subtitle H—Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission
Purpose, scope, and definitions (sec. 671)
Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission (sec. 672)
Commission hearings and meetings (sec. 673)
Principles and procedure for Commission recommendations (sec. 674)
Consideration of Commission recommendations by the President (sec. 675)
Executive Director (sec. 676)
Staff (sec. 677)
Judicial review precluded (sec. 678)
Termination (sec. 679)
Funding (sec. 680)
Subtitle I—Other Matters
Equal treatment for members of Coast Guard Reserve called to active duty under title 14, United States Code (sec. 681)
Report regarding Department of Veterans Affairs claims process transformation plan (sec. 682)

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Modification of program guidance relating to the award of Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence administrative absence days to members of the reserve components under DOD Instruction 1327.06
Travel and transportation allowances for non-medical attendants for members receiving care in a residential treatment program
Charitable organizations eligible for donations of unusable commissary store food and other food prepared for the armed forces
Purchase of sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials for resale in commissary and exchange store systems
Enhancement of protections on consumer credit for members of the armed forces and their dependents
Mortgage protection for members of the armed forces, surviving spouses, and certain veterans
Study on issuing identification cards to certain members upon discharge
Report on issuance by Armed Forces Medical Examiner of death certificates for members of the armed forces who die on active duty abroad
TITLE VII–HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS
Subtitle A-TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits
Extension of TRICARE Standard coverage and TRICARE dental program for members of the Selected Reserve who are involuntarily separated (sec. 701)
Inclusion of certain over-the-counter drugs in TRICARE uniform formulary (sec. 702)
Modification of requirements on mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in connection with a contingency operation (sec. 703)
Use of Department of Defense funds for abortions in cases of rape and incest (sec. 704)
Pilot program on certain treatments of autism under the TRICARE program (sec. 705)
Pilot program on enhancements of Department of Defense efforts on mental health in the National Guard and Reserves through community partnerships (sec. 706)
Sense of Congress on health care for retired members of the uniformed services (sec. 707)
Subtitle B-Health Care Administration

Authority for automatic enrollment in TRICARE Prime of dependents of members in pay grades above pay grade E-4 (sec. 711)
Cost-sharing rates for the Pharmacy Benefits Program of the TRICARE program (sec. 712)
Clarification of applicability of certain authority and requirements to subcontractors employed to provide health care services to the Department of Defense (sec. 713)
Expansion of evaluation of the effectiveness of the TRICARE program (sec. 714)
Requirement to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of health engagements (sec. 715)
Pilot program for refills of maintenance medications of TRICARE for Life beneficiaries through the TRICARE mail-order pharmacy program (sec. 716)
Subtitle C-Mental Health Care and Veterans Matters
Sharing between Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs of records and information retained under the medical tracking system for members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas (sec. 723)
Participation of members of the Armed Forces in peer support counseling programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 724)
Research and medical practice on mental health conditions (sec. 725)
Transparency in mental health care services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 726)
Expansion of Vet Center Program to include furnishing counseling to certain members of the Armed Forces and their family members (sec. 727)
Organization of the Readjustment Counseling Service in the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 728)
Recruitment of mental health providers for furnishing mental health services on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs without compensation from the Department (sec. 729)
Peer support (sec. 730)
Subtitle D-Reports and Other Matters
Plan for reform of the administration of the military health system (sec. 731)
Future availability of TRICARE Prime throughout the United States (sec. 732)
Extension of Comptroller General report on contract health care staffing for military medical treatment facilities (sec. 733)

- Extension of Comptroller General report on women-specific health services and treatment for female members of the Armed Forces (sec. 734)
- Study on health care and related support for children of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 735)
- Report on strategy to transition to use of human-based methods for certain medical training (sec. 736)
- Study on incidence of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty (sec. 737)
- Performance metrics and reports on Warriors in Transition programs of the military departments (sec. 738)
- Plan to eliminate gaps and redundancies in programs of the Department of Defense on psychological health and traumatic brain injury (sec. 739)

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

- Medical and dental care contracts for certain members of the National Guard
- Mental health assessments for members of the armed forces
- Unified Medical Command
- Availability of certain fertility preservation treatments for members of the armed forces on active duty
- Cooperative health care agreements between the military departments and non-military health care entities
- Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities
- Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer
- Pilot program on payment for treatment of members of the armed forces and veterans for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder
- Congressional support for greater awareness of post-traumatic stress disorder
- Report on Department of Defense support of members of the armed forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of vaccinations required by the Department
- Report on implementation of recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on prevention of hearing loss among members of the armed forces

Sense of Senate on mental health counselors for members of the armed forces, veterans, and their families
Prescription drug take-back program for members of the armed forces and their dependents
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Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Advancing Innovation Pilot Program
Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance
Assessment of small business programs transition
Government Accountability Office report
Limitation on contracting

Office of Hearings and Appeals
Pilot program to assist in the growth and development of advanced small business concerns
Program to provide federal contracts to early stage small business
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TITLE XVII–END TRAFFICKING IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING
Legislative Provisions Adopted
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Contracting requirements (sec. 1702)
Compliance plan and certification requirement (sec. 1703)
Monitoring and investigation of trafficking in persons (sec. 1704)
Notification to inspectors general and cooperation with Government (sec. 1705)
Expansion of penalties for fraud in foreign labor contracting to include attempted fraud and work outside the United States (sec. 1706)
Improving Department of Defense accountability for reporting trafficking in persons claims and violations (sec. 1707)
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Legislative Provision Not Adopted
Short title
TITLE XVIII-FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO FIRE DEPARTMENTS
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Amendments to definitions (sec. 1802)
Assistance to firefighters grants (sec. 1803)
Staffing for adequate fire and emergency response (sec. 1804)
Sense of Congress on value and funding of Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response programs (sec. 1805)
Report on amendments to Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response programs (sec. 1806)
Studies and reports on the state of fire services (sec. 1807)
Subtitle B-Reauthorization of United States Fire Administration
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Clarification of relationship between United States Fire Administration and Federal Emergency Management Agency (sec. 1812)
Modification of authority of Administrator to educate public about fire and fire prevention (sec. 1813)
Authorization of appropriations (sec. 1814)
Removal of limitation (sec. 1815)
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Summary and explanation of funding tables
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Short title (sec. 2001)
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Legislative Provision Not Adopted
Effective date
TITLE XXI–ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Budget Item
Summary
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)
Family housing (sec. 2102)
Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2104)
Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2105)
Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2106)
Extension of limitation on obligation or expenditure of funds for tour normalization (sec. 2107)
Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2108)
TITLE XXII–NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Budget Item
Summary
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)
Family housing (sec. 2202)
Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)
Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2205)
Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2206)

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2207)
TITLE XXIII–AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Budget Item
Summary
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)
Family housing (sec. 2302)
Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)
Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)
Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2305)
TITLE XXIV–DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Budget Item
Summary
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations
Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)
Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)
Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2404)
Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2405)
Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations
Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 1997 project (sec. 2412)
Legislative Provision Not Adopted
Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project
TITLE XXV–NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)
Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)
TITLE XXVI–GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES
Budget Item
Summary
Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations
Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)
Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)
Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)
Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)
Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2605)
Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)
Subtitle B—Other Matters
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2611)
Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2612)
Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2009 project (sec. 2613)
Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2614)
TITLE XXVII–BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 (sec. 2701)
Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005 (sec. 2702)
Subtitle B—Other Matters
Consolidation of Department of Defense base closure accounts and authorized uses of base closure account funds (sec. 2711)
Revised base closure and realignment restrictions and Comptroller General assessment of Department of Defense compliance with codified base closure and realignment restrictions (sec. 2712)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Consideration of United States military bases located overseas in criteria used to consider and recommend military installations for closure or realignment
Technical amendments to section 2702 of the Military

Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012
Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round
Air Armament Center, Eglin Air Force Base
TITLE XXVIII–MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Subtitle A–Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes
Authorized cost and scope variations (sec. 2801)
Preparation of master plans for major military installations (sec. 2802)
Oversight and accountability for military housing privatization projects and related annual reporting requirements (sec. 2803)
Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2804)
Comptroller General report on in-kind payments (sec. 2805)
Subtitle B–Real Property and Facilities Administration
Clarification of parties with whom Department of Defense may conduct exchanges of real property at certain military installations (sec. 2811)
Identification requirements for access to military installations (sec. 2812)
Report on property disposals at certain closed military installations and additional authorities to assist local communities in the vicinity of such installations (sec. 2813)
Report on reorganization of Air Force Materiel Command organizations (sec. 2814)
Subtitle C–Energy Security
Congressional notification for contracts for the provision and operation of energy production facilities authorized to be located on real property under the jurisdiction of a military department (sec. 2821)
Availability and use of Department of Defense energy cost savings to promote energy security (sec. 2822)
Continuation of limitation on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold or platinum certification (sec. 2823)
Guidance on financing for renewable energy projects (sec. 2824)

Energy savings performance contract report (sec. 2825)
Subtitle D–Provisions Related to Asia-Pacific Military Realignment
Certification of military readiness need for a Live Fire Training Range Complex on Guam as condition on establishment of range complex (sec. 2831)
Realignment of Marine Corps forces in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2832)
Subtitle E–Land Conveyances
Modification of authorized consideration, Broadway Complex of the Department of the Navy, San Diego, California (sec. 2841)
Use of proceeds, land conveyance, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2842)
Land conveyance, John Kunkel Army Reserve Center, Warren, Ohio (sec. 2843)
Land conveyance, Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas (sec. 2844)
Modification of land conveyance, Fort Hood, Texas (sec. 2845)
Land conveyance, Local Training Area for Browning Army Reserve Center, Utah (sec. 2846)
Subtitle F–Other Matters
Modification of notice requirements in advance of permanent reduction of sizable numbers of members of the Armed Forces at military installations (sec. 2851)
Acceptance of gifts and services to support military museum programs and use of cooperative agreements with nonprofit entities for military museum and military educational institution programs (sec. 2852)
Additional exemptions from certain requirements applicable to funding for data servers and centers (sec. 2853)
Redesignation of the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies as the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (sec. 2854)
Sense of Congress regarding establishment of military divers memorial at Washington Navy Yard (sec. 2855)
Limitation on availability of funds pending report regarding acquisition of land and development of a training range facility adjacent to the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California (sec. 2856)

Oversight and maintenance of closed base cemeteries overseas containing the remains of members of the Armed Forces or citizens of the United States (sec. 2857)

Report on establishment of joint Armed Forces historical storage and preservation facility (sec. 2858)

Establishment of commemorative work to Gold Star Mothers (sec. 2859)

Establishment of commemorative work to slaves and free Black persons who served in American Revolution (sec. 2860)

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Modification to authorized land conveyance and exchange, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Fort Lee Military Reservation and Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia

Naming of training and support complex, Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Naming of electrochemistry engineering facility, Naval Support Activity Crane, Crane, Indiana

Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Lincoln Laboratory improvement project

Clarification of authority of Secretary to assist with development of public infrastructure in connection with the establishment or expansion of a military installation

Use of operation and maintenance funding to support community adjustments related to realignment of military installations and relocation of military personnel on Guam

Inclusion of religious symbols as part of military memorials

Use of project labor agreements in military construction projects and military family housing projects

Definition of renewable energy source for Department of Defense energy security

Execution of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement nuclear facility and limitation on alternate plutonium strategy

Treatment of certain defense nuclear facility construction projects as military construction

Authority to accept as consideration for leases of non-excess property of military departments and defense agencies real property interests and

natural resource management services related to agreements to limit encroachment
Plan to protect Department of Defense critical assets from electromagnetic pulse weapons
Retention of core functions of the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force base, Massachusetts
Retention of core functions of the Air Force Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
Retention of core functions of the Air Traffic Control Station, Johnstown Air National Guard Base, Pennsylvania
TITLE XXIX-OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Legislative Provision Adopted
Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2901)
DIVISION C–DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
TITLE XXXI–DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
Subtitle A–National Security Programs Authorizations
Overview
Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)
Other defense activities (sec. 3103)
Subtitle B-Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations
Authorized personnel levels of the Office of the Administrator (Sec. 3111)
Budget justification materials (sec. 3112)
National Nuclear Security Administration Council (sec. 3113)
Replacement project for Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico (sec. 3114)
Design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons (sec. 3115)
Two-year extension of schedule for disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (sec. 3116)
Transparency in contractor performance evaluations by the National Nuclear Security Administration leading to award fees (sec. 3117)
Modification and extension of authority on acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide (sec. 3118)
Limitation on availability of funds for Center of Excellence on Nuclear Security (sec. 3119)

Improvement and streamlining of the missions and operations of the Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3120)
Cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3121)
Program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation (sec. 3122)
Cost containment for Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project (sec. 3123)
Subtitle C-Improvements to National Security Energy Laws
Improvements to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3131)
Improvements to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (sec. 3132)
Consolidated reporting requirements relating to nuclear stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure (sec. 3133)
Repeal of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3134)
Subtitle D-Reports
Reports on lifetime extension programs (sec. 3141)
Notification of nuclear criticality and non-nuclear incidents (sec. 3142)
Quarterly reports to Congress on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities (sec. 3143)
National Academy of Sciences study on peer review and design competition related to nuclear weapons (sec. 3144)
Report on defense nuclear nonproliferation programs (sec. 3145)
Study on reuse of plutonium pits (sec. 3146)
Assessment of nuclear weapon pit production requirement (sec. 3147)
Study on a multiagency governance model for national security laboratories (sec. 3148)
Report on efficiencies in facilities and functions of the National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3149)
Study on regional radiological security zones (sec. 3150)
Report on abandoned uranium mines (sec. 3151)
Subtitle E-Other Matters
Use of probabilistic risk assessment to ensure nuclear safety (sec. 3161)
Submittal to Congress of selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates on life extension programs and new nuclear facilities (sec. 3162)

Classification of certain restricted data (sec. 3163)
Advice to President and Congress regarding safety, security, and reliability of United States nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear forces (sec. 3164)
Pilot program on technology commercialization (sec. 3165)
Congressional advisory panel on the governance of the nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3166)
Subtitle F-American Medical Isotopes Production
American Medical Isotopes Act of 2012 (secs. 3171-3178)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Contractor governance, oversight, and accountability
Limitation on availability of funds for inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign
Limitation on availability of funds for nuclear nonproliferation activities with Russian Federation
Intellectual property related to uranium enrichment
Renewable energy
TITLE XXXII-DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorization (sec. 3201)
Improvements to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)
TITLE XXXIV-NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES
Legislative Provision Adopted
Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)
TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
Legislative Provisions Adopted
Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the merchant marine for fiscal year 2013 (sec. 3501)
Application of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (sec. 3502)
Limitation of national defense reserve fleet vessels to those over 1,500 gross tons (sec. 3503)
Donation of excess fuel to maritime academies (sec. 3504)
Clarification of heading (sec. 3505)
Transfer of vessels to the National Defense Reserve Fleet (sec. 3506)
Amendments relating to the National Defense Reserve Fleet (sec. 3507)

Extension of Maritime Security Fleet program (sec. 3508)
Container-on-barge transportation (sec. 3509)
Short sea transportation (sec. 3510)
Maritime environmental and technical assistance (sec. 3511)
Identification of actions to enable qualified United States flag capacity to meet national defense requirements (sec. 3512)
Maritime workforce study (sec. 3513)
Maritime administration vessel recycling contract award practices (sec. 3514)
Requirement for barge design (sec. 3515)
Eligibility to receive surplus training equipment (sec. 3516)
Coordination with other laws (sec. 3517)
Legislative Provisions Not Adopted
Short title
DIVISION D–FUNDING TABLES
Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

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

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

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2013 was $631.6 billion. Of this amount, $525.3 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $88.5 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, and $17.8 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The conference agreement would authorize $633.3 billion in fiscal year 2013, including $527.5 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $88.5 billion for overseas contingency operations, and $17.4 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The following two tables summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2013 defense programs.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
Department of Defense Base Budget			
Division A: Base Budget (Titles I, II, III, IV, XIV, XVII)			
Title I: PROCUREMENT			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,853,729		5,853,729
Missile Procurement, Army	1,302,689	50,000	1,352,689
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,501,706	312,817	1,814,523
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,739,706	–167,938	1,571,768
Other Procurement, Army	6,326,245	–174,212	6,152,033
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	227,414	–227,414	
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	17,129,296	–1,833	17,127,463
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,117,578	–5,521	3,112,057
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	759,539	678,679	14,258,524
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	13,579,845	–33,539	726,000
Other Procurement, Navy	6,169,378	49,663	6,219,041
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,622,955	–140,874	1,482,081
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	11,002,999	276,600	11,279,599
Missile Procurement, Air Force	5,491,846		599,194
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	599,194	–32,700	5,459,146
Other Procurement, Air Force	16,720,848	28,200	16,749,048
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,187,935	303,400	4,491,335
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,477	–99,477	
National Guard and Reserve Equipment		150,000	150,000
Subtotal, PROCUREMENT	**97,432,379**	**965,851**	**98,398,230**
Title II: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION			
RDT&E, Army	8,929,415	–434,660	8,494,755
RDT&E, Navy	16,882,877	426,100	17,308,977
RDT&E, Air Force	25,428,046	–44,707	25,383,339
RDT&E, Defense-Wide	17,982,161	568,400	18,550,561
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	185,268	15,000	200,268
Subtotal, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION	**69,407,767**	**530,133**	**69,937,900**
Title III: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	36,608,592	–127,047	36,481,545
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	41,606,943	139,022	41,745,965
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,983,163	22,800	6,005,963
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	35,435,360	224,399	35,659,759
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	31,993,013	95,000	32,088,013
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,162,008	16,200	3,178,208
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,246,982		1,246,982
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	272,285		272,285
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,166,482	40,600	3,207,082
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,108,612	49,400	7,158,012

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—
Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,015,455	170,100	6,185,555
Miscellaneous Appropriations	2,340,038		2,340,038
Subtotal, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**174,938,933**	**630,474**	**175,569,407**
Title IV: MILITARY PERSONNEL	**135,111,799**	**646,479**	**135,758,278**
Title XIV: OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			
Working Capital Fund, Army	60,037		60,037
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	45,452		45,452
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	39,135		39,135
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,371,560		1,371,560
National Defense Sealift Fund	608,136		608,136
Defense Health Program	32,528,718	92,000	32,620,718
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Defense	1,301,786		1,301,786
Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	999,363	25,900	1,025,263
Office of the Inspector General	273,821	59,100	332,921
Subtotal, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,228,008**	**177,000**	**37,405,008**
Subtotal, Division A Base Budget	**514,118,886**	**2,949,937**	**517,068,823**
Division B: Military Construction Base Budget (Titles XXI—XXVII)			
Titles XXI—XXVI: MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			
Military Construction, Army	1,923,323	–239,000	1,684,323
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	1,701,985	–128,101	1,573,884
Military Construction, Air Force	388,200	–65,657	322,543
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	3,654,623	–222,200	3,432,423
NATO Security Investment Program	151,000		151,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	254,163		254,163
Military Construction, Air National Guard	613,799		613,799
Military Construction, Army Reserve	305,846		305,846
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	49,532		49,532
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	42,386		42,386
Chemical Demilitarization Construction	10,979		10,979
Subtotal, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	**9,095,836**	**–654,958**	**8,440,878**
Titles XXI—XXVI: FAMILY HOUSING			
Family Housing Construction, Army	4,641		4,641
Family Housing O&M, Army	530,051		530,051
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	102,182		102,182
Family Housing O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	378,230		378,230
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	497,829		497,829
Family Housing O&M, Air Force	83,824		83,824
Family Housing O&M, Defense-Wide	52,238		52,238
Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,786		1,786
Subtotal, FAMILY HOUSING	**1,650,781**		**1,650,781**
Title XXVII: BRAC			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—
Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Defense Base Closure Account 1990	349,396		349,396
Defense Base Closure Account 2005	126,697		126,697
Subtotal, BRAC	**476,093**		**476,093**
Military Construction Undistributed Adjustments			
General Reductions		–2,334	–2,334
Prior Year Savings		–152,513	–152,513
Subtotal, Military Construction Undistributed Adjustments		**–154,847**	**–154,847**
Total, Division B Base Budget	**11,222,710**	**–809,805**	**10,412,905**
Department of Defense Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Budget			
OCO Budget—Division A, Title XV			
PROCUREMENT, OCO			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	486,200		486,200
Missile Procurement, Army	49,653		49,653
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	15,422		15,422
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	357,493	–19,000	338,493
Other Procurement, Army	2,015,907	60,000	2,075,907
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	1,675,400	166,914	1,842,314
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	164,582		164,582
Weapons Procurement, Navy	23,500		23,500
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	285,747		285,747
Other Procurement, Navy	98,882		98,882
Procurement, Marine Corps	943,683		943,683
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	305,600		305,600
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	116,203		116,203
Missile Procurement, Air Force	34,350		34,350
Other Procurement, Air Force	2,818,270		2,818,270
Procurement, Defense-Wide	196,349		196,349
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	100,000	–100,000	
National Guard and Reserve Equipment		350,000	350,000
Subtotal, PROCUREMENT, OCO	**9,687,241**	**457,914**	**10,145,155**
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, OCO			
RDT&E, Army	19,860	–5,000	14,860
RDT&E, Navy	60,119		60,119
RDT&E, Air Force	53,150		53,150
RDT&E, Defense-Wide	112,387		112,387
Subtotal, RDT&E, OCO	**245,516**	**–5,000**	**240,516**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OCO			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	28,591,441	–250,000	28,341,441
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,880,395		5,880,395
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	4,066,340		4,066,340
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,241,613		9,241,613

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—
Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	7,824,579	–100,000	7,724,579
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	154,537		154,537
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	55,924		55,924
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	25,477		25,477
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	120,618		120,618
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	382,448		382,448
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	19,975		19,975
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	5,749,167		5,749,167
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund	400,000	–50,000	350,000
Subtotal, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OCO	**62,512,514**	**–400,000**	**62,112,514**
MILITARY PERSONNEL, OCO	**14,060,094**	**–5,000**	**14,055,094**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS, OCO			
Working Capital Fund, Army	42,600		42,600
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	240,400		240,400
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	220,364		220,364
Defense Health Program	993,898		993,898
Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	469,025		469,025
Office of the Inspector General	10,766		10,766
Subtotal, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS, OCO	**1,977,053**		**1,977,053**
Subtotal, OCO Budget, Division A	**88,482,418**	**47,914**	**88,530,332**
OCO Budget—Division B, Military Construction			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, OCO			
Military Construction, Navy		99,420	99,420
Prior Year Savings		–150,768	–150,768
Subtotal, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, OCO		**–51,348**	**–51,348**
Subtotal, OCO Budget, Division B		**–51,348**	**–51,348**
Subtotal OCO Budget, Divisions A and B	**88,482,418**	**–3,434**	**88,478,984**
Recapitulation, Base Budget	**525,341,596**	**2,140,132**	**527,481,728**
Recapituation, OCO Budget	**88,482,418**	**–3,434**	**88,478,984**
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**613,824,014**	**2,136,698**	**615,960,712**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security and Independent Federal Agency Authorizations			
Department of Energy Authorizations			
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	6,000	–6,000	
Title XXXI: NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Weapons Activities	7,577,341	80,580	7,657,921
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,458,631	27,000	2,485,631
Naval Reactors	1,088,635		1,088,635

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—
Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Office of the Administrator	411,279	–29,279	382,000
Subtotal, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	**11,535,886**	**78,301**	**11,614,187**
Title XXXI: ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,472,001	–463,000	5,009,001
Other Defense Activities	735,702	–4,403	731,299
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	**6,207,703**	**–467,403**	**5,740,300**
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	**17,749,589**	**–395,102**	**17,354,487**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Title XXXII: DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,415		29,415
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD	**29,415**		**29,415**
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**17,779,004**	**–395,102**	**17,383,902**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)	**631,603,018**	**1,741,596**	**633,344,614**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	67,590		67,590
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 700)	14,909		14,909
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	146,298		146,298
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADDS)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority (non-add)	[5,000,000]		[4,000,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority (non-add)	[4,000,000]		[3,000,000]

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NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
Recapitulation, Base Budget	525,341,596	2,140,132	527,481,728
Recapituation, OCO Budget	88,482,418	–3,434	88,478,984
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**613,824,014**	**2,136,698**	**615,960,712**
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**17,779,004**	**–395,102**	**17,383,902**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)	**631,603,018**	**1,741,596**	**633,344,614**
Defense Discretionary Programs Outside the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees or Already Authorized			
Defense Production Act Purchases	89,189		89,189
Indefinite Account: National Science Center, Army	25		25
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	7,855		7,855
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	12,029		12,029
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**109,098**		**109,098**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	104,000		104,000
Nuclear Energy	93,000		93,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**197,000**		**197,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,168,000		7,168,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,168,000**		**7,168,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,474,098**		**7,474,098**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	613,933,112	2,136,698	616,069,810
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	17,976,004	–395,102	17,580,902
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,168,000		7,168,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**639,077,116**	**1,741,596**	**640,818,712**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	6,849,000		6,849,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,100,000		1,100,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,794,000		–1,794,000
Net change of provisions in the FY 2013 NDAA		–33,000	–33,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,155,000**	**–33,000**	**6,122,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,165,000		1,165,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,165,000**		**1,165,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	57,000		57,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**571,000**		**571,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**7,891,000**	**–33,000**	**7,858,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	620,088,112	2,136,698	622,191,810

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2013 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,141,004	–395,102	18,745,902
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,739,000		7,739,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**646,968,116**	**1,708,596**	**648,676,712**

DIVISION A–DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I–PROCUREMENT

Budget Items

M1 Abrams upgrade program

The budget request included $74.3 million in Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (WTCV) for the M1 Abrams upgrade program.

The House bill would authorize $255.4 million in WTCV for the M1 Abrams upgrade program.

The Senate amendment would authorize $91.0 million in WTCV for advanced procurement of long-lead items for M1 Abrams upgrades.

The agreement authorizes $209.3 million in WTCV for the M1 Abrams upgrade program.

The conferees remain concerned about risk in the current and future tank industrial base and direct the Secretary of the Army's attention to the views expressed in the House report to accompany H.R. 4310 (H. Rpt. 112-479) and the Senate report to accompany S. 3254 (S. Rpt. 112-173) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

SPIDERNET/Spectral Warrior hardware

The budget request included $49.3 million to purchase and upgrade satellite communications systems for the Navy.

The Senate amendment would increase that line item by $2.0 million to provide a cloud network for Spectral Warrior terminals in support of requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands.

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The conferees agree to recommend an additional $2.0 million for this program in section 4101 of this Act. The conferees note that the Department of Defense requested a transfer of funds of $2.0 million in March 2012 as an additional authorization to initiate this new program.

AC–130 aircraft electro-optical and infrared sensors

The budget request included $20.3 million to purchase various items of equipment to meet combat mission requirements for U.S. Special Operations Command forces.

The Senate amendment would increase the authorization of appropriations by $6.0 million to procure color electro-optical and infrared imaging sensors for AC-130 aircraft used by U.S. Special Operations Command forces in ongoing contingency operations.

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The conferees agree to recommend an additional $6.0 million for this program in section 4101 of this Act. The conferees note that the Department of Defense requested a transfer of funds of $8.0 million in November 2012 as an additional authorization to initiate this new program.

Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-Wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B–Army Programs

Multiyear procurement authority for Army CH-47 helicopters (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would grant the Secretary of the Army authority to enter into a multiyear procurement contract in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, for up to 5 years for CH-47 helicopters.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 111).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Reports on airlift requirements of the Army (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit annual reports on the time-sensitive or mission-critical airlift requirements of

the Army, including an accounting of sorties flown in support of these requirements during the previous year. The first report would have been required on October 31, 2012. The requirement for the annual report would expire in fiscal year 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to change the due date for the first report to March 31, 2013.

Subtitle C–Navy Programs

Extension of Ford class aircraft carrier construction authority (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to buy all *Ford*-class aircraft carriers over a 6 year period, rather than over a 5 year period as currently allowed.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 122) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy *Ford*-class aircraft carriers designated CVN-79 and CVN-80 over a 6 year period.

The Senate recedes.

Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program (sec. 122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy not more than 10 *Virginia*-class submarines under a multiyear procurement contract. The provision would also permit the Secretary to use incremental funding in that multiyear contract.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy *Virginia*-class submarines under a multiyear procurement contract. The provision would also permit the Secretary to use incremental funding for *Virginia*-class submarines to be procured during fiscal years 2013 through 2018 if the Secretary: (1) determines that such an approach would permit the Navy to procure an additional *Virginia*-class submarine in fiscal year 2014; and (2) intends to use the funding for that purpose.

The House recedes.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy not more than 10

Arleigh Burke-class destroyers under a multiyear procurement contract. The House provision did not specify which version of *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers would be authorized within that authority.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy up to 10 *Arleigh Burke*-class Flight IIA destroyers under a multiyear procurement contract.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of amounts for second Ford class aircraft carrier (sec. 124)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 123) that would limit fiscal year 2013 obligations for the *Ford*-class aircraft carrier program to 50 percent of the amount in the budget, pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Navy to the congressional defense committees setting forth a description of the program management and cost control measures that will be employed in constructing the second *Ford*-class aircraft carrier.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln (sec. 125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide funding for the refueling and complex overhaul (RCOH) of the U.S.S. *Abraham Lincoln* incrementally over a 2 year period. The provision would authorize $1,613.4 million for that purpose.

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

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the authorized amount by $96.1 million.

Late this year, the Navy requested and was granted authority to reprogram $96.1 million from other fiscal year 2012 programs to support the U.S.S. *Abraham Lincoln* RCOH. This reduces the need to authorize the originally requested amount.

Designation of mission modules of the Littoral Combat Ship as a major defense acquisition program (sec. 126)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 127) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the effort to develop and produce all variants of the mission modules in

support of the Littoral Combat Ship program as a major defense acquisition program under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Littoral Combat Ship designs (sec. 127)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the designs of the Littoral Combat Ship, including comparative cost and performance information for both designs of such ship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General review of Littoral Combat Ship program (sec. 128)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) program's quality and a review of the U.S. Navy's operational and sustainment support strategy for the program. In particular, the provision would direct the Comptroller General to review whether the Secretary of the Navy was complying with regulations in accepting delivery of LCS vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the acceptance compliance review to LCS-1 and LCS-2, the two lead ships in the program.

The conferees note the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey released a July 2012 report regarding LCS "Material Condition and Maintainability." This report highlights numerous sustainment issues that the conferees expect the Navy's LCS Council to address. The conferees specifically note concerns with training requirements, Title 10 compliance for long-term maintenance requirements, potential operational impediments, corrosion control challenges, and manning, among other issues. The conferees also expect the Comptroller General to address these shortfalls, in addition to any other deficiencies he may find, and identify the steps the Navy is taking to ensure success for the long-term sustainment of LCS.

Sense of Congress on importance of engineering in early stages of shipbuilding (sec. 129)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 130) that would state the sense of Congress about the importance of prioritizing early engineering in large ship construction. The provision would also encourage the Secretary of the Navy to do so.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on nuclear-powered ballistic submarines (sec. 130)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain a minimum of 12 ballistic missile submarines in the fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that is a sense of Congress stating the importance of maintaining a 12 ballistic missile submarine fleet.

Sense of Congress on Marine Corps amphibious lift and presence requirements (sec. 131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would state the sense of Congress that:

(1) the Department of Defense should carefully evaluate the maritime force structure necessary to execute demand for forces by the commanders of the combatant commands;

(2) the Department of the Navy should carefully evaluate amphibious lift capabilities to meet current and projected requirements;

(3) the Department of the Navy should consider prioritization of investment in and procurement of the next-generation of amphibious assault ships, as a component of the balanced battle force;

(4) the next-generation amphibious assault ships should maintain survivability protection;

(5) operation and maintenance requirements analysis, as well as the potential to leverage a common hull form design, should be considered to reduce total ownership cost and acquisition cost; and

(6) maintaining a robust amphibious ship building industrial base is vital for the future of the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 130).

The House recedes.

Sense of the Senate on Department of the Navy fiscal year 2014 budget request for tactical aviation aircraft (sec. 132)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would express the sense of the Senate that, if the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–18 aircraft includes a request for funds for more than 13 new F–18 aircraft, the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–35 aircraft should include a request for funds for not fewer than 6 F–35B aircraft and 4 F–35C aircraft, presuming that development, testing, and production of the F–35 aircraft are proceeding according to current plans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D–Air Force Programs

Reduction in number of aircraft required to be maintained in strategic airlift aircraft inventory (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would require the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, to submit a report assessing the operational risk for meeting the geographical combatant commanders' airlift requirements with a fleet of less than 301 inter-theater airlift aircraft. The House bill would not allow retirements that would result in a strategic airlift force of fewer than 301 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 141) that would permit the Air Force to reduce the number of strategic airlift aircraft in its inventory from 301 aircraft to 275 aircraft. It would require that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain any C-5A aircraft retired after September 30, 2012, in inviolate storage, with only the Secretary of Defense permitted to authorize the Air Force to take any spare parts from those aircraft.

The Senate amendment also included a provision (sec. 1708) that would prevent the Air Force from using any fiscal year 2013 funds to divest, retire, or transfer, or prepare to divest, retire, or transfer, any aircraft of the Air Force assigned to units of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve as of May 31, 2012. The provision would permit an exception to this prohibition for C-5A strategic airlift aircraft, if the Secretary of the Air Force were to replace such aircraft through a transfer of C–5B, C–5M, or C–17 aircraft so as to maintain all Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units impacted by such divestment or retirement at current or higher assigned manpower levels to operate the transferred aircraft.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would permit the Air Force to reduce the number of strategic airlift aircraft in its inventory from 301 aircraft to 275 aircraft, but only after the Department of Defense conducts a comprehensive study that assesses the end-to-end, full-spectrum mobility requirements for all aspects of the National Military Strategy derived from the National Defense Strategy. The provision would also require that the Secretary of the Air Force preserve each C–5 aircraft that is retired by the Secretary during a period in which the total inventory of strategic airlift aircraft of the Secretary is less than 301, such that the retired aircraft: (1) is stored in flyable condition; (2) can be returned to service; and (3) is not used to supply parts to other aircraft, unless specifically authorized by the Secretary of Defense upon a request by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Retirement of B-1 bomber aircraft (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain 36 combat-coded B-1 bomber aircraft beyond fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Avionics systems for C–130 aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from terminating the C–130 Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) until 180 days after the Institute for Defense Analyses submits to the congressional defense committees a cost-benefit analysis of modernizing the legacy C–130 airlift fleet with C–130 AMP as compared to only modernizing the legacy C–130 airlift fleet with a reduced scope program for avionics and mission planning systems.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 143) that would delay Air Force implementation of the cancellation or modification of the AMP for the C-130 aircraft until 30 days after the receipt of a report submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delay implementation of any cancellation or modification of the C-130 AMP effort until a period of 90 days has elapsed after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the results of a cost-benefit analysis conducted by the Institute for Defense Analyses.

Treatment of certain programs for the F-22A Raptor aircraft as major defense acquisition programs (sec. 144)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would require that the Air Force report F-22A modernization and upgrade programs under the system of the Selected Acquisition Reports (SAR).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide that: (1) the Secretary of Defense treat both Increment 3.2B of the F-22A modernization program and any future increment to modernize F-22A aircraft, if viewed as a standalone program as a major defense acquisition program (MDAP), as an MDAP, requiring the submission of a SAR to Congress; and (2) the Secretary of the Air Force report at least annually on the cost, schedule and performance of the F-22A Reliability and Maintainability Maturation Program (RAMMP) and the F-22A Structural Retrofit Program (SRP II).

The conferees find that requiring the Department of Defense (DOD) to establish as an MDAP Increment 3.2B, and possibly other increments, of the Air Force's F-22 modernization program, would help ensure that these large, top-priority programs are subject to proper congressional oversight.

However, the conferees find that doing the same for the RAMMP and SRP II efforts would not be appropriate. The Air Force is pursuing these efforts in addition to modernization and is spending substantial levels of research and development and procurement funding to ensure that the F-22A satisfies its original reliability and performance requirements.

Given that these efforts are currently estimated to cost about $1.9 billion, the conferees, therefore find that continuing congressional oversight of these efforts is warranted and that separate annual reports on these efforts can assist in this oversight. Rather than view these efforts as only a continuously reprioritized list of maintainability initiatives that grow as more is learned, the conferees expect that the DOD will baseline these efforts in a way that will allow the DOD and Congress to gauge their progress on cost, schedule and performance over time. The conferees expect that the DOD will provide these baselines in the first report it would deliver to Congress under this provision.

Subtitle E–Joint and Multiservice Matters

Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 joint aircraft program (sec. 151)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract to buy V–22 aircraft for the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the United States Special Operations Command.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 151) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for this purpose.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary to enter into one or more multiyear contracts to buy V-22 aircraft.

Procurement of space-based infrared systems satellites (sec. 152)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 147) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into a fixed-price contract to procure two Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) satellites, authorize incremental funding of the two SBIRS satellites over a period not to exceed 6 years, and establish a limitation on the total funds to be obligated and expended for the procurement. This section would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on contract details, cost savings, and plans for reinvesting the cost savings into capability improvements for future blocks of SBIRS satellites.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 153)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 146) that would limit 10 percent of the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2013 funds authorized for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report describing the details of the acquisition approach. The report would include the anticipated savings, the planned number of launch vehicle booster cores to be procured, the number of years that the contract will last, an assessment of when new entrants will be certified to compete for evolved expendable launch vehicle class launches, the projected launch manifest with possible opportunities for new entrants to compete, and any other relevant analysis used to inform the acquisition strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes and amends the House provision to remove the sense of Congress.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 154)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would prevent the Department of Defense from expending any funds to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems. The provision would also require that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain the operational capability of each RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft system belonging to the Air Force or delivered to the Air Force until the end of calendar year 2014.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement to set F–35 aircraft initial operational capability dates (sec. 155)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 151) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish an initial operational capability (IOC) date for the F-35A. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to establish an IOC date for the F-35B and the F-35C. The provision would further require that the Secretaries report on the details of such initial operational capability to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment would delay the requirement for the Secretaries to establish IOC dates and report on the details until June 1, 2013.

Shallow Water Combat Submersible program (sec. 156)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 153) that would require the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees with a report on the Shallow Water Combat Submersible Program (SWCS) describing: efforts by the contractor and USSOCOM to more accurately track schedule and cost; the revised timeline for SWCS initial and full operational capability; and the projected cost to meet the basis of issue requirement. The provision would also require that the Commander submit quarterly updates on the metrics from the earned value management system with which the Command is tracking cost and scheduled performance of the contractor. That requirement shall lapse once the SWCS has completed operational testing and has been found to be operationally effective and

operationally suitable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict to provide the required reports in coordination with the Commander of USSOCOM and modify the reporting requirements.

Requirement that tactical manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles use specified standard data link (sec. 157)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 153) that would amend section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended by section 143 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), to require that, in carrying out a solicitation for a common data link (CDL), the Secretary of Defense must ensure that such solicitation complies with the most recently issued CDL specification standard of the Department of Defense, and does not include any proprietary or undocumented interface or waveform as a requirement or evaluation criterion of such solicitation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) clarify that the requirement for use of data formats consistent with the architectural standard known as STANAG 4586 would apply to unmanned systems only; and (2) extend the waiver authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to cover aircraft that are being acquired under a special access program, if that program would not otherwise be considered a major defense acquisition program.

Study on small arms and small-caliber ammunition capabilities (sec. 158)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study of Army small arms and ammunition capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Extension of multiyear procurement authority for F/A–18E, F/A–18F, and EA–18G aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to modify the current multiyear contract for F/A–18E, F/A–18F, and EA–18G aircraft to extend the current multiyear contract to include fiscal year 2014 production of these aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The Navy informed the conferees that the Navy could achieve no savings using a multiyear contract for buying the 13 aircraft planned for fiscal year 2014, compared to buying them under an annual contract.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 128) that would permit the Secretary of the Navy to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 129) that would permit the Secretary of the Navy to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SPIDERNET/Spectral Warrior hardware

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would increase the authorization of appropriations by $2.0 million to provide a cloud network for Spectral Warrior terminals in support of requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to recommend an additional $2.0 million for this program in section 4101 of this Act.

Limitation on availability of funds for divestment or retirement of C–27J aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would prohibit the Air Force from using any available funds to divest, retire, or transfer, or prepare to divest, retire, or transfer, any C–27J aircraft. The prohibition would remain in place until the 180 days after: (1) the Director of the Congressional Budget Office had submitted a life-cycle cost analysis of C-27J, C-130H, and C-130J; and (2) the Secretary of the Air Force submits the report required by section 112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review of C–130 force structure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a review of the C–130 force structure and report on a number of matters, including how the Secretary will determine which C–130 aircraft will be retired or relocated during fiscal years 2014 through 2018, and details of the costs incurred, avoided, or saved with respect to retiring or relocating C–130 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2011 and 2012 funds for aircraft procurement for the Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 145) that would permit the Secretary of the Air Force to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for full-rate production of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit radios under the Joint Tactical Radio System program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 152) that would limit the availability of funds for the full-rate production of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit radios under the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that during 2012 the Department of Defense (DOD) and Army took significant steps to clarify plans for competition within the JTRS program. These steps included acquisition decision memoranda for the JTRS program issued by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics in July and October, and a certification regarding Army competition by the Secretary of the Army received by the congressional defense committees on November 29, 2012. The conferees strongly agree with the direction provided to the JTRS program by these documents regarding the conduct of full and open competition for full-rate production of the handheld and manpack radios within the JTRS program. The conferees expect these competitions to be conducted in a manner that allows non-program of record vendors with qualified systems a free and open chance to compete. In addition, the conferees support DOD's current plan for similar competitions in future years. These future competitions provide the best path to acquire the latest, best, and most affordable communications technology solutions to meet military requirements and at the same time avoid locking in long-term, sole-source contract arrangements that discourage competition. Given the rapidly changing nature of technology in the area of communications, the conferees encourage the DOD to constantly reexamine acquisition plans in this area in order to ensure that the DOD acquires the very best and most affordable equipment possible.

AC–130 aircraft electro-optical and infrared sensors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 154) that would increase the authorization of appropriations by $6.0 million to procure color electro-optical and infrared imaging sensors for AC-130 aircraft used by U.S. Special Operations Command forces in ongoing contingency operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to recommend an additional $6.0 million for this program in section 4101 of this Act.

TITLE II–RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Budget Items

Detailed digital radio frequency modulation countermeasures studies and simulations

The budget request included $277.4 million in PE65457A for research and development of Army integrated air and missile defense systems.

The Senate amendment would authorize an additional $38.0 million for a new program to conduct detailed digital radio frequency modulation (DRFM) countermeasures studies and simulations to develop algorithms to address this threat change in support of the accelerated fielding of a new capability in Patriot, Sentinel, and Integrated Air and Missile Defense for the requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands.

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an additional $38.0 million in PE65457A in section 4201 for a new DRFM program. The conferees note that the Department of Defense requested a transfer of funds of $38.0 million in March 2012 as an additional authorization to initiate this new program.

Relocation of C–band radar from Antigua to H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia to enhance space situational awareness capabilities

The budget request included $267.3 million in PE 64425F for research and development of space situational awareness systems.

The Senate amendment would authorize, within appropriations authorized for fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of the Air Force to obligate up to $3.0 million to initiate a new program for the relocation and research and development activities to enhance space situational awareness capabilities through the repurposing of the C-band radar at Antigua, the relocation of that radar to the H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia, and upgrades of the hardware and software of that radar to meet space situational awareness mission needs, operational testing of that radar, and transfer of jurisdiction of that radar to the Air Force Space Command for operations and sustainment by September 30, 2016.

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize $3.0 million in PE 64425F within section 4201 for this program, and to take an offsetting general reduction of the same amount. The conferees note that the Department of Defense requested a transfer of funds of $3.0 million in April 2012 as an additional authorization to initiate this new program.

Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B–Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft nuclear certification requirement (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain that the next-generation long-range strike bomber will be capable of using strategic weapons by the date it receives declaration of initial operational capability (IOC) and nuclear certified to use strategic weapons no later than 2 years after declaration of IOC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with the understanding that the provision is consistent with the current Air Force plans for nuclear certification of the long-range strike bomber.

Extension of limitation on availability of funds for Unmanned Carrier-launched Surveillance and Strike system program (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would limit the ability of the Secretary of Defense to obligate more than 75 percent of the total authorized amount of fiscal year 2013 program funds for the unmanned carrier-launched airborne surveillance and strike system (UCLASS) program until the Department of Defense makes certain certifications and established acquisition baselines for the program. The provision would also prevent the Secretary of the Navy from reducing the number of prime contractors working on the UCLASS to one prime contractor for the technology development phase of such program prior to the program achieving the critical design review (CDR) milestone and would specify that the program could not achieve CDR until October 1, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would:

(1) limit the ability of the Secretary of Defense to obligate more than 75 percent of the total authorized amount of fiscal year 2013 program funds for the UCLASS program until the Department made certain certifications and established acquisition baselines for the program;

(2) specify that the Secretary of the Navy may not reduce the number of prime contractors working on the UCLASS to one prime contractor until the program achieves the preliminary critical design review milestone; and

(3) require that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics:

(a) assess the completeness of the preliminary design reviews of the program for each participating prime contractor; and

(b) certify that each preliminary design review of the program was complete and was not abbreviated, when compared to preliminary design reviews conducted for other major defense acquisition programs.

Limitation on availability of funds for milestone A activities for an Army medium range multi-purpose vertical takeoff and landing unmanned aircraft system (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would limit the use of funds for Milestone A activities for the MQ–18 Medium Range Multi-Purpose Vertical Take-off and Landing Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) until the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies that: (1) the MQ–18 UAS is required to meet a capability in the Department of Defense manned and unmanned medium-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance force structure; and (2) that an existing UAS cannot meet the required capability or be modified to meet the required capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change that limitation to apply to any such Army UAS, not just the MQ-18.

Use of funds for conventional prompt global strike program (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require a competitive procedure for any solicitation involving the use of fiscal year 2013 funds for ground testing activities of the prompt global strike program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would give waiver authority to the competitive solicitation procedure if the

Secretary of Defense determines that such procedure is not feasible, notifies congressional defense committees and a period of 5 days elapse after the date of such notification.

Next Generation Foundry for the Defense Microelectronics Activity (sec. 215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the Next Generation Foundry for the Defense Microelectronics Activity until a microelectronics strategy is submitted to the congressional defense committees, as well as an estimate of the full life-cycle costs for the upgrade to the Foundry.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an assessment of the manufacturing capability of the United States to produce three-dimensional integrated circuits to serve national defense interests.

Advanced rotorcraft initiative (sec. 216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would require a report on the strategy for the use of integrated design teams and agile prototyping approaches for the development of advanced rotorcraft capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that removes any consideration of the restructuring of the Joint Multirole Rotorcraft program given that the Army has recently improved the program by increasing the technology demonstrators from one to two.

Subtitle C–Missile Defense Programs

Prohibition on the use of funds for the MEADS program (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would prohibit fiscal year 2013 funds for the Department of Defense from being obligated or expended for the Medium Extended Air Defense System.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 236).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Availability of funds for Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program (sec. 222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would authorize funds for the Department of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 237).

The House recedes.

The conferees note that in a letter to the House Committee on Armed Services, dated September 11, 2012, Dr. Frank Kendall, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, stated that the Department of Defense agrees with the committee that the Department "needs to obtain appropriate data rights to Iron Dome technology to ensure us the ability to use that data for U.S. defense purposes and to explore potential co-production opportunities."

The conferees support this policy and expect the Department to keep the congressional defense committees informed of developments and progress on this issue.

Authority for relocation of certain Aegis weapon system assets between and within the DDG-51 class destroyer and Aegis Ashore programs in order to meet mission requirements (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would provide authority for the Secretary of the Navy to transfer Aegis weapon system equipment with ballistic missile defense capability to the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) for use in the Aegis Ashore system in Romania, to permit meeting the deployment schedule of December 2015. The provision would also require the Director of MDA to transfer similar equipment to the Navy later to replace any equipment transferred by the Navy to MDA, for the Navy to use in the DDG-51 class destroyer program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 126).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Evaluation of alternatives for the precision tracking space system (sec. 224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would limit the availability of funds for the Precision Tracking Space System (PTSS) until a federally funded research and development center begins an analysis of alternatives for PTSS, and the terms of reference for such analysis are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the

Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct an independent cost estimate and an evaluation of alternatives for PTSS, and submit the analysis to the congressional defense committees. The provision would limit the availability of more than 75 percent of the fiscal year 2013 funds for PTSS until the Director of CAPE completes the evaluation of alternatives and the approved terms of reference for the evaluation are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The conferees understand that, as part of the evaluation of alternatives for PTSS, the Director of CAPE plans to consider a variety of sensor systems and options, including planned sensor development programs. The conferees believe such consideration will be valuable to the evaluation of alternatives.

Next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle (sec. 225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a plan to use the advanced kill vehicle for the Standard Missile-3 Block IIB missile for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 234) that would require the Director of MDA to develop and submit a plan for enhancing the current GMD Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle (EKV) and options for the competitive development of a next generation EKV for the GMD system.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modernization of the Patriot air and missile defense system (sec. 226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for support of the long term requirements in connection with the modernization of the Patriot air and missile defense system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Evaluation and environmental impact assessment of potential future missile defense sites in the United States (sec. 227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a missile defense site on the East Coast of the United States is

operational by no later than December 31, 2015. The provision would also require the Secretary to evaluate three possible locations for the site and to prepare an environmental impact statement for each location. Finally, the provision would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop and submit, with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2014, a plan to deploy missile defense interceptors on the East Coast.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate at least three possible additional locations in the United States – at least two of which would be on the East Coast – that would be best suited for future deployment of a missile defense interceptor site to protect the homeland against long-range missile threats from nations such as North Korea and Iran. The amendment would also require the Secretary to prepare an environmental impact statement for each location the Secretary evaluates. Finally, the amendment would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop a contingency plan for the deployment of a potential future homeland missile defense interceptor site, in case the President determines to proceed with such additional deployment, and to notify the congressional defense committees when such contingency plan has been developed.

Homeland ballistic missile defense (sec. 228)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would state the sense of Congress concerning homeland ballistic missile defense and require a report on the status of efforts to improve the homeland ballistic missile defense capability of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Regional ballistic missile defense (sec. 229)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on regional missile defense architectures.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 232) that would state the sense of Congress concerning regional missile defense, and would require a report describing the status and progress of regional missile defense programs and efforts.

The House recedes with an amendment that would incorporate

the elements of its provision into the Senate provision.

NATO contributions to missile defense in Europe (sec. 230)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 230) that would limit the availability of funds for certain activities of the Phased Adaptive Approach (PAA) to missile defense in Europe until certain conditions were met with respect to cost-sharing arrangements with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for the PAA in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense on the contributions of NATO allies, individually and collectively, to missile defense in Europe.

Report on test plan for the ground-based midcourse defense system (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a flight test of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system, using a Ground-Based Interceptor equipped with a Capability Enhanced-1 (CE-1) exo-atmospheric kill vehicle (EKV), against an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) target, not later than December 31, 2013.

The House bill also contained a related provision (sec. 233) that would require the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to prepare and submit a plan to conduct at least three flight tests of the GMD system every 2 years, unless the Director of MDA certifies that such a plan would not be feasible or cost effective.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the test program for the GMD system. The report would contain an assessment of various GMD test options, including the feasibility, advisability, and cost effectiveness of accelerating the date for testing the GMD system against an ICBM-range target, and of conducting GMD flight tests at a pace of three tests every 2 years. The amendment would also require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to review the report and include the Director’s views in an appendix to the report.

Sense of Congress on missile defense (sec. 232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would establish limitations and conditions on international agreements relating to missile defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress concerning the continued development and deployment of missile defenses and concerning limitations on missile defenses.

Sense of Congress on the submittal to Congress of the homeland defense hedging policy and strategy report of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 233)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 239) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should submit to Congress the homeland defense hedging policy and strategy report required by section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D–Reports

Mission packages for the Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 241)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to produce a report, in consultation with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, on the mine countermeasures warfare, antisubmarine warfare, and surface warfare mission packages for the Littoral Combat Ship.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on electronic warfare capabilities of the Marine Corps (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Commandant of the Marine Corps to conduct a study on the future capabilities of the Marine Corps with respect to electronic warfare. The Commandant would be required to address the following: (1) a detailed plan for EA–6B Prowler aircraft squadrons; (2) a solution for the replacement of such aircraft; (3) concepts of operation for future air-ground task force electronic warfare capabilities of the Marine Corps; and (4) any other issues that the Commandant determined to be appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment would change the study requirement to focus on a solution for the replacement of the capability of the EA-6B, not the aircraft itself.

Conditional requirement for report on amphibious assault vehicles for the Marine Corps (sec. 243)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 253) that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report by February 1, 2013, if the ongoing Marine Corps ground combat vehicle fleet mix study recommends the acquisition of a Marine Personnel Carrier (MPC). The report would include an explanation of the role of the MPC in fulfilling the two Marine Expeditionary Brigades (MEB) forcible entry requirement; the fraction of the assault echelon of the MEBs comprised of MPCs, along with an assessment of the operational risks associated with using ship-to-shore connectors to ferry MPCs rather than tanks and artillery; and an estimate of the acquisition and life-cycle costs of a split fleet of Amphibious Combat Vehicles (ACVs) and MPCs as compared to the costs of a pure fleet of ACVs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would drop the reporting requirements regarding the role of MPCs in forcible entry operations. The Marine Corps states that MPCs will not be employed during the assault or forcible entry phase of the two MEB forcible entry force. The Marine Corps affirms that there will not be any competition between MPCs and other supporting force elements (such as tanks and artillery) for connectors during amphibious assault operations, or between MPCs and ACVs and other forces for deck space.

Report on cyber and information technology research investments of the Air Force (sec. 244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 245) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a study of Air Force cyber operations research, science and technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision, but the Senate report (S. Rept. 112-173) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (S. 3254) contained similar directive report language.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the directive report language from S. Rept. 112-173 in the

provision.

National Research Council review of defense science and technical graduate education needs (sec. 245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would direct the Department of Defense (DOD) to have the National Research Council conduct a review of specialized degree-granting graduate programs in the Department in engineering, applied sciences, and management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that clarifies the scope of the subjects of the review.

The conferees recognize that fostering and increasing the science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and technology management skills of the DOD workforce is an ongoing challenge. The conferees look forward to discussing these challenges with the Department as the terms of reference for this effort are developed.

Subtitle E–Other Matters

Eligibility for Department of Defense laboratories to enter into educational partnerships with educational institutions in territories and possessions of the United States (sec. 251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would allow Department of Defense laboratories to enter into educational partnerships with educational institutions in U.S. territories and possessions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 214).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Regional advanced technology clusters (sec. 252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 252) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to utilize the research and engineering network of the Department of Defense to support regional advanced technology clusters established by the Secretary of Commerce. This provision would also designate a lead office in the Department to be the main focal point to interact with regional advanced technology clusters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment removing the creation of the office, but expanding the reporting requirement.

Sense of Congress on increasing the cost-effectiveness of training exercises for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 253)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 272) expressing the sense of Congress in support of emerging technologies that would increase the cost effectiveness of training exercises for members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Unmanned combat air system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to: (1) conduct additional technology development risk reduction activities for the unmanned carrier-launched airborne surveillance and strike system (UCLASS) program, using the unmanned combat air system; and (2) preserve a competitive acquisition environment for the UCLASS program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Navy research, development, test, and evaluation funds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would permit the Secretary of the Navy to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for future manned ground moving target indicator capability of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would prohibit obligation of funding for any activity, including pre-Milestone A activities, to initiate a new start acquisition program to provide the Air Force with a manned ground moving target indicator (GMTI) capability or manned dismount moving target indicator capability until 90 days after submission of a report by the Secretary of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force's analysis of alternatives (AoA) for a GMTI capability recommended a combination of: (1) manned aircraft based on smaller business jets; (2) and unmanned capability in the form of the Global Hawk Block 40 unmanned system.

The Air Force Chief of Staff testified that the Air Force could not afford to implement the recommendations of the AoA. Nevertheless, the Air Force has not proposed any alternative plan to modernize or replace the manned GMTI capability, and associated on-board command and control capability, currently provided by the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS).

The conferees believe that the capability provided by the JSTARS is a critical element of the future Air Force intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) fleet. The conferees note that the Air Force's Fleet Viability Board raised concerns about the long-term supportability of JSTARS aircraft, which are based on a 60 year-old commercial aircraft design. The conferees further note that rapid advances in the areas of sensors and communication links may make it difficult for the Air Force to precisely define long-term future requirements in this mission area at this time.

Nevertheless, the Air Force needs to develop a plan to provide an updated GMTI capability meeting joint warfighting requirements. The capability must include the flexibility to incorporate current and future sensor and communications architectures that can be integrated as they evolve in the future. The conferees are concerned that, absent such a modernization plan, the Air Force may lose its ability to provide this capability to the joint force in the future.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would permit the Secretary of the Air Force to use, subject to appropriations, prior year funds that have been made available from program cancellations reflected in the fiscal 2013 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Relocation of C–band radar from Antigua to H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia to enhance space situational awareness capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would authorize, within appropriations authorized for fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of the Air Force to obligate up to $3.0 million to initiate a new program for the relocation and research and development activities to enhance space situational awareness capabilities through the repurposing of the C-band radar at Antigua, the relocation of that radar to the H.E. Holt Station in Western Australia, and upgrades of the hardware and software of that radar to meet space situational awareness mission needs, operational testing of that radar, and transfer of jurisdiction of that radar to the Air Force Space Command for operations and sustainment by September 30, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to authorize $3.0 million in section 4201 for this program.

Vertical lift platform technology demonstrations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would authorize up to $5.0 million for a program to develop and flight-demonstrate vertical lift platform technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision for the authorization of funds, but contained a provision (sec. 212) requiring a report on the strategy for the use of integrated platform design teams and agile prototyping approaches for the development of advanced rotorcraft capabilities.

The House recedes.

Detailed digital radio frequency modulation countermeasures studies and simulations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would authorize an additional $38.0 million for a new program to conduct detailed digital radio frequency modulation (DRFM) countermeasures studies and simulations to develop algorithms to address this threat change in support of the accelerated fielding of a new capability in Patriot, Sentinel, and Integrated Air and Missile Defense for the requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to authorize an additional $38.0 million in section 4201 for a new DRFM program.

Procurement of AN/TPY–2 radars

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Secretary of Defense to procure two AN/TPY-2 radars, and to submit a report on the feasibility of developing an AN/TPY-2 radar on a rotating turntable to allow the radar to change directions quickly.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of proposals to place AN/TPY-2 radars on rotating turntables to permit the radars to turn and track threat missiles in flight. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, providing an analysis of the concept of developing an AN/TPY-2 radar on a rotational platform. The analysis shall include consideration of the technical feasibility and advisability, as well as the potential utility for missile defense or any other missions, of developing and deploying such a rotating radar, including potential advantages and disadvantages, costs, risks, and mobility considerations.

Ground-based Midcourse Defense system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would require certain funding levels for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense has stated that it intends to maintain Missile Field-1 (MF-1) at Fort Greely, Alaska in a storage status that would permit it to be refurbished to operational status to deploy six additional Ground-Based Interceptors (GBIs), if that is determined to be necessary. The conferees want to be confident that this missile field could be available to increase our homeland defense capabilities if the future threat to the homeland should warrant it.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the steps the Department of Defense plans to take to keep MF-1 available for possible operational use in the future, if determined to be necessary. The report should include a description of the planned cost of maintaining MF-1 in the planned storage status, and the actions, timeline, circumstances, and estimated costs that would be required to return MF-1 to an operational status with six GBIs.

Deployment of SM-3 IIB interceptors on land and sea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block II B interceptor missile is deployable both on land and on ships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that after the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2013, the Missile Defense Agency made the decision that the SM-3 Block IIB missile will be compatible for use with land-based Aegis Ashore sites and with Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships. Consequently, the missile will be developed to be deployable on ships, as well as on land.

Sea based X-band radar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 228) that would require the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to ensure that the Sea-Based X-band radar (SBX) is maintained in a status such that the radar may be deployed in less than 14 days and for at least 60 days each year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has placed the SBX radar in a Limited Test Support Status that would permit it to be deployed within 30 days and to operate for up to 60 days at sea each year. The conferees direct the Director of the MDA to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, an assessment of the potential benefits and drawbacks of reducing the deployment readiness timeline of SBX from 30 to 14 days.

Plan to improve discrimination and kill assessment capability of ballistic missile defense systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to develop and submit a plan to improve the discrimination and kill assessment capability of Ballistic Missile Defense Systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the MDA to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, describing MDA's plans, programs, and activities to improve the discrimination

and kill assessment capabilities of the Ballistic Missile Defense System, particularly with respect to the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system. The report may be submitted in classified form.

Readiness and flexibility of intercontinental ballistic missile force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 238) that gives the Secretary of Defense, in a manner consistent with international agreements, the authority to retain intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch facilities supporting the deployed strategic nuclear delivery vehicles within the limit of 800 deployed and non-deployed strategic launchers; maintain ICBM on alert or operationally deployed; and preserve ICBM silos in operational or warm status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe it is important to ensure that the Air Force in its ICBM Master Plan and System Roadmap detail a long-term sustainment acquisition strategy to ensure the existing ICBMs and their supporting infrastructure are well maintained through 2030. The conferees direct the Air Force and the Navy to brief the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on joint Air Force and Navy activities in support of the ICBM Master Plan and the Trident II D5 life extension program that can be jointly undertaken and cost-shared. The conferees expect the Air Force to fully brief the congressional defense committees on the Analysis of Alternative for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent, including when available, its terms of reference.

Report on three-dimensional integrated circuit manufacturing capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 243) that would require a comprehensive assessment of U.S. manufacturing capability for three-dimensional integrated circuits to serve national defense interests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The required assessment is included elsewhere in this Act.

Report on efforts to field new directed energy weapons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 244) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the

congressional defense committees summarizing efforts within the Department of Defense (DOD) to transition mature and maturing directed energy (DE) technologies to new operational weapon systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the DOD and military services to begin transitioning DE technologies to operational weapon systems once such technologies have been demonstrated at a sufficient level of maturity in relevant operational environments. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, with the military services, to brief the congressional defense committees in conjunction with the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2014 on: 1) An assessment of the maturity of high energy laser and high power microwave technologies and the challenges needed to be overcome to transition these technologies from research efforts to operational capabilities; and 2) The state of DOD's activities linking science and technology demonstrations to operational goals to fieldable prototype systems.

Comptroller General annual reports on the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 252) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an annual review of the Marine Corps Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV) acquisition program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes. The ACV is early in its acquisition life cycle and a forthcoming Analysis of Alternatives will inform Marine Corps development and resource decisions, rendering the Comptroller's report early to need.

Briefing on power and energy research conducted at University Affiliated Research Centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 253) that would require a briefing on the power and energy-related research being conducted at Department of Defense (DOD) University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2013, on power and energy-related research being conducted at DOD UARCs. The

briefing shall include a description of the research activities being conducted at these UARCs, including those related to energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies such as for lighting, heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems, and the integration of renewable and non-renewable energy technologies.

Transfer of administration of Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 271) that would transfer the responsibility for administration of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel from the Department of the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE III–OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A–Authorization of Appropriations

Operation and maintenance funding (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B-Energy and Environment

Training range sustainment plan and training range inventory (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 348 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) by extending through 2018 the Department of Defense requirement to submit an annual report to Congress on its progress to evaluate training constraints caused by limitations on the use of military land, marine areas, and airspace and progress being made in developing a

comprehensive plan to address these limitations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority of Secretary of a military department to enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes for land management associated with military installations and State-owned National Guard installations (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would amend the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq) to authorize the Secretary of a military department to enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense guidance on environmental exposures at military installations and briefing regarding environmental exposures to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for a material solution to measure environmental exposures and to brief that plan to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would require the Secretary to issue guidance relating to how the military departments and other defense agencies deal with the possible exposure of individuals to environmental contamination at military installations.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions into a single provision, with some modifications.

Report on status of targets in implementation plan for operational energy strategy (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 349) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on the status of the targets listed in the document entitled "Operational Energy Strategy: Implementation Plan, Department of Defense, March 2012".

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would only require the above report if the annual report for fiscal year 2011 required under section 2925(b) of title 10, United States Code, is not submitted to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2012.

Limitation on obligation of Department of Defense funds from Defense Production Act of 1950 for biofuel refinery construction (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense (DOD) in fiscal year 2013 from being obligated or expended for the production or sole purchase of an alternative fuel if the cost exceeds the cost of traditional fossil fuels used for the same purpose, except for continued testing purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that none of the fiscal year 2013 Defense Production Act (DPA) funds may be obligated or expended for the construction of a biofuel refinery until the DOD receives matching DPA contributions from the Department of Energy and equivalent contributions from the Department of Agriculture for the same purpose.

Sense of Congress on protection of Department of Defense airfields, training airspace, and air training routes (sec. 316)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of protecting Department of Defense (DOD) airfields, airspace, and air training routes from encroachment and the need to develop comprehensive guidance to protect those assets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the context of the provision with respect to DOD operational risk assessment and the DOD Siting Clearinghouse.

The conferees expect that the DOD guidance encouraged by this provision will provide further clarification for the assessment of an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States as defined in Part 211 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.

Subtitle C-Logistics and Sustainment

Expansion and reauthorization of multi-trades demonstration project (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend section 338 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136), as most recently amended by section 329 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 322).

The Senate recedes.

Restoration and amendment of certain provisions relating to depot-level maintenance and core logistics capabilities (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would further amend sections 2460 and 2464 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 321 and 327 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would repeal the amendments made by sections 321 and 327 and revive sections 2460 and 2464 as in effect prior to the enactment of Public Law 112-81.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the revived sections 2460 and 2464 to: (1) clarify the treatment of nuclear refueling opportunities for aircraft carriers; and (2) require the Secretary of Defense to submit a biennial report to Congress on core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements and sustaining workloads.

The conferees note that this provision includes conforming changes to sections 2366a and 2366b of title 10, United States Code. Sections 2366a and 2366b, as amended by this provision, would require a determination of the applicability of core logistics capabilities requirements prior to a Milestone A decision, an assessment of core logistics capabilities and associated sustaining workloads prior to a Milestone B decision, and a detailed definition of core logistics capabilities and associated sustaining workloads prior to any contract for low-rate initial production of a major defense acquisition program. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that the Department of Defense fully considers and plans for life cycle sustainment needs, including core logistics capabilities, early in the acquisition cycle. In the view of the conferees, the Department has too often limited its sustainment options by deferring key decisions until a major weapon system is ready, or nearly ready, to be fielded. The early consideration of and deliberate planning for sustainment needs required by this provision should preserve a broader range of options and result in a more comprehensive and balanced approach to core logistics capabilities.

Rating chains for system program managers (sec. 323)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 323) that would require that the Secretary of the Air Force, in managing system program management responsibilities for sustainment programs not assigned to a program executive officer or a direct reporting program manager, comply with the Department of Defense Instructions regarding assignment of program responsibility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that this direction should not be construed to be taking any particular position on the Air Force's plans to reorganize the Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC). Elsewhere in this Act, the conferees recommend a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a report on the Air Force's planned reorganization of AFMC organizations.

Subtitle D-Readiness

Intergovernmental support agreements with State and local governments (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would authorize the Department of Defense to enter into intergovernmental support agreements with State or local government for the procurement of installation support services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the provision and prevent abuse of the new authority.

Expansion and reauthorization of pilot program for availability of working-capital funds for product improvements (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would expand and reauthorize a pilot program resourced through working capital funds for product improvements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Services to use this pilot authorization to use working capital funds to pursue initiatives costing less than $1,000,000 for each item that would upgrade, modernize, or retrofit a component or subsystem of an existing weapon system platform or major end item of a weapon system currently sustained in the service inventory.

The limitation on the use of this pilot program to pursue significant change to capabilities is intended by the conferees to preclude the use of working capital funds to develop new versions of equipment, to expand the performance envelope of a current system, or to acquire new types of systems, while still

allowing for performance enhancements that improve reliability, sustainability, and maintainability in current systems.

Department of Defense national strategic ports study and Comptroller General studies and reports on strategic ports (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should expedite completion of the study of strategic ports in the United States. The provision would also direct that the Comptroller General: (1) review the Secretary's report; and (2) conduct his own review of the status of strategic ports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to direct the Comptroller General to conduct a sufficiency review of the Secretary's report.

Subtitle E-Reports

Annual report on Department of Defense long-term corrosion strategy (sec. 341)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend section 371 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181, 10 U.S.C. 2228) to require the Department of Defense to provide additional information on corrosion projects in reports to Congress. The additional information includes validated returns on investment for completed corrosion projects, activities, and information on how corrosion funding is used for military projects, the Technical Corrosion Collaboration pilot program, and other corrosion-related activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on joint strategy for readiness and training in a C4ISR-denied environment (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.341) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the readiness of the joint force to conduct operations in environments where there is no access to command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems. The provision also would require the development of a C4ISR-denied environment roadmap and exercise plan.

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

Comptroller General review of annual Department of Defense report on prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would amend section 2229a(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by altering the report deadline.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 332).
The Senate recedes.

Modification of report on maintenance and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would modify section 7310(c) of title 10, United States Code, to expand a reporting requirement to cover privately owned vessels that are operated pursuant to a contract entered into by the Military Sealift Command, the Maritime Administration, or the U.S. Transportation Command.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the report to cover privately owned vessels, but would exclude proprietary information from the data required in the report for those vessels.

Extension of deadline for Comptroller General report on Department of Defense service contract inventory (sec. 345)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would extend the deadline for a statutorily mandated Government Accountability Office report on the Department of Defense inventory of service contracts.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Subtitle F-Limitations and Extension of Authority

Repeal of redundant authority to ensure interoperability of law enforcement and emergency responder training (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would amend section 372 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure

that Department of Defense support to a federal, state, or local law enforcement or emergency response agency to prepare for or respond to an emergency involving chemical or biological agents is consistent with the national preparedness system and other statutory changes made since the creation of the Department of Homeland Security.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 343) that would result in an identical outcome.

The Senate recedes.

Aerospace control alert mission (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would: (1) prevent Department of Defense from spending any funds to disestablish or downgrade any of the 18 level 5 aerospace control alert (ACA) defense locations in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and (2) establish a consolidated budget justification display that fully identifies the baseline ACA budget for each of the military services, and encompasses all programs and activities of the ACA mission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to eliminate the language prohibiting disestablishing or downgrading ACA locations. The conferees understand that the Air Force now has no plans to disestablish any ACA units.

Limitation on authorization of appropriations for the National Museum of the United States Army (sec. 353)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the National Museum of the United States Army until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees written certification that sufficient private funding has been raised to fund construction of the “baseline museum” and that at least 50 percent of the baseline museum has been completed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 354)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 for the retirement, inactivation, or storage of a cruiser or

dock landing ship. The provision would provide an exception for the retirement of the U.S.S. *Port Royal* (CG-73). Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain the operational capability and perform the necessary maintenance of the cruisers and dock landing ships in support of operational requirements of the combatant commands.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would express the sense of the Congress on Navy fleet requirements, including the fact that the Secretary of the Navy should maintain the operational capability and perform the necessary maintenance and for each cruiser and dock landing ship belonging to the Navy.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the exception for the retirement of the U.S.S. *Port Royal*. The U.S.S. *Port Royal* incurred significant damage following a grounding incident in 2009. Although the Navy indicates that the ship never completely recovered from the grounding, the Navy has not provided adequate analysis and cost data on the structural condition of the ship.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a detailed material condition assessment of the U.S.S. *Port Royal* that will:

(1) include a comprehensive inspection of the ship's major structural, machinery, electrical, combat and weapons systems elements;

(2) identify the necessary repairs and modernization, including detailed costs to make those repairs and upgrades, that would be required for the ship to meet its expected service life, consistent with other ships in the *Ticonderoga*-class;

(3) be conducted by the Navy, with the results evaluated by the appropriate Navy technical authority; and

(4) be reviewed by an independent board of subject matter experts, from industry and the Department of Defense.

The conferees further direct the Secretary to submit the results of that assessment, along with results of independent reviews of that assessment, to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The conferees further direct that the Government Accountability Office conduct a sufficiency review of this report. The Secretary shall also provide the congressional defense committees a status update on the assessments within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Renewal of expired prohibition on return of veterans memorial objects without specific authorization in law (sec. 355)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 355) that would prohibit the transfer of a veterans memorial object to a foreign country unless the transfer is specially authorized by law or the transfer is made after September 30, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1093).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle G—National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force

National commission on the structure of the Air Force (secs. 361-367)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (secs. 1701-1707) that would create a commission to study the appropriate makeup of the Air Force, considering that the Department of the Air Force draws upon active duty forces, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would have the commission focus on longer-term decisions, but would not freeze near-term force structure changes pending the recommendations of the commission. The amendment would also adjust the direction to the commission from focusing on maximizing achievable costs savings to a focus on maximizing and appropriately balancing affordability, efficiency, effectiveness, capability, and readiness.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Military working dog matters (sec. 371)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 361) that would require the Secretary of Defense to change the classification of military working dogs from equipment to canine members of the armed forces, establish and maintain a system to provide for the lifetime veterinary care of retired military working dogs by contracting with a private non-profit entity, establish policies to ease the cost of transporting retired military working dogs for the purposes of adoption, and create a decoration or other recognition for military working dogs killed in action or that perform meritorious acts in service to the United States. The provision would also authorize the service secretaries to transfer retired military working dogs if no suitable adoption

is available at the military facility where the dog is located.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would authorize the service secretaries to transfer retired military working dogs if no suitable adoption is available at the military facility where the dog is located, authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a system to provide for the veterinary care of retired military working dogs, and authorize the recognition of military working dogs that are killed, wounded, or missing in action and military working dogs that perform an exceptionally meritorious or courageous act in service to the United States.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the service secretaries to transfer retired military working dogs if no suitable adoption is available at the military facility where the dog is located, and authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a system to provide for the veterinary care of retired military working dogs, provided that no federal government funds are provided for that purpose.

Comptroller General review of handling, labeling, and packaging procedures for hazardous material shipments (sec. 372)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 363) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense (DOD) for handling, labeling and packaging hazardous material shipments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect DOD, during the period while the review by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is under way, to continue to ensure the safety of the public and the security of sensitive and hazardous shipments, and to monitor driver and carrier performance. Within 60 days of completion of the GAO review, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that DOD re-engages with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the appropriate level of mandatory safety standards. The conferees also intend that DOD will still conduct the review required by the Item of Special Interest entitled “Safety and security standards for Department of Defense hazardous materials transport” contained in Senate Report 112-173 accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act of 2013 (S. 3254) and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 30 days of the completion of that review.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Authorization of appropriations of funds for inactivation execution of the U.S.S. Enterprise

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would provide incremental funding authority for inactivating the U.S.S. *Enterprise* (CVN-65), and would limit the total amount to be obligated and expended by the Secretary of the Navy for this activity to no more than $708.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding of agreements under the Sikes Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq) to allow funds committed by the Department of Defense for a cooperative agreement to be made in a lump sum and retained in an interest bearing account.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of definition of chemical substance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would modify the definition of chemical substance contained in section 2602 of title 15, United States Code, known as the Toxic Substances Control Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would exempt the Department of Defense from section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140), regarding greenhouse gas emissions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Southern sea otter military readiness areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would, among other things, create military readiness areas near the coast of southern California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding decontamination of former bombardment area on island of Culebra, Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the former bombardment area on the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives have received the report required by Section 2815 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383). The U.S. Navy used parts of Culebra as a bombardment area for several decades before the property was transferred by deed from the United States to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in 1982 at the Commonwealth's request. The report identified the Former Bombardment Area on the island of Culebra as priority 2 when applying the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol to identify the relative risks posed, which is the highest relative risk ranking possible for a Munitions Response Site that is known or suspected to contain only conventional military munitions. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue working with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to address unexploded munitions for the protection of the public who visit the area, specifically Flamenco Beach, Carlos Rosario Trail and Beach, and Tamarindo Beach.

Sense of Congress regarding the performance of commercially available activities by Department of Defense civilian employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the performance of commercially available activities by Department of Defense civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Center of Excellence for the National Guard State Partnership Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would amend chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, by authorizing the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to maintain a Center of Excellence for the National Guard State Partnership Program to

provide training opportunities for units and members of the active and reserve components for the purpose of improving the skills for such units and members when deployed to complete the mission of the State Partnership Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States report reviewing methodology of Department of Defense relating to costs of performance by civilian employees, military personnel, and contractors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the Comptroller General to review Department of Defense methodology relating to costs of performance by civilian employees, military personnel, and contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to conduct a review of Department of Defense Directive-Type Memorandum 09-007 entitled “Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Military Manpower and Contractor Support” or successor guidance to determine whether the methodology used in the memorandum reflects the actual, relevant, and quantifiable costs to taxpayers of performance by Federal civilian employees, military personnel, and contractors. In conducting this review, the conferees expect the Comptroller General to consult with appropriate officials in the Department of Defense, to include, at a minimum, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Office of Management and Budget, and with experts and interested parties in the private sector. The conferees direct the Comptroller General to submit a report including his findings and recommendations to the congressional defense committees by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall contain the results of the review and make recommendations for any statutory or policy changes that the Comptroller General determines are necessary to ensure that the memorandum reviewed appropriately addresses the actual, relevant, and quantifiable costs to taxpayers for Federal civilian employees, military personnel, and contractors.

Report on medical evacuation policies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on Department of

Defense policies, procedures, and guidelines for helicopter evacuation of injured service members performed by unarmed Army helicopters and armed Air Force helicopters. The provision would also require the Comptroller General to submit to the congressional defense committees an analysis of this report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees commend the Department of Defense for its continuous efforts to improve aeromedical evacuation standards and operations, which have contributed to the highest survival rate for wounded and ill service members in United States history.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a declassified version of the May 2012 Chairman of the Joint Chiefs review of aeromedical evacuation procedures in the United States Central Command area of responsibility. In addition, the conferees note that the report accompanying the House bill (H. Rept. 112-479) contains an item of special interest that directs the Secretary of the Army to establish, by September 1, 2012, a Department-wide standard that requires all in-flight medical care providers to be critical care flight paramedic certified within the next 3 years. The conferees direct the Army to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a briefing on the status of its compliance with the certification mandates set forth in the House report, and its plans to continuously advance the quality and effectiveness of aeromedical evacuation standards and operations, no later than March 1, 2013.

Report on providing telecommunications services to uniformed personnel transiting through foreign airports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of providing market rate or below-market rate telecommunications services to service members transiting through foreign airports while traveling to and from overseas deployments, and to investigate allegations of telecom companies specifically targeting uniformed military personnel in transit overseas, charging them above-market rates for telecom services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of instances where U.S. service members transiting through international airports experienced unexpectedly high rates for international telephone calls. The

conferees recognize that foreign companies may charge high rates for operator-assisted international telephone service back to the United States and are concerned that this practice is disadvantageous to service members transiting to and from foreign locations, often returning from overseas deployments. The conferees expect commanders and the Department to do more to educate service members about telecommunications rates when transiting foreign airports and encourage the Department to provide alternative, lower-cost methods of communication for service members returning from deployments, where possible.

Survey and report on personal protection equipment needed by members of the Armed Forces deployed on the ground in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey among members and former members of the Armed Forces requesting information related to personal protection equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assistance for homeland defense mission training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 362) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide funding assistance for the operation and maintenance of any State training center certified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as capable of providing emergency response training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for maintenance of force structure of the Air Force pending commission recommendations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1709) that would authorize an additional $1.4 billion to pay for additional Air Force force structure required by another provision in the Senate bill (sec. 1708).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Air Force assessments of the effects of proposed movements of airframes on joint readiness training

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to: (1) undertake

an assessment of the effects of currently proposed movements of Air Force airframes on Green Flag East and Green Flag West joint readiness training; and (2) if the Secretary determines it appropriate, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a proposal to make future replacements of capabilities for purposes of augmenting training at the joint readiness training center or for such other purposes as the Secretary considers appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to assess the effects of the Department of the Air Force force structure retirements, divestments, and transfers on joint readiness training, particularly military airlift support and combined arms combat training exercises with other services, and to provide the congressional defense committees a report by April 1, 2013, with the results of Secretary's assessment, including the Secretary's recommendations for improving participation in joint training opportunities.

TITLE IV–MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A–Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end strengths for active duty personnel of the armed forces as of September 30, 2013: Army, 552,100; Navy, 322,700; Marine Corps, 197,300; and Air Force, 330,383.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active duty end strength for the Air Force of 329,597.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize active duty end strength for the Air Force of 329,460.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2013 request	FY 2012 authorized
Army	562,000	552,100	552,100	0	-9,900
Navy	325,700	322,700	322,700	0	-3,000
Marine Corps	202,100	197,300	197,300	0	-4,800
Air Force	332,800	328,900	329,460	560	-3,340

DOD Total	1,422,600	1,401,000	1,401,560	560	-21,040

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the following minimum end strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2013: Army, 552,100; Navy, 322,700; Marine Corps, 197,300; and Air Force 330,383.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish minimum active duty end strengths for the Army of 542,700, for the Marine Corps of 193,500, and for the Air Force of 329,460. The amendment would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to reduce end strengths below the minimum levels established in this section by up to 0.5 percent.

Minimum end strength levels for active duty personnel for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013 Recommendation	Change from FY 2012
Army	547,400	542,700	-4,700
Navy	325,700	322,700	-3,000
Marine Corps	202,100	193,500	-8,600
Air Force	332,800	329,460	-3,340
DOD Total	1,408,000	1,388,360	-19,640

Annual limitation on end strength reductions for regular component of the Army and Marine Corps (sec. 403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 403) that would require the President to submit to Congress as part of the annual budget a certification that reductions in Army and Marine Corps end strength would not undermine ability to meet the requirements of the National Security Strategy, increase security risks, or compel members to endure diminished dwell time between deployments. The provision would also limit annual reductions in Army and Marine Corps end strength to no more than 15,000 soldiers and 5,000 marines measured from that service’s end strength at the end of the preceding fiscal year. Finally, the provision would prohibit the use of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding to pay for end strength requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the certification requirement and OCO budgeting restriction.

The conferees remain concerned with the pace of the planned drawdown of the ground forces while the nation is still at war, as well as the impact of further defense budget reductions on personnel accounts. It is imperative that the Department fully fund its end strength requirements in accordance with the services' force reduction plans in the annual budgets through 2017.

Additional Marine Corps personnel for the Marine Corps Security Guard Program (sec. 404)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a plan to increase the number of members of the Marine Corps assigned to the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group at Quantico, Virginia, and Marine Security Group Regional Commands and Marine Security Group detachments at United States embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic facilities by up to 1,000 marines. The purpose of the increase is to provide additional end strength and resources to support enhanced Marine Corps security at embassies and consulates, and other diplomatic facilities.

The provision would further require the President to provide certain funding information on the marine security guard program with the budget submission for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The provision would require that the Marine Corps fully resource the embassy security mission without degrading readiness to fulfill its requirements under the National Military Strategy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress by October 1, 2013, and annually thereafter through 2017, on implementation of program increases required by this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the annual reports through 2017 to one report due no later than October 1, 2013, and would make other technical and conforming amendments.

The provision will ensure that the increase in the Marine Corps security guard program in any year up to 1,000 additional marines will be authorized and funded over and above end strength needed for the Marine Corps' core mission requirements. The conferees believe that enhanced embassy security and support of the Marine Corps' core missions are essential, that one mission shall not be funded at the expense of the other, and

that each must be fully resourced in future budget requests so as not to undermine readiness, as required by this provision.

Subtitle B-Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves, as of September 30, 2013: the Army National Guard of the United States, 358,200; the Army Reserve, 205,000; the Navy Reserve, 62,500; the Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,005; the Air Force Reserve, 72,428; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 9,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 411) that would authorize end strength for the Air National Guard of 106,435.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize end strengths for the Air National Guard of 105,700 and the Air Force Reserve of 70,880.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2013 request	FY 2012 authorized
Army National Guard	358,200	358,200	358,200	0	0
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	66,200	62,500	62,500	0	-3,700
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,600	39,600	0	0
Air National Guard	106,700	101,600	105,700	4,100	-1,000
Air Force Reserve	71,400	70,500	70,880	380	-520
DOD Total	847,100	837,400	841,880	4,480	-5,220
Coast Guard Reserve	10,000	9,000	9,000	0	-1,000

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2013: the Army National Guard of the United States, 32,060; the

Army Reserve, 16,277; the Navy Reserve, 10,114; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,952; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,888.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 412) that would authorize end strength for the Air National Guard of 14,871.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize end strength for the Air National Guard of 14,765.

End strength levels for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Recommendation	Change from FY 2013 request	Change from FY 2012 authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	32,060	32,060	0	0
Army Reserve	16,261	16,277	16,277	0	16
Navy Reserve	10,337	10,114	10,114	0	-223
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,833	14,305	14,765	460	-68
Air Force Reserve	2,662	2,888	2,888	0	226
DOD Total	78,414	77,905	78,365	460	-49

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2013: the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210; the Army Reserve, 8,395; the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,272; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,946.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status): the Army Reserve, 8,445; the Army National Guard, 28,380; the Air Force Reserve, 10,716; and the Air National Guard, 22,313.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize end strengths for the Air National Guard of 22,180 and for the Air Force Reserve of 10,400.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Recommendation	Change from FY 2013	Change from FY 2012

				request	authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	28,380	27,210	-1,170	0
Army Reserve	8,395	8,445	8,395	-50	0
Air National Guard	22,509	21,101	22,180	1,079	-329
Air Force Reserve	10,777	10,283	10,400	117	-377
DOD Total	68,891	68,209	68,185	-24	-706

Fiscal year 2013 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would establish the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2013: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Personnel limitations for non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2013 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2013 request	FY 2012 authorized
Army National Guard.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard.....	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	595	595	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,635	2,635	0	0

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2013 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec.

415).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

The maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2013 is set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2012 authorized	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Recommendation	Change from FY 2013 request	Change from FY 2012 authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

Subtitle C-Authorization of Appropriations

Military personnel (sec. 421)

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V-MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A-Officer Personnel Policy Generally

Limitation on number of Navy flag officers on active duty (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 526 and 5150 of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the exemption for the Director of the Nurse Corps and the Director of the Medical Service Corps from counting against the statutory limit on Navy flag officers on active duty and to increase the statutory limit of flag officers on active duty in the Navy to 161.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to increase the statutory limit of flag officers on active duty in the Navy to 162 and to change the effective date from October 1, 2013 to October 1, 2012 for increasing by one the number of Marine Corps general officers on active duty.

Reinstatement of authority for enhanced selective early retirement boards and early discharges (sec. 502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, to extend until December 31, 2018, the authority to convene selection boards to consider the discharge of regular officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel or commander who have served on active duty for at least 1 year in their current grade, are not on a promotion list, and are not eligible for retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, to extend until December 31, 2018, the authority for enhanced selective early retirement boards and early discharges.

Modification of definition of joint duty assignment to include all instructor assignments for joint training and education (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 668(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the limitations on the types of instructors included in the definition of “joint duty assignment”.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exception to required retirement after 30 years of service for Regular Navy Warrant officers in the grade of Chief Warrant Officer, W-5 (sec. 504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 1305(a) of title 10, United States Code, to increase from 30 years to 33 years the total active military service a Navy warrant officer in the grade of chief warrant officer, W-5, may serve prior to being statutorily retired for length of service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 502).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary authority to reduce minimum length of active service as a commissioned officer required for voluntary retirement as an officer (sec. 505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend sections 3911, 6323, and 8911 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority until September 30, 2018, for the secretaries of the military departments to reduce from 10 to 8 the number of years of commissioned service required for a service member to retire as an officer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Temporary increase in the time-in-grade retirement waiver limitation for lieutenant colonels and colonels in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and commanders and captains in the Navy (sec. 506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize the service secretaries to reduce the time in grade requirement for retirement in the grades of lieutenant colonel and colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and commander and captain in the Navy from not less than 3 years to not less than 2 years during fiscal years 2013 through 2018 for up to 4 percent of the officers in that service serving in that grade.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification to limitations on number of officers for whom service-in-grade requirements may be reduced for retirement in grade upon voluntary retirement (sec. 507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of brigadier generals and major generals of the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and rear admirals (lower half) and rear admirals of the Navy for whom a reduction of time in grade for retirement is authorized during fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to increase to 10 percent of the authorized active duty strength in that grade the number of brigadier generals and major generals of the Army, Air

Force, and Marine Corps and rear admirals (lower half) and rear admirals of the Navy for whom a reduction of time in grade for retirement is authorized during fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

Air Force Chief of Chaplains (sec. 508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would establish the positions of Chief of Chaplains and Deputy Chief of Chaplains in the Air Force and require that officers selected for these positions be recommended by a board of officers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend chapter 805 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the position of the Chief of Chaplains in the Air Force in the grade of major general, and require that the officer selected for this position be recommended by a board of officers that, insofar as practicable, is subject to the procedures applicable to selection boards convened under chapter 36, United States Code.

Subtitle B-Reserve Component Management

Codification of staff assistant positions for Joint Staff related to National Guard and Reserve matters (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend chapter 5 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the positions of the Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for National Guard Matters and the Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for Reserve Matters. The provision would also add a new requirement that each Assistant to the Chairman have significant joint duty experience as determined by the Chairman.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Automatic Federal recognition of promotion of certain National Guard warrant officers (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would automatically extend federal recognition to members of the National Guard who are promoted from the grade of warrant officer 1 (W-1) to chief warrant officer 2 (W-2) to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit in the National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Availability of Transition Assistance Advisors to assist members

of reserve components who serve on active duty for more than 180 consecutive days (sec. 513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would amend chapter 58 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish as part of the Transition Assistance Program a Transition Assistance Advisor program to provide professionals in each state to assist certain members of the National Guard in accessing certain benefits and health care provided by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to establish a program to provide Transition Assistance Advisors in each state to serve as points of contact to assist eligible members of the reserve components in accessing certain benefits and health care.

Subtitle C-General Service Authorities

Authority for additional behavioral health professionals to conduct pre-separation medical exams for post-traumatic stress disorder (sec. 518)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 1177(a) of title 10, United States Code, to expand the scope of providers that may conduct pre-administrative separation medical examinations for post-traumatic stress disorder to include licensed clinical social workers and psychiatric nurse practitioners.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 523).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize licensed clinical social workers and psychiatric advanced practice registered nurses to conduct pre-administrative separation medical examinations for post-traumatic stress disorder.

The conferees note that this provision would not affect the statutory requirement that these examinations be reviewed by appropriate authorities responsible for reviewing and approving separation cases.

Diversity in the Armed Forces and related reporting requirements (sec. 519)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland

Security in the case of the Coast Guard, to develop and implement a plan to accurately measure the efforts of the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in the case of the Coast Guard, to achieve a force reflective of the diverse population of the United States eligible for military service. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a uniform definition of diversity. Finally, the provision would require annual reports to the congressional defense committees on the progress of DOD and DHS in achieving their diversity goals.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 521) that would require biennial reports to the congressional defense committees through fiscal year 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require annual reports on the achievement of diversity goals through fiscal year 2017 and would make other technical and conforming changes.

Limitation on reduction in number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty with service review agencies (sec. 520)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 662) that would amend section 1559 of title 10, United States Code, to extend from December 31, 2013, to December 31, 2016, the limitation on the reduction in the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty in the service review agencies of the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary increase in accumulated leave carryover for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would extend until September 20, 2015, the authority for certain members to carry over 75 days of leave from one fiscal year to the next, rather than 60.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would

amend section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to include full-time active guard and reserve members in the population eligible for the career intermission pilot program, to clarify that accrued leave may be carried forward through the period of inactive service, and to clarify that participants in the program who become ill or injured during their period of inactive service may be processed for retirement or separation under chapters 55 and 61 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 522).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on waiver for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces for any individual convicted of a felony sexual offense (sec. 523)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would prohibit the granting of waivers for commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces of an individual who has been convicted of certain sexual offenses under federal or state law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Quality review of Medical Evaluation Boards, Physical Evaluation Boards, and Physical Evaluation Board Liaison Officers (sec. 524)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 753) that would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize, assess, and monitor the quality assurance programs of the military departments to evaluate the performance of medical evaluation boards, physical evaluation boards, and physical evaluation board liaison officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Reports on involuntary separation of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 525)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the service secretaries to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of the calendar year in 2013 and 2014, a report on members of the regular components who were involuntarily separated from active duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the report to service members involuntarily separated from active duty for reasons other than for cause and would require the report not later than 30 days after the end of each 6-month period during calendar years 2013 and 2014.

Report on feasibility of developing gender-neutral occupational standards for military occupational specialties currently closed to women (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the feasibility of incorporating gender-neutral occupational standards for military occupational specialties currently closed to women.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on education and training and promotion rates for pilots of remotely piloted aircraft (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by January 31, 2013, on remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) pilot promotion and education rates.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the due date for the report to 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Impact of numbers of members within the Integrated Disability Evaluation System on readiness of Armed Forces to meet mission requirements (sec. 528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 404) that would require that members within the Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) not count toward the end strength authorizations for active duty members prescribed for each fiscal year 2013 through 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the secretary concerned to provide with the President’s budget submission for fiscal years 2014 through 2018 a statement concerning the degree to which the disability population within that service impacts that service’s readiness to meet on-going

mission requirements and dwell time. The amendment would also require that the secretary concerned provide a plan to mitigate any adverse impact.

Subtitle D-Military Justice and Legal Matters

Clarification and enhancement of the role of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend sections 806(a) (Article 6(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), 5041, and 5046(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify and enhance the role of the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 531).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Additional information in reports on annual surveys of the Committee on the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 532)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend subsection section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), to require the Code Committee to address the following additional matters in its annual report: compliance with processing time goals; cases in which court-martial convictions are reversed as a result of command influence or denial of the right to a speedy review; any provision of the UCMJ that is held unconstitutional; developments in appellate case law relating to courts-martial involving allegations of sexual misconduct; issues associated with implementing legislatively directed changes to the UCMJ or the Manual for Courts-Martial; measures implemented to ensure the ability of judge advocates to competently participate as trial and defense counsel in, and preside as military judges over, capital cases, national security cases, sexual assault cases, and proceedings of military commissions; and the independent views of the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the sufficiency of resources within their service to perform military justice functions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Code Committee to address the following additional matters in its annual report: compliance with processing time goals; cases

in which court-martial convictions are reversed as a result of command influence or denial of the right to a speedy review; any provision of the UCMJ that is held unconstitutional; measures implemented to ensure the ability of judge advocates to competently participate as trial and defense counsel in, and preside as military judges over, capital cases, national security cases, sexual assault cases, and proceedings of military commissions; and the independent views of the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the sufficiency of resources within their service to perform military justice functions.

Protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would require the armed forces to accommodate the moral principles and religious beliefs of service members concerning appropriate and inappropriate expression of human sexuality and would prohibit use of such conscience, principles, or beliefs as the basis of any adverse personnel action, discrimination, or denial of promotion, schooling, training, or assignment. The provision would also prohibit any member of the armed forces from directing, ordering, or requiring a chaplain to perform any duty, rite, ritual, ceremony, service, or function that is contrary to the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of the chaplain, or contrary to the moral principles and religious beliefs of the endorsing faith group of the chaplain; or discriminating or taking any adverse personnel action against a chaplain on the basis of the refusal by the chaplain to comply with any such direction, order, or requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the armed forces to accommodate the beliefs of a service member reflecting the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of the member and, in so far as practicable, would prohibit use of such beliefs as the basis of any adverse personnel action, discrimination, or denial of promotion, schooling, training, or assignment. The amendment would also prohibit a member of the armed forces from requiring a chaplain to perform any rite, ritual, or ceremony that is contrary to the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of the chaplain, or discriminating or taking adverse personnel actions against a chaplain for failing to comply with a requirement to perform any rite, ritual, or ceremony that is contrary to the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of the chaplain.

The conferees intend to accommodate the beliefs of service members, but preserve the authority to take disciplinary or administrative action for speech or conduct that violates the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including actions and speech that threaten good order and discipline.

Reports on hazing in the Armed Forces (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.535) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing by May 1, 2013, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on efforts by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard to prevent hazing of members of the armed forces and to respond to and resolve alleged hazing incidents involving members of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the service secretaries, in consultation with their respective service chiefs, and the Secretary of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, to submit a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on hazing in their service.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries, and the Secretary of Homeland Security in the case of the Coast Guard, to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives. The amendment would also require the report to include an evaluation of the definition of hazing and an assessment of the feasibility of establishing a database to track, respond to, and resolve hazing incidents.

Subtitle E-Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration

Transfer of Troops-to-Teachers Program from Department of Education to Department of Defense and enhancements to the Program (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend chapter 58 of title 10, United States Code, to transfer responsibility and authority for operation and administration of the Troops-to-Teachers Program from the Department of Education to the Department of Defense and enhance the program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would enhance the Troops-to-Teachers program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would transfer and enhance the Troops-to-Teachers program.

Support of Naval Academy athletic and physical fitness programs (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend chapter 603 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into agreements, including collaborative agreements, with the Naval Academy Athletic Association to manage any aspect of the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 553) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, and leases with the Naval Academy Athletic Association for the purpose of supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Expansion of Department of Defense pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for military occupational specialty skills (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to expand the pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for skills required for military occupational specialties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

State consideration of military training in granting certain State certifications and licenses as a condition on the receipt of funds for veterans employment and training (sec. 544)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would amend section 4102A of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to require states that accept certain funds for veterans' employment and training to consider military training and experience when granting state certifications and licenses for nursing assistants, commercial drivers' licenses, and emergency medical technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to require consideration of military training and

experience when granting state certifications and licenses for nonemergency medical professionals, emergency medical professionals, and commercial driver's licenses and would require the Secretary to publish certain information on the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Department of Defense review of access to military installations by representatives of institutions of higher education (sec. 545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct a review to determine the extent of the access that representatives of for-profit educational institutions have to military installations and whether there are adequate safeguards in place to regulate such access.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review to assess the extent of access that representatives of institutions of higher education have to military installations and to submit a report on the results of this review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on Department of Defense efforts to standardize educational transcripts issued to separating members of the Armed Forces (sec. 546)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the efforts of the Department of Defense to standardize the educational transcripts issued to members of the armed forces on their separation from the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Comptroller General of the United States reports on joint professional military education matters (sec. 547)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 562) that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study of Joint Professional Military Education and research institutions.

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

Subtitle F-Reserve Officers' Training Corps and Related Matters

Repeal of requirement for eligibility for in-State tuition of at least 50 percent of participants in Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program (sec. 551)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend section 2107(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that at least 50 percent of midshipmen and cadets appointed under section 2107 of title 10, United States Code, qualify for and receive in-state tuition rates at their respective institutions.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Consolidation of military department authority to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 552)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 558) that would amend chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate under one section of law all military department authority to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of requirements on plan to increase the number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 553)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 557) that would amend section 548 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to modify the requirement that the Secretary of Defense develop and implement a plan to establish and support not less than 3,700 units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) not later than September 30, 2020, to a requirement for not less than 3,000 and not more than 3,700 units by September 30, 2020; to authorize service secretaries to determine that all support provided to youth development programs in the armed forces is

consistent with funding limitations and the achievement of the objectives of such programs; and to change the due date for required annual reports after 2012 to not later than March 31 of 2015, 2018, and 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than March 31, 2013, a revised plan for the development and support of JROTC units.

Comptroller General report on Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs (sec. 554)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 560) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on: (1) whether the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are effectively meeting current and projected requirements for newly commissioned officers in the armed forces, (2) the cost-effectiveness and productivity of current ROTC programs; and (3) the adequacy of current oversight and criteria for closure of ROTC programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle G-Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would authorize $25.0 million for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies (LEAs) that are impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The provision would also authorize $5.0 million for assistance to LEAs with significant changes in enrollment of school-aged dependents of military members and civilian employees due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $25.0 million for the assistance program to LEAs impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military

members and civilian employees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $25.0 million for continuation of the assistance program to LEAs that are impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The amendment would also authorize $5.0 million for assistance to LEAs with significant changes in enrollment of school-aged dependents of military members and civilian employees due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations, and extend for 2 years the authority to provide such assistance. Additionally, an obsolete funding reference would be repealed.

The conferees note that for more than two decades, Congress has authorized and appropriated DOD funds to supplement the federal Impact Aid program administered by the U.S. Department of Education, which provides assistance to local school districts with concentrations of federally connected children, including those who reside on Indian lands and military bases, and compensates school districts that have lost tax revenue because federal land is exempt from local property taxes. DOD Impact Aid funds are authorized for districts in which military dependents make up at least 20 percent of average daily attendance, assistance for children with severe disabilities, and assistance for school districts significantly affected by base realignment and closure or relocation of military units.

In a March 2011 report, the Comptroller General found that, “Little is known about the specific use and effectiveness of DOD Impact Aid and there are no national data on military dependent students as a group” (“Education of Military Dependent Students: Better Information Needed to Assess Student Performance” (GAO-11-231)).

The conferees note that supplemental funding for LEAs has never been requested by DOD and comes at a cost by drawing from funds required for military readiness and operations, and believe that in light of current fiscal challenges faced by DOD, the availability of information on the effective use of funds realigned from readiness to supplement other federal assistance programs takes on greater importance. Therefore, the conferees direct DOD to continue its work with the U.S. Department of Education to obtain data on student performance for military connected children based on its commitment, noted in the January 2011 report titled “Strengthening Our Military Families,” and to work in collaboration with the congressional defense committees to identify effective strategies for the use of supplemental assistance to LEAs to improve academic performance by and support of military connected children, including those with severe disabilities, for future consideration by Congress should DOD funds be made available for this purpose.

Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 562)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $5.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Impact Aid payments for children with disabilities using the criteria set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), for continuation of Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible military dependents with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to the Impact Aid program (sec. 563)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) to: simplify the calculation to determine the payment owed to federal property districts and establish a foundation payment for eligible districts; clarify how to calculate eligible children displaced from housing located on federal property due to renovation, rebuilding, or demolition; and accelerate the deadline for the Department of Education to make final payments to districts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: provide a second option when determining a school district's foundation payment, expedite past year foundation payments, and clarify foundation payments for districts determined eligible after fiscal year 2010; and clarify the process whereby eligibility determinations for displaced children are made in order to allow payments to be finalized more quickly, and remove references to "demolition". The amendment would sunset after 2 years, after which the provisions would be repealed.

Transitional compensation for dependent children who are carried during pregnancy at time of dependent-abuse offense committed by an individual while a member of the Armed Forces (sec. 564)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, to include children who were carried during pregnancy at the time of a dependent abuse offense within the program to provide transitional compensation for spouses and dependents of service members separated for such offenses. The provision would also clarify that spouses and dependents who are not residing with

the service member at the time of the abuse offense are eligible for the compensation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 661).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to allow Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools to enroll certain students (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would authorize the dependent of an active duty service member or federal employee who had been enrolled in the overseas defense dependents' education school system and was evacuated to enroll in a Department of Defense (DOD) domestic elementary and secondary education school near the safe haven where they were evacuated, for the duration of the school year. The provision would also authorize the dependent of an active duty service member who was enrolled in the defense dependents' education school system overseas who, upon returning to the United States, is enrolled in an elementary or secondary school operated by a local educational agency to enroll in the DOD Education Activity Virtual School on a tuition-paying basis.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 575) that would authorize the tuition-free enrollment in DOD elementary and secondary schools for dependents who have left a school overseas pursuant to an authorized departure or evacuation order and whose safe haven location is within commuting distance of a DOD school. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to allow the enrollment of dependents of active duty service members located in the United States who are transitioning from a DOD overseas school to be able to take courses in the DOD Education Activity Virtual School on a tuition-paying basis.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the dependent of an active duty service member or federal employee who had been enrolled in the overseas defense dependents' education school system and was evacuated to enroll in a DOD domestic elementary and secondary education school near the safe haven where they were evacuated. Such enrollment would be limited only for the duration of the school year, unless waived by the Secretary of Defense. The provision would also authorize the dependent of an active duty service member who was enrolled in the defense dependents' education school system overseas who, upon returning to the United States, is enrolled in an elementary or secondary school operated by a local educational agency to enroll in the DOD Education Activity

Virtual School on a tuition-paying basis.

Noncompetitive appointment authority regarding certain military spouses (sec. 566)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 574) that would codify and expand existing authority for noncompetitive hiring in the civilian workforce of certain military spouses. Under current regulations (5 C.F.R. 315.612), spouses of active duty service members on permanent change of station orders, spouses of 100 percent disabled service members injured while on active duty, and unremarried widows or widowers of a service member who was killed on active duty are eligible for noncompetitive appointments. This provision would expand this hiring authority to all military spouses who relocate to a service member's permanent duty station, remove the 2 year limitation on length of hiring eligibility for spouses who relocate, and specify use of the Department of Veterans Affairs' schedule for rating disabilities to determine a 100 percent disability-rating.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with several clarifying amendments stating that: in order to be eligible, a relocating spouse of a service member must be married to the member on or prior to the permanent change of station of the member; the single appointment per duty station limitation applies to a permanent appointment; and specifying the rules regarding the spouse of a disabled or deceased service member.

Report on future of family support programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 567)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the anticipated future of Department of Defense and service family support programs over the next 5 years. The report would include an assessment by the Secretary of the Army of the Family Readiness Support Assistant (FRSA) program and a description of any planned or anticipated changes to that program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the anticipated future of Department of Defense and service family support programs over the next 5 years.

The conferees note that service members have raised

concerns over the future of the Army's FRSA program and request that the Secretary ensure that a detailed discussion of the future plans for the FRSA program are included in this report.

Sense of Congress regarding support for Yellow Ribbon Day (sec. 568)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the goals and ideals of Yellow Ribbon Day in honor of members of the armed forces and American civilians serving overseas in defense of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 576).

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the support of Congress for the goals and ideals of Yellow Ribbon Day in honor of service members and other individuals of the United States who are serving overseas.

The conferees note that the yellow ribbon is often recognized as a symbol of support for members of the armed forces and other American individuals serving overseas apart from their families and loved ones and that designation of a Yellow Ribbon Day would serve as an additional reminder for all people of the United States of the continued sacrifice of these citizens.

Subtitle H-Improved Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces

Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys (sec. 570)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would amend section 481 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys to solicit information on assaults involving service members. The provision would also alter the timetable for conducting the Armed Forces Workplace and Equal Opportunity Surveys and the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to retain or recall to active duty reserve component members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would

amend chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the reserve components who are alleged victims of sexual assault committed on active duty to remain on active duty or to be recalled to active duty for up to 180 days to complete a line of duty determination.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 541) that would authorize retention on active duty, or recall to active duty, until completion of the line of duty determination.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Additional elements in comprehensive Department of Defense policy on sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require the service secretaries to establish a record on the disposition of any report of sexual assault.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 573) that would require that information on sexual assault prevention and response be prominently posted at specified locations throughout the Department of Defense.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 579) that would require commanders of certain units to conduct an organizational climate assessment that includes sexual assault and equal opportunity elements within 120 days after the commander assumes command and annually thereafter.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 580) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to verify and track compliance of commanders in conducting organizational climate assessments.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 585) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a general education campaign to notify members of the armed forces regarding the authorities available for the correction of military records when a member experiences any retaliatory personnel action for making a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542) that would require additional elements to be included in the Department of Defense comprehensive sexual assault and prevention policy.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 542(a)(7) that would provide that the revised comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program include a requirement to assign responsibility to receive and investigate complaints for the violation or failure to provide the rights of a crime victim established by section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, as

applicable to members of the armed forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the revised comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program to include the following new requirements: (1) that the service secretaries initiate and retain for a specified period a record on the disposition of allegations of sexual assault; (2) that commanders of certain commands and units conduct within 120 days of assuming command and at least annually thereafter a climate assessment for the purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults; (3) to post and widely disseminate information about resources available to report and respond to sexual assaults; and (4) for a general education campaign to notify service members of the authorities available for the correction of military records when a member experiences any retaliatory personnel action for making a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment.

The conferees note that the Senate report (S. Rept. 112-173) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for 2013 (S. 3254) requires the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 7, 2013, on the practicability and advisability of extending additional rights under the Crime Victims' Rights Act (18 U.S.C. 3771) to victims involved in cases tried by courts-martial and a means for seeking redress for failure to be afforded such rights.

Establishment of special victim capabilities within the military departments to respond to allegations of certain special victim offenses (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to establish special victim teams for investigation, prosecution, and victim support in connection with child abuse, serious domestic violence, or sexual offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542(a)(1) and (b)).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations under which the service secretaries would be required to establish special victim capabilities.

Enhancement to training and education for sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include sexual assault prevention and response training in the training for new or prospective commanders at all levels of command. The provision would also require that the Department of Defense sexual assault policy be carefully explained to each new service member during initial entry and accession training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542(a)(3) and (4)).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of annual Department of Defense reporting requirements regarding sexual assaults (sec. 575)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to require the Secretaries of the military departments to include additional information in the case synopsis portion of the annual report on sexual assaults.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 546).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require additional information to be included in reports regarding sexual assaults involving members of the armed forces beginning with the report required to be submitted by March 1, 2014.

Independent reviews and assessments of Uniform Code of Military Justice and judicial proceedings of sexual assault cases (sec. 576)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an independent panel to conduct a review and assessment of judicial proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) involving sexual assault and related offenses in order to develop potential improvements in such proceedings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Response Systems Panel to conduct an independent review and assessment of the systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate crimes involving adult sexual assault and related offenses under article 120 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 920) for the purpose of developing recommendations regarding how to improve the effectiveness of

such systems. The amendment would also require the Secretary to establish a Judicial Proceedings Panel to conduct an independent review and assessment of judicial proceedings conducted under the UCMJ involving adult sexual assault and related offenses for the purpose of developing recommendations for improvements to such proceedings.

The conferees acknowledge the progress made by the Department of Defense in developing policies, programs, and tracking of the crime of sexual assault. The conferees view the purpose of the panels established by this section as a means to achieve a greater understanding of sexual assault in the military and how effectively sexual assault is addressed through the UCMJ as well as to identify any needed reforms in systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate the crime of sexual assault.

The conferees expect the Response Systems Panel to conduct a comprehensive review that will provide the conferees and the Department of Defense with a factual basis for making reforms to the systems used to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate adult sexual assault offenses under Article 120 the UCMJ. This panel, among other things, shall address issues such as: (1) how the military system for adjudicating sexual assault offenses compares to civilian systems in terms of protections for defendants and mitigation of potential punishments; (2) the impact of the method for selection of court members for trials by court-martial when compared to jury selection in civilian courts; (3) why victims are reluctant to report that they have been sexually assaulted; (4) the adequacy and appropriateness of medical care and legal support provided to victims of sexual assault; (5) whether medical records and rape kits are properly preserved; (6) allegations that commanders are unresponsive or indifferent to reports of sexual assault; (7) assertions that measures other than courts-martial are used inappropriately to address allegations of sexual assault or to shield alleged perpetrators who are considered superior performers; (8) the allegation that commanders are not held accountable for failure to enforce policies and laws related to adult sexual assault crimes and for failure to investigate and to hold service members who commit sexual assaults accountable for their actions; (9) whether victims of sexual assault who receive mental health counseling should be required to report such counseling when seeking a security clearance; (10) whether the military careers of victims who report sexual assaults are adversely affected; (11) how Military Rules of Evidence (MRE) 412 (relevance of alleged victim’s sexual behavior or sexual predisposition) and 513 (psychotherapist-patient privilege) differ from civilian applications in ways that adversely impact

on the willingness of victims to report sexual assaults and testify in court proceedings; and (12) the unique relationship between a trainer and trainee in basic military training.

The conferees expect the Judicial Proceedings Panel to build on the findings of the Response Systems Panel and to address, among other things: (1) whether MRE 412 and 513 are correctly applied; (2) the application of the "good military character" defense under MRE 404 and 405; and (3) whether subjecting victims to cross examination at Article 32, UCMJ, investigations discourages victims from reporting sexual assaults or participating in legal proceedings to hold assailants accountable.

With regard to the support rendered to the panels, the conferees expect that the department's Sexual Assault and Prevention Office (SAPRO) will be involved; however, in order to ensure that the SAPRO will not be diverted from its other missions, the conferees expect that the primary responsibility for supporting and resourcing the panels will come from other department and military service assets.

Retention of certain forms in connection with Restricted Reports on sexual assault at request of the member of the Armed Forces making the report (sec. 577)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that copies of Department of Defense Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with a restricted report of sexual assault involving a member of the armed forces are retained for the longer of 50 years or the time provided for the retention of such forms in connection with unrestricted reports of sexual assault.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require retention of these reports at the request of a service member who files a restricted report of sexual assault.

General or flag officer review of and concurrence in separation of members of the Armed Forces making an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault (sec. 578)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of all unrestricted reports of sexual assault made by members of the armed forces since October 1, 2000, to determine the number of members who were subsequently separated from the service and the circumstances of and grounds for such separation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy to require a general or flag officer to review the circumstances of, and grounds for, the proposed involuntary separation of any service member who: (1) made an unrestricted report of a sexual assault; (2) is recommended for involuntary separation from the armed forces within 1 year after making the unrestricted report of a sexual assault; and (3)requests a review on the grounds that the member believes the recommendation for involuntary separation was initiated in retaliation for making the report. The concurrence of the general or flag officer conducting the review is required in order to separate a member who requests the review.

Department of Defense policy and plan for prevention and response to sexual harassment in the Armed Forces (sec. 579)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to include information on sexual harassment in the annual Department of Defense report on sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive policy to prevent and respond to sexual harassment in the armed forces.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive policy to prevent and respond to sexual harassment in the armed forces and to develop a plan to collect information and data regarding substantiated incidents of sexual harassment involving members of the armed forces.

Subtitle I—Suicide Prevention and Resilience

Enhancement of oversight and management of Department of Defense suicide prevention and resilience programs (sec. 580)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 751) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to establish within the Office of the Secretary of Defense a position with responsibility for oversight and management of all suicide prevention and resilience programs and all preventative behavioral health programs of the Department of Defense (DOD), including those of the military departments and the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to establish within the Office of the Secretary of Defense a position with responsibility for oversight of all suicide prevention and resilience programs of DOD and each of the military departments.

Reserve component suicide prevention and resilience program (sec. 581)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend chapter 1007 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the Suicide Prevention and Community Health and Response Program for National Guard and reserve component members, to move it from within the Office for Reintegration Programs to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and to repeal subsection (i) of section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 10101 note). The program would terminate on October 1, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend chapter 1007 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the Suicide Prevention and Community Health and Response Program for National Guard and reserve component members, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide training on suicide prevention, resilience, and community healing and response at Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program events and activities, to move the program from within the Office for Reintegration Programs to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and to repeal subsection (i) of section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 10101 note). The program would terminate on October 1, 2017.

Comprehensive policy on prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces (sec. 582)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to develop and implement a comprehensive program on the prevention of suicide among members of the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to develop within the Department of Defense a comprehensive policy on the prevention

of suicide among service members.

Study of resilience programs for members of the Army (sec. 583)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out a research program on resilience of members of the Army to determine the effectiveness of the current Comprehensive Soldier and Family Fitness Program and to verify the current Army means to reduce trends in high risk or self-destructive behavior.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study of resilience programs within the Army. The amendment would also require that the study draw upon professionally accepted measurements and assessments to evaluate the impact of such programs.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Issuance of prisoner-of-war medal (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 1128 of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement that foreign armed forces be "hostile to the United States" as a prerequisite for requiring the Secretary concerned to award the prisoner-of-war (POW) medal to any person taken prisoner or held captive while serving with the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary concerned, pursuant to uniform regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, to issue a POW medal to any person serving with the armed forces under circumstances which the Secretary concerned finds to have been comparable to those under which persons have generally been held captive by enemy armed forces during periods of armed conflict.

The conferees note that the current POW medal statute contemplates the award only in the context of armed conflict or other action against an enemy of the United States and requires issuance of the award in these situations. The conferees believe this should continue to be the norm. However, the conferees also recognize that there may be circumstances when an individual serving with the armed forces is held captive by other than an enemy armed force, by other than a hostile nation, or during times other than periods of armed conflict in conditions comparable to those in which the POW medal is now required. For this reason, the conferees recommend amendment of

current law to give the service secretaries the authority to issue an award in appropriate cases where the conditions of captivity are comparable to those in which a POW is held by enemy armed forces.

The conferees are aware of the inconsistent application of the statute by the Department of Defense and the Department of the Air Force to the U.S. airmen interned at Wauwilermoos, Switzerland, during World War II. Some internees have been awarded the medal, while the vast majority have not. In the conferees' view, this is the result of inconsistent interpretations of provisions of the current law that would be removed by this provision. Furthermore, from the information provided to the conferees, it appears these individuals were held in conditions comparable to those in which POWs are held by enemy armed forces. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to review the cases of the Wauwilermoos internees to determine if such an award is merited under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, and to award the medal in appropriate cases.

Technical amendments relating to the termination of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology under defense base closure and realignment (sec. 585)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would make technical amendments to the charter of the American Registry of Pathology in section 177 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, which was disestablished under past defense base closure and realignment actions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of requirement for reports in Federal Register on institutions of higher education ineligible for contracts and grants for denial of ROTC or military recruiter access to campus (sec. 586)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 559) that would amend section 983 of title 10, United States Code, to delete the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to publish in the Federal Register once every 6 months a list of each institution of higher education that is ineligible for contracts and grants because the Secretary has determined that the institution has a policy or practice that prohibits or prevents the establishment of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) unit or a student at that institution from enrolling in

a SROTC unit at another institution of higher education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acceptance of gifts and services related to educational activities and voluntary services to account for missing persons (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 1501 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept gratuitous or voluntary services to assist in accounting for missing personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 582) that would amend sections 2601(i)(2), 1588(a), and chapter 155 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the acceptance of voluntary services to facilitate accounting for missing persons and to authorize military museums and military education programs to enter into cooperative agreements with certain nonprofit entities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 2601 and 1588 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the acceptance of services that benefit the education of service members and their family members, and voluntary services to facilitate accounting for missing persons.

Display of State, District of Columbia, commonwealth, and territorial flags by the Armed Forces (sec. 588)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would amend section 2249b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that whenever the official flags of all 50 States are displayed by the armed forces, such display shall include the flags of the District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal the provision in section 2249b of title 10, United States Code, that prohibits the use of funds to prescribe or enforce any rule that arbitrarily excludes the official flag of any State, territory, or possession of the United States from any display of the flags of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States at an official ceremony of the Department of Defense.

Enhancement of authorities on admission of defense industry civilians to certain Department of Defense educational

institutions and programs (sec. 589)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would amend section 7049(a) and 9314a(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize enrollment of eligible defense industry employees in educational programs leading to a professional continuing education certificate in the Naval Defense Development Program and the Air Force Institute of Technology and increase the maximum number of such employees who may enroll at each educational institution to 250 employees at any one time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the current limit of 125 defense industry employees authorized to be enrolled in the Naval Defense Development Program and the Air Force Institute of Technology at any one time and would require the Secretary of Defense to request an increase in this limit if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interest of the Department of Defense.

Extension of authorities to carry out a program of referral and counseling services to veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions (sec. 590)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would amend section 2023(d) of title 38, United States Code, to extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Labor to carry out a program of referral and counseling services to veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inspection of military cemeteries under the jurisdiction of Department of Defense (sec. 591)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would amend section 1(d) of Public Law 111-339 to require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, instead of the Secretary of the Army, to report on the execution of and compliance with Army Directive 2010–04 on Enhancing the Operations and Oversight of the Army National Cemeteries Program, dated June 10, 2010, in fiscal year 2013. The provision would also amend section 592(d)(2) of Public Law 112-81 (124 Stat. 3592) to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Secretaries of the military

departments an additional 6 months to meet the inspection and reporting requirements required by that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on results of investigations and reviews conducted with respect to Port Mortuary Division of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations Center at Dover Air Force Base (sec. 592)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would require the establishment of a Federal Mortuary Affairs Advisory Commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the investigations and reviews that were conducted with respect to the improper handling and preparation of the remains of deceased members of the armed forces and civilians at the Port Mortuary Division of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations Center at Dover Air Force Base, including a summary of actions taken as a result of these reviews.

Preservation of editorial independence of Stars and Stripes (sec. 593)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would require the Secretary of Defense to extend the lease for the commercial office space in the District of Columbia currently occupied by the editorial staff and management operations of *Stars and Stripes* until the Secretary can provide space in a Government-owned facility located within the National Capital Region that is geographically remote from the Defense Media Activity's facilities at Fort Meade, Maryland.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2013, describing the implementation of this provision.

The conferees expect the Secretary to provide space in a qualifying Government-owned facility no later than the termination date of the current lease extension, which is November 25, 2013. The conferees direct that the current lease extension shall not be extended further without prior consultation with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

and the House of Representatives.

National public awareness and participation campaign for Veterans' History Project of American Folklife Center (sec. 594)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the Director of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to carry out a national public awareness and participation campaign for the Veterans' History Project of the American Folklife Center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on accuracy of data in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (sec. 595)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a plan to improve the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress that the bugle call commonly known as Taps should be designated as the National Song of Military Remembrance (sec. 596)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would express the sense of Congress that "Taps" should be designated as the National Song of Remembrance.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1088).

The House recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Sense of Senate on inclusion of assignments as academic instructor at the military service academies as joint duty assignments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense should include assignments in which military officers are assigned as instructors responsible for preparing and

presenting academic courses on the faculty of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy as joint duty assignments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to designate assignments of military officers as instructors on the faculty of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy as the equivalent of a joint duty assignment for the purpose of satisfying the joint duty requirements established in section 661 of title 10, Unites States Code.

Authority for appointment of persons who are lawful permanent residents as officers of the National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 313(b)(1) of title 32, United States Code, to authorize a lawful permanent resident to be eligible for appointment as an officer of the National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

On-line tracking of certain reserve duty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an on-line means by which members of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces can track their operational active-duty service performed after January 28, 2008.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on mechanisms to ease the reintegration into civilian life of members of the National Guard and Reserves following a deployment on active duty

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the adequacy of mechanisms for the reintegration into civilian life of members of the National Guard and Reserves following a deployment on active duty in the armed forces, and to report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the results of that study.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the annual Yellow Ribbon

Reintegration Program report, required by section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) and section 597 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), already addresses reintegration issues affecting members of the National Guard and Reserves.

Authorized leave available for members of the armed forces upon birth or adoption of child

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would increase the number of days of non-chargeable leave from 21 to 42 that a service member may be granted following adoption of a child. The provision would also provide that the other service member of a dual military couple be awarded 10 days of non-chargeable leave that could be taken while the primary caregiver is on adoption leave.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Command responsibility and accountability for remains of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who die outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure continuous military command responsibility and accountability for the remains of each deceased member of the military services who died outside the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Compliance with medical profiles issued for members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of a military department to ensure that commanding officers do not prohibit or restrict the ability of physicians to issue a medical profile and that they comply with the terms of a medical profile issued to a member of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe medical guidance is critical in advising commanders of potential problems, physical limitations, and potential situations that could be harmful to the service member or detrimental to the mission. Medical officials have

the responsibility for documenting medical determinations and recommendations to commanders in the form of a profile. Commanders are responsible for assignment of military duties that are commensurate with the profile. The conferees expect that commanders will comply with service regulations and policies regarding assignment of duties to and deployment of service members who have a medical profile.

Persons who may exercise disposition authority regarding charges involving certain sexual misconduct offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require the secretaries of the military departments to restrict disposition authority under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for certain sexual offenses to officers who have authority to convene special courts-martial and who are in the grade of O-6 (colonel or Navy captain) or higher.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has already exercised the authority granted to the Secretary under Article 22 of the UCMJ to withhold initial disposition authority from commanders who do not possess at least special court-martial convening authority and who are not in the grade of 0-6 (colonel or Navy captain) or higher for specified sexual offenses under the UCMJ. Elsewhere in this act, an independent panel is required to monitor the implementation of the Secretary’s policy withholding initial disposition authority.

Use of military installations as sites for marriage ceremonies or marriage-like ceremonies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would prohibit military installations or other property owned or rented by, or otherwise under the control of the Department of Defense, from being used to officiate, solemnize, or perform a marriage or marriage-like ceremony involving anything other than the union of one man with one woman.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Coordination between Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program and Small Business Development Centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would

require the Department of Defense to assist each State to coordinate services under the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program with Small Business Development Centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of the School of Advanced Military Studies Senior Level Course as a senior level service school

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 2151(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Senior Level Course of the School of Advanced Military Studies of the Army Command and General Staff College to offer Joint Professional Military Education Phase II (JPME II) instruction and credit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that the Senior Level Course of the School of Advanced Military Studies of the Army Command and General Staff College is a fellowship of the Army War College. The conferees recommend that JPME II credit for participants in this fellowship be awarded through the Army War College.

Award of Purple Heart to members of the armed forces who were victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the Secretary concerned to award the Purple Heart to members of the armed forces who were killed or wounded in the attacks that occurred at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 1, 2009, and at Fort Hood, Texas, on November 5, 2009.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2013, a report on the advisability of modifying the criteria for the award of the Purple Heart to military personnel, and the Defense Medal of Freedom to civilian personnel, who are killed or wounded in a terrorist attack within the United States that is determined to be inspired by ideological, political, or religious beliefs that give rise to terrorism.

The conference agreement does not include these provisions.

Modification of eligibility for associate degree programs under

the Community College of the Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 9315(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize enlisted members of the armed forces other than the Air Force participating in joint-service medical training and education or serving as instructors in such training and education to participate in associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The House report (H. Rept. 112-78) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (H.R. 1540) requires a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of a review of the feasibility and cost of allowing enlisted members from the other services, including the U.S. Coast Guard, to participate in the CCAF's associate degree program. This briefing, which has not yet been provided, was required within 180 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81). The conferees await this briefing before making changes to the eligibility requirements for the CCAF's associate degree program.

Advancement of Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired) on the retired list

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would entitle Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired), to hold the rank of major general while on the retired list of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

In section 563 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), Congress authorized the President to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired), to the grade of major general on the retired list of the Air Force. This authorization is still in effect.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to conduct a good-faith review of Brigadier General Yeager's outstanding military record to ascertain whether the President should nominate him for appointment to the grade of major general on the retired list of the Air Force.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First

Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for conspicuous acts of gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life and beyond the call of duty in the Civil War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this decision does not prejudice the final outcome with regard to the award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo Cushing, nor does it preclude further action by Congress.

Rather, the conferees require a better understanding of the process used and materials available to the Department of Defense and the military services for considering Medal of Honor recommendations for acts of heroism during the Civil War. The conferees are concerned about the ability to examine events that occurred nearly 150 years ago and to make individual determinations in a consistent, equitable, and well-informed manner.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the process and materials used by review boards for consideration of Medal of Honor recommendations for acts of heroism that occurred during the Civil War.

Grade of commissioned officers in uniformed medical accession programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend sections 2114(b) and 2121(c) of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement that officers serve in the grade of O-1 throughout their medical education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority for service commitment for reservists who accept fellowships, scholarships, or grants to be performed in the Selected Reserve

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 2603(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the Selected Reserve to fulfill a service

obligation incurred for acceptance of a fellowship, scholarship, or grant by serving on active duty for a period of at least three times the length of the period of the education or training, or in the Selected Reserve for a period of at least five times the length of the period of the education or training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Army Combat Action Badge to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the enemy at any time during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would amend title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq) to provide that if a court renders a temporary custody order based solely on the deployment or anticipated deployment of a service member, the court shall require the reinstatement of the prior custody order upon the return of the servicemember from deployment, unless the court finds that reinstatement is not in the best interest of the child. The provision would also prohibit a court from considering the absence of a servicemember by reason of deployment, or the possibility of deployment, in determining the best interest of a

child.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Treatment of relocation of members of the armed forces for active duty for purposes of mortgage refinancing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would amend section 303 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 533) to authorize a service member to refinance a principal residence in circumstances where the service member was unable to continue residing in the residence by virtue of receiving permanent change of station orders, or when deployed or mobilized in support of a military operation for a period of at least 18 months.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continued submission of progress reports regarding certain incident information management tools

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary of Defense to continue to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the establishment of the Defense Incident-Based Reporting System and the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database until the Secretary certifies that both systems are fully functional and operational.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has reported that the Defense Incident-Based Reporting System and the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database are fully functional and operational and that the Services are contributing the necessary information to each system. The conferees want to ensure that all sexual assault incidents are accurately documented to facilitate appropriate oversight.

Briefings on Department of Defense actions regarding sexual assault prevention and response in the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of implementation of the sexual assault provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 112-

81), and other initiatives of the Secretary of Defense and service secretaries to address sexual assault involving members of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Family briefings concerning accountings for members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend section 1501 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs to conduct periodic briefings for families of missing persons on Department of Defense activities to account for those persons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of information on substantiated reports of sexual harassment in member's official service record

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require that a notation of substantiated reports of sexual harassment against a member of the military services be included in the service record of the member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on military sexual trauma

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should expand efforts to raise awareness about military sexual trauma and the treatment and services that the Department provides to victims.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

In light of the fact that the available data shows an overwhelming number of military sexual trauma claims go unreported within the Department of Defense, making it very difficult for veterans to show proof of the assault when filing claims with the Department of Veterans Affairs for post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions caused by military sexual trauma, the conferees believe the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should review the disability process to ensure that victims of military sexual trauma who

file claims for service connection do not face unnecessary or overly burdensome requirements in order to claim disability benefits with the Department. The conferees also encourage the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to expand efforts to raise awareness about treatment and services provided to victims of sexual assault.

Posthumous honorary promotion of Sergeant Paschal Conley to second lieutenant in the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 585) that would authorize the President to issue an appropriate posthumous honorary commission promoting Sergeant (retired) Paschal Conley to second lieutenant in the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the President has authority to issue this posthumous commission pursuant to Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

Department of Defense Sexual Assault and Harassment Oversight and Advisory Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a Sexual Assault and Harassment Oversight and Advisory Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of freely associated states within scope of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590) that would amend section 2031(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to establish and maintain Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at qualifying secondary educational institutions in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recommended conduct during sounding of bugle call commonly known as "Taps"

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend chapter 3 of title 36, United States Code, to establish the recommended conduct of persons during the sounding of the

bugle call known as ”Taps”.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program to provide transitional assistance to members of the armed forces with a focus on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct pilot programs to provide transitional assistance to members of the armed forces with a focus on science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are encouraged by the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Department of Labor revised Transition Assistance Program that will provide a structured, integrated transition model with a goal of career readiness for military personnel as they transition out of military service. The conferees recognize that the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics offer critically needed opportunities for job growth and American competitiveness, and urge that the revised plan include elements to encourage transitioning service members to acquire and develop these skills.

Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the armed forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would express the sense of the Congress reaffirming its support for the recovery and return to the United States of the remains of crewmembers who died as a result of the crash of a Navy aircraft known as George One over Thurston Island, Antarctica. The provision would also encourage the Department of Defense to review the facts and research pertaining to the crash and to pursue new efforts to achieve this goal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Navy previously assessed the feasibility of recovering the George One crew and, owing to the location of the crash, logistics support, climate in the region, potential hazard to the recovery team, and cost, determined that the difficulty and risk involved with a recovery is too great, and therefore designated the George One to be the final resting

place of those who lost their lives in the crash.

Report on effects of multiple deployments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the effects of multiple deployments on the well-being of military personnel and any recommended changes to health evaluations prior to redeployments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of chain of command for Army National Military Cemeteries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a chain of command for the Army National Military Cemeteries, to include a military commander of the Army National Military Cemeteries to replace the current civilian director upon the termination of the tenure of the director.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would amend section 4 of title 4, United States Code, to authorize members of the armed forces not in uniform and veterans to render the military salute during the recitation of the pledge of allegiance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE VI–COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A–Pay and Allowances

Fiscal year 2013 increase in military basic pay (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise for members of the uniformed services of 1.7 percent effective January 1, 2013. This across-the-board pay raise is equal to the Administration request.

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

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 602)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of basic allowance for housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Basic allowance for housing for two-member couples when one member is on sea duty (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would authorize certain uniformed service members in a pay grade below E-6, who are assigned to sea duty, and who are married to another uniformed service member to receive a basic allowance for housing (BAH) in circumstances where they currently do not qualify. Current law requires that both married members be in a pay grade below E-6, have no dependents, and be simultaneously assigned to sea duty.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Rates of basic allowance for housing for members performing active Guard and Reserve duty (sec. 604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 403(g) of title 37, United States Code, to prohibit the rate of basic allowance for housing (BAH) paid to a member of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard to be reduced upon the transition of the member between active duty and full-time National Guard duty when the transition occurs without a break in active service.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 601) that would require that BAH for Army and Air National Guard members on full-time duty be based on their permanent duty station and not modified upon the transition of the member between active duty and full-time National Guard duty so long as the transition occurs without a break in active service.
The House recedes with an amendment that would add a new subsection to section 403(g) of title 37, United States Code, to

require that the BAH paid to a member of a reserve component performing active guard and reserve duty as defined in section 101(d)(6) of title 10, United States Code, be based on their permanent duty station in most cases, even when the member is mobilized for service on active duty. The amendment would further require that during such transitions between active duty and active guard and reserve duty, affected members continue to retain uninterrupted eligibility for BAH rate protection as provided for under sections (b)(6) and (c)(2) of the section, so long as the member remains on active duty without a break in service. Finally, the amendment would require that members receiving BAH at a rate higher than provided for under this provision, as of the date of enactment of this Act, continue to receive the higher rate until such time as they are reassigned for duty at their permanent duty station, when they shall begin to receive BAH at the prevailing rate in effect at that duty station. The Secretary concerned, with approval of the Secretary of Defense, may continue to pay the higher rate in certain cases to ensure fairness and equity or to serve the best interests of the United States.

Payment of benefit for nonparticipation of eligible members in Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence program due to Government error (sec. 605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to pay eligible individuals $200 per day for days earned under the Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA) program, when the individuals were unable to use those days due to government error, as determined by a board for the correction of military records.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 602).

The House recedes with a technical amendment to allow the Secretary concerned to determine the required government error by processes other than through a board for the correction of military records.

Subtitle B–Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would

extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, travel and transportation expenses for inactive-duty training outside normal commuting distance, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611).

The Senate recedes.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Increase in maximum amount of officer affiliation bonus for officers in the Selected Reserve (sec. 616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would increase the maximum amount of the officer affiliation bonus for officers in the Selected Reserve from $10,000 to $20,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 616).

The Senate recedes.

Increase in maximum amount of incentive bonus for reserve component members who convert military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortages (sec. 617)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend section 326 of title 37, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of the incentive bonus to convert military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortages from $2,000 to $4,000 in the case of a member of a reserve component.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 617).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C–Travel and Transportation Allowances

Permanent change of station allowances for members of Selected Reserve units filling a vacancy in another unit after being involuntarily separated (sec. 621)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend sections 474 and 476 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the payment of travel and transportation allowances for certain members of the Selected Reserve, their dependents, and household effects when the member is involuntarily separated due to force structure reductions between October 1, 2012, and December 31, 2018, and fills a critical vacancy in another unit of the Selected Reserve that is at least 150 miles from the member's residence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority for comprehensive program for space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft (sec. 622)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would add a new section 2641c to title 10, United States Code, that would codify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to provide transportation to active and reserve component members, retirees, certain widows, and dependents on Department of Defense (DOD) aircraft on a space-available basis beginning January 1, 2014, or such earlier date as determined by the Secretary pursuant to regulation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would incorporate the authority in section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, relating to space-available travel for retired members residing in Commonwealths or possessions of the United States for certain health care services, within the program authority provided by

this provision. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees an initial implementation report describing the basis for the establishment of a travel program under this provision, categories of individuals who would be provided travel under the program, how the Secretary would ensure that the program was conducted in a budget-neutral manner, and the metrics by which the Secretary would monitor the efficiency and effective execution of the program.

The conferees emphasize that the purpose of no-cost, space-available travel on military aircraft is to assist military members and their families in responding to emergent personal circumstances and arduous duty conditions and to provide a means of respite from the rigors of active duty, for members of the active and reserve components. The option to seek space-available travel has also been offered, at a lower priority, to military retirees in recognition of their careers of service and to authorized members of the Selected Reserve. The conferees note that the authority given to the Secretary in this provision includes the discretion to limit travel under the program to one or more categories of traveler in order to control costs and ensure the safety, security, and efficient processing of travelers. The conferees expect the Secretary to exercise this discretion, when necessary, to ensure the program's efficiency and budget neutrality, and to maintain priority of travel for active duty members and their families, especially during peak travel times and at the busiest travel locations.

In executing a space-available travel program, DOD must provide accurate information about the hardships aspiring space-available travelers are likely to experience. As DOD noted in its December 2007 report to Congress on space-available travel, "current eligible Space-A travelers often experience disillusionment because of the contrast between the perceived promises of Space-A travel . . . and the reality of arduous conditions often encountered when using the system." The conferees believe that DOD should do more to educate potential travelers on these realities.

Subtitle D–Benefits and Services for Members Being Separated or Recently Separated

Extension of authority to provide two years of commissary and exchange benefits after separation (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would

extend through December 31, 2018, the authority for service members involuntarily separated from military service to continue to use commissary and exchange stores during the 2 year period following separation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transitional use of military family housing (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would reinstate authority to permit service members who are involuntarily separated from military service to continue to reside, along with their families, in military family housing provided or leased by the Department of Defense for up to 180 days following the date of such separation. The provision would also clarify that such members would not be authorized to draw the basic allowance for housing during this period. The authority provided under this provision would expire December 31, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E–Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Repeal of requirement for payment of Survivor Benefit Plan premiums when participant waives retired pay to provide a survivor annuity under Federal Employees Retirement System and terminating payment of the Survivor Benefit Plan annuity (sec. 641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 651) that would amend sections 1450 and 1452 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that military retirees who have elected to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) and who subsequently elect to waive their military retired pay in favor of a survivor annuity under the Federal Employees Retirement System, do not have to continue paying premiums under SBP.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 641).

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of automatic enrollment in Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance for members of the Armed Forces married to other members (sec. 642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1967 of title 38, United States Code, to remove service members from automatic enrollment as a dependent under the Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program when they are insured on their own behalf under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Clarification of computation of combat-related special compensation for chapter 61 disability retirees (sec. 643)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend section 1413a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the maximum award under the combat-related special compensation (CRSC) statute may not, when combined with the amount of retired pay payable to the retiree after mandatory reductions are taken pursuant to sections 5304 and 5305 of title 38, United States Code, cause the total of such combined payments to exceed the amount of retired pay the member would have been entitled to based solely on years of service. The provision would be effective on October 1, 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the provision effective on January 1, 2013.

Subtitle F-Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

Repeal of certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to commissary and exchange stores overseas (sec. 651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would eliminate the requirement that the Secretary of Defense report to Congress the changes in restrictions on the sale of merchandise by commissary and exchange stores overseas that are required to prevent the resale of such merchandise in violation of treaty obligations of the United States or host nation laws.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, as a Fisher House (sec. 652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend section 2493(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that primary next of kin, other family members, and escorts of family members of service members who die while located or serving overseas are authorized users of the Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 583).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle G–Military Lending

Additional enhancements of protections on consumer credit for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 661)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 652) that would amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that States may not waive the application of consumer protections enacted for the benefit of state residents on the basis of nonresident or military status of an individual covered under that section. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to consult with federal regulators at least once every 2 years in carrying out the duties required under section 987, and would remove the Office of Thrift Supervision from the list of federal regulators with whom the Secretary is required to consult. Finally, the provision would be effective no later than 1 year from the date of enactment of this Act, or such earlier date as determined by the Secretary of Defense in regulation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would include the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection on the list of federal regulators with whom the Secretary is required to consult.

Effect of violations of protections on consumer credit extended to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 662)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 653) that would amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to provide for civil liability in United States district court for violations of consumer protections for service members and dependents under that section.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 655) that would further amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the protections afforded by that section

be enforced by the agencies specified in section 108 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1607) in the manner set forth in that section or as set forth under any other applicable authorities available to such agencies by law.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees expect that, for the purposes of the enforcement authority under this section, a violation of the Military Lending Act would be treated as though it were a violation of the Truth in Lending Act.

Consistent definition of dependent for purposes of applying limitations on terms of consumer credit extended to certain members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 663)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would amend section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, to conform the definition of dependent under that section with the definition of dependent contained in subparagraphs (A), (D), (E), and (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 654).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle H—Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission

Purpose, scope, and definitions (sec. 671)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would establish a short title for this series of provisions creating the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would establish the purpose of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission as: (1) ensuring the long-term viability of the All-Volunteer Force; (2) enabling a high quality of life for military families; and (3) modernizing and achieving fiscal sustainability of the compensation and retirement systems.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would establish definitions for common terms used in the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission Act of 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the

short title and amend the first purpose of the commission to ensure the long term viability of the All-Volunteer Force by sustaining the required human resources of that force during all levels of conflict and economic conditions. The House amendment would also require the Commission, prior to making recommendations for changes to the military compensation and retirement systems, to examine all laws and policies of the Federal Government concerning payment of government benefits to current and former service members, veterans, and family members, including survivors, as well as laws and policies affecting various programs and benefits under the Department of Veterans Affairs, including outlays from the various federal trust funds supporting those programs. The amendment would further require that the Commission consider the interrelationship between and among the various federal benefits affecting service members, veterans, survivors, and their families in developing recommendations on the military compensation and retirement systems.

Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission (sec. 672)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would establish in the executive branch an independent commission called the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission. The provision would provide that the Commission be composed of nine members appointed by the President, in consultation with the Chairman and Ranking Members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The provision would provide that the President designate one member as the Commission’s Chairman. The provision would require that Commission members have significant expertise in federal compensation and retirement systems, including the military compensation and retirement systems, private sector compensation, retirement, or human resource systems, actuarial science, and be selected based on their knowledge and experience with the uniformed services and the military compensation and retirement systems. The provision would require that at least five members of the Commission have active duty military experience, that at least one member have experience as an enlisted member of the armed forces, that at least one member have experience as a member of a reserve component, and that at least one member was a spouse of a military member, or be someone with significant experience in military family issues. Finally, the provision would prohibit the appointment of individuals as members of the Commission who are, or were within the year preceding appointment, employed by

a veterans service organization or military-related advocacy group or association.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would establish the pay rate for members of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission as the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code. The provision would set the pay rate for the Chairman of the Commission as the daily equivalent of the annual rate of pay for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide that the Commission be composed of nine members, with the President appointing one, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate appointing two each in consultation with the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, respectively, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives appointing two each in consultation with the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, respectively. The amendment would also eliminate the requirements for individuals appointed to the Commission to have experience as a member of the uniformed services or as a spouse of a member.

Commission hearings and meetings (sec. 673)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission to conduct hearings on recommendations for legislative changes under consideration, and that all hearings be open to the public, except those in which classified information might be considered. The provision would require that any hearing open to the public be advertised on a federal website no less than 14 days prior to the hearing. The provision would require the Commission to hold its initial meeting within 30 days of all members being appointed. The provision would establish that five members constitute a quorum of the Commission. Lastly, the provision would require the Commission to seek written public comment on recommendations under consideration.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would authorize the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission to lease space and acquire personal property to the extent funds are available.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the

Administrator of General Services, within 90 days after enactment of this Act and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Commission.

Principles and procedure for Commission recommendations (sec. 674)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission to conduct a review of the military retirement and compensation systems in the context of current compensation and retirement programs, force management objectives, and changes in life expectancy and the labor force. The provision would require the President, within 5 months of the establishment of the Commission, to establish and transmit to Congress and the Commission principles for modernizing the military compensation and retirement systems, including maintaining recruitment and retention of the best military personnel, modernizing the active and reserve military compensation and retirement systems, differentiating between active and reserve military service, differentiating between service in the armed forces and service in the other uniformed services, and ensuring the fiscal sustainability of the military compensation and retirement systems. The provision would require that recommendations of the Commission grandfather the benefits of service members who first became a member of a uniformed service before the date of enactment of a military compensation and retirement modernization act, except that such recommendations may include an opt-in mechanism for members who would choose to be covered by some or all of the provisions of a military compensation and retirement modernization act.

The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, within 9 months of the establishment of the Commission, to transmit to Congress and the Commission the Secretary's recommendations for military compensation and retirement modernization, and would require the Secretary to consult the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Commerce, and Homeland Security on recommendations that affect the Public Health Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Coast Guard, respectively. The provision would require the Commission to conduct public hearings on the Secretary's recommendations. The provision would require the Commission, within 15 months of its establishment, to transmit to the President and Congress a report containing its findings, conclusions, and recommendations for modernizing the military

compensation and retirement systems, and legislative proposals necessary to implement those recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the retired pay of currently serving members who joined a uniformed service prior to the date of enactment of an Act to modernize the military compensation and retirement systems could not be less than they would be eligible to receive under the current military compensation and retirement system, nor may the date at which they are eligible to receive such retired pay be adjusted to the financial detriment of the member. Further, the House amendment would prohibit the adjustment of retired pay of retired service members retired as of the date of enactment of an Act to modernize the military compensation and retirement systems by any change enacted pursuant to such an Act.

Consideration of Commission recommendations by the President (sec. 675)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the President, within 60 days of receiving the report of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, to transmit to Congress and the Commission a report approving or disapproving the Commission's recommendations. The provision would also provide for a procedure for the Commission to revise its recommendations in response to disapproval by the President. Finally, the provision would provide for expedited and protected consideration of military compensation and retirement modernization legislation in the Senate and the House of Representatives, without amendment, and without being subject to points of order, other than budget points of order.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the provisions concerning expedited and protected consideration of military compensation and retirement modernization legislation by the Congress.

Executive Director (sec. 676)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would require the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission to appoint, and fix the rate of pay of, an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code. The provision would prohibit the appointment as Executive Director of any person having served on active duty in the armed forces, as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or as an employee of a veterans service

organization or military-related advocacy group or association during the 1-year period preceding the date of appointment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Staff (sec. 677)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would authorize the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission Executive Director to appoint and fix the rate of pay of additional personnel to serve as staff for the Commission. The provision would limit the number of Department of Defense personnel detailed to the Commission to no more than one-third of the total personnel employed as staff, and would prohibit the employment of or detail to the Commission staff of anyone employed by the Department of Defense who was involved in the formation of recommendations for military compensation and retirement modernization. The provision would limit the number of personnel eligible for military retired pay to no more than one-fourth of the total personnel serving as Commission staff. The provision would prohibit a person from serving on the Commission staff if that person had been employed by a veterans service organization or military-related advocacy group or association within the 1-year period preceding employment on the Commission staff. Finally, the provision would prohibit the service of any staff member to the Commission employed by or detailed from the Department of Defense from being considered in that staff member's efficiency or fitness report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the limitations on detailees from the Department of Defense to any executive branch department, and would also extend the protections concerning performance reviews to staff members detailed or employed by any of the uniformed services.

Judicial review precluded (sec. 678)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would preclude the actions of the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission from judicial review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Termination (sec. 679)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would provide for the termination of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission no later than 26 months after the Commission's establishment date.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding (sec. 680)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require that of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013, up to $10.0 million shall be available to the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission to carry out its duties under this title.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Equal treatment for members of Coast Guard Reserve called to active duty under title 14, United States Code (sec. 681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 663) that would include mobilization under section 712 of title 14, United States Code, within the definition of "contingency operation" in section 101 of title 10, United States Code, and would make the application of the change retroactive to April 19, 2010, for the purpose of credit for certain benefits.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the retroactive date to December 31, 2011.

Report regarding Department of Veterans Affairs claims process transformation plan (sec. 682)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a plan to reduce the current backlog of pending claims for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary and more efficiently process claims for such benefits in the future, including a plan to partner with non-federal entities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the report include a detailed explanation of the Veterans

Benefits Administration Claims Transformation Plan.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Modification of program guidance relating to the award of Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence administrative absence days to members of the reserve components under DOD Instruction 1327.06

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would grandfather certain members of the reserve components deployed in support of a contingency operation prior to October 1, 2011, who were adversely impacted by policy changes issued on that date affecting the Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the issue was addressed by Public Law 112-120, enacted into law on May 25, 2012.

Travel and transportation allowances for non-medical attendants for members receiving care in a residential treatment program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would authorize travel and transportation allowances for qualified non-medical attendants for members receiving care in a residential treatment program if the attending health care professional or hospital commander deems that participation in treatment by the non-medical attendant is essential to the treatment of the member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees have been informed that the Department of Defense is revising its Military Health System policies and the TRICARE benefit for substance use disorder treatment in response to the findings of an internal review conducted last year and the recent Institute of Medicine (IOM) Study on “Substance Use Disorders in the U.S. Armed Forces” made publicly available on September 17, 2012. Changes to the TRICARE benefit with respect to intensive outpatient and office-based services are currently under internal review and coordination.

Regarding intensive outpatient services, the conferees have been informed that the TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) has issued a regulatory clarification to managed care support contractors on the scope of the partial hospitalization program (PHP) benefit, allowing for the reimbursement of PHP services, defined as a time-limited, ambulatory, active-treatment program

that offers therapeutically intensive, coordinated, and structured clinical services within a stable therapeutic environment. Full-day, half-day, evening, and weekend programs may be included. The conferees have also been informed that TRICARE now allows for the reimbursement of half-day partial hospitalization, defined as treatment of a minimum of 3 hours per day but less than 6 hours per day. These two regulatory clarifications allow for PHP services to be provided less than 5 days per week or for 3 hours per day, which TRICARE refers to as half-day partial hospitalization, but may also be called "intensive outpatient" care at facilities providing such outpatient services.

Charitable organizations eligible for donations of unusable commissary store food and other food prepared for the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense may make donations of unusable food to charitable food banks, food pantries, and soup kitchens.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is currently authorized to donate unusable, unmarketable, and unsaleable food to certain entities and encourage the Secretary to utilize this authority to the maximum extent practicable.

Purchase of sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials for resale in commissary and exchange store systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would require the governing body providing oversight and management direction to the military exchange and commissary systems to establish guidelines for the identification of fresh meat, poultry, seafood, produce, and other products raised or produced through sustainable methods that are not harmful to the environment. The provision would also require the governing body to establish, not later than September 30, 2017, goals for all exchange and commissary stores to purchase sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that the Department of Defense is currently working to develop and implement policies to increase the availability of sustainable products and local food products

in the commissary and exchange store systems, and encourage the Department to make every effort to provide consumers with sustainable and local product choices wherever feasible.

Enhancement of protections on consumer credit for members of the armed forces and their dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 651) that would amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to require that vehicle title loans and payday loans, regardless of duration or whether they are open- or closed-end, are included within the definition of "consumer credit" contained in regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to that section. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop a policy on the predatory extension of credit through installment loans that target members of the armed forces and their dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the progress the Department of Defense has made since consumer protections for military members and their dependents against predatory lending were enacted in the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364), codified in section 987 of title 10, United States Code. A recent report by the Consumer Federation of America, *The Military Lending Act Five Years Later*, found that "the law has been largely effective in curbing predatory . . . lending to covered borrowers." Nevertheless, the report found that many predatory lenders have modified their products to avoid coverage by the Department's rules implementing section 987, and recommended that "the Department of Defense . . . conduct an internal study of service members, financial counselors, and legal assistance/JAG officers to ascertain the impact of the current set of . . . rules on the use of defined products, problems caused by similar and emerging products, and the use of allotments to pay for commercial credit."

The conferees are concerned that the Department must remain vigilant to eliminate continuing, evolving predatory lending practices targeting service members and their families, and believe the Department should review its regulations implementing section 987, to address changes in the industry and the evolution of lending products offered since 2007, continuing use of predatory marketing practices, and other abuses identified by consumer protection advocates, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Office of Servicemember Affairs.

The conferees direct the Secretary to conduct surveys of counselors, legal assistance attorneys, service members, and other appropriate personnel, and to consult with both consumer protection advocacy groups and representatives of the financial services industry to determine if changes to rules implementing section 987 are necessary to protect covered borrowers from continuing and evolving predatory lending practices, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of such review.

Mortgage protection for members of the armed forces, surviving spouses, and certain veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 664) that would amend section 303 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App 533) to expand certain mortgage protections for service members, surviving spouses, and veterans; to make knowing violations of these protections a criminal offense; and to increase civil penalties for violations of these protections.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on issuing identification cards to certain members upon discharge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 665) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to assess the feasibility of issuing identification cards to certain service members upon discharge from the service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on issuance by Armed Forces Medical Examiner of death certificates for members of the armed forces who die on active duty abroad

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 662) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the issuance by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner of death certificates for members of the armed forces who die on active duty abroad.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VII–HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A-TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Extension of TRICARE Standard coverage and TRICARE dental program for members of the Selected Reserve who are involuntarily separated (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1076d(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize 180 days of extended coverage through December 31, 2018, under the program known as TRICARE Reserve Select for members of the Selected Reserve who are involuntarily separated without cause under other than adverse conditions. The provision would also amend section 1076a(a)(1) to authorize extended coverage through December 31, 2018, for members of the Selected Reserve enrolled in the TRICARE dental program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would authorize similar periods of extended coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select and the TRICARE dental program for members of the Selected Reserve, on a permanent basis.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Inclusion of certain over-the-counter drugs in TRICARE uniform formulary (sec. 702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to place selected over-the-counter drugs on the uniform formulary and make such drugs available to eligible beneficiaries. An over-the-counter drug would only be included on the uniform formulary if the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee finds that the drug is cost-effective and clinically effective. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a copayment amount for these drugs, if appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that the Secretary is authorized to not charge any copayment for over-the-counter drugs under this provision.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has been providing selected over-the-counter drugs with no beneficiary copayment under demonstration authority for several years, and that the pilot program has resulted in significant savings to the Department. The conferees encourage the Department to continue to implement the authority provided by this section in a similar manner.

Modification of requirements on mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in connection with a contingency operation (sec. 703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 1074m(a) of title 10, United States Code, to align mandatory post-deployment person-to-person mental health assessments for certain service members with other existing health assessments. The provision would also limit the pre-deployment mental health assessments required under this section to those service members who will be subjected or exposed to operational risk factors during deployment in a contingency operation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1074m(a) of title 10, United States Code, to align mandatory post-deployment person-to-person mental health assessments for certain service members with other existing health assessments by changing the required assessment period from between 180 days after deployment to 1 year after deployment, to between 180 days after deployment to 18 months after deployment.

Use of Department of Defense funds for abortions in cases of rape and incest (sec. 704)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would authorize the use of Department of Defense funds for abortions in cases of rape or incest.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on certain treatments of autism under the TRICARE program (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would authorize behavioral health treatment, including applied behavior analysis therapy, for autism spectrum disorders when prescribed by a physician to be covered under the basic TRICARE program for certain beneficiaries.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would authorize behavioral health treatment, including applied behavior analysis therapy, for all developmental disabilities as defined by section 15002(8) of title 42, United States Code, including autism spectrum disorders, when prescribed by a physician to be covered under the basic TRICARE program for

certain beneficiaries.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 1-year pilot program to provide for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders, including applied behavior analysis, for all TRICARE beneficiaries covered under the basic program.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense (DOD) has been ordered by the District Court for the District of Columbia to provide coverage under the basic TRICARE benefit for applied behavior analysis. The conferees understand that the plaintiffs and DOD have each submitted motions to reconsider the court order. The conferees have provided DOD this 1-year authority in order to allow DOD to assess such coverage independent from litigation proceedings.

Pilot program on enhancements of Department of Defense efforts on mental health in the National Guard and Reserves through community partnerships (sec. 706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense (DOD) in research, treatment, education, and outreach on mental health, substance use disorders, and traumatic brain injury in members of the National Guard and reserves, their family members, and their caregivers through community partners. The provision would also authorize the Secretary to award grants to these community partners.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a research program to assess the feasibility and advisability of enhancing the efforts of the DOD in research, treatment, education, and outreach on mental health, substance use disorders, and traumatic brain injury in reserve component members, their families, and their caregivers.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of DOD in research, treatment, education, and outreach on mental health, substance use disorders, and traumatic brain injury in members of the National Guard and reserves, their family members, and their caregivers through agreements with community partners.

Sense of Congress on health care for retired members of the uniformed services (sec. 707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would

express the sense of Congress that career members of the uniformed services and their families endure unique and extraordinary demands and make extraordinary sacrifices over the course of a 20-30 year military career, and that those decades of sacrifice constitute a pre-paid premium for health care during retirement.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 706) that would express the sense of Congress that career members of the uniformed services and those who are medically retired, and their families, endure unique and extraordinary demands and make extraordinary sacrifices in protecting freedom for all Americans, and that access to quality health care services is an earned benefit during retirement in acknowledgment of their contributions of service and sacrifice.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B-Health Care Administration

Authority for automatic enrollment in TRICARE Prime of dependents of members in pay grades above pay grade E-4 (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require all dependents of members in pay grade E-4 or below to be automatically enrolled in TRICARE Prime, and would authorize the Secretary of Defense to automatically enroll dependents of members in pay grade E-5 or higher in TRICARE Prime.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cost-sharing rates for the pharmacy benefits program of the TRICARE program (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 718) that would establish cost-sharing rates under the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for fiscal year 2013 in statute, and in fiscal years 2014 and beyond, would limit annual increases in pharmacy copayments to the amount equal to the cost of living adjustment percentage increase in retiree pay.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish cost-sharing rates under the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for fiscal year 2013 in statute, and would in fiscal years 2014 through 2022 limit any annual increases in pharmacy copayments to increases in retiree cost of living adjustments. The provision would also enable the Department of Defense to delay increasing copayments until the aggregate increase amounts to at

least 1 dollar. Beyond fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense would be authorized to increase copayments as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Clarification of applicability of certain authority and requirements to subcontractors employed to provide health care services to the Department of Defense (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend section 1089(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that subcontractors providing health care under personal services contracts are covered for medical malpractice purposes under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 2671-2680) in the same manner as government employees providing the same services, as requested by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 721).

The House recedes.

Expansion of evaluation of the effectiveness of the TRICARE program (sec. 714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 717(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106) to update the reporting requirements of the Department of Defense report, "Evaluation of the TRICARE Program: Access, Cost, and Quality," to reflect the Department's practice of reporting on access, cost, and quality broadly for the military health care system, not solely for retirees as required by current law. The provision would also require the Department to evaluate access, cost, and quality for military dependent children under the age of 21 and for dependents of active-duty members with severe disabilities and special needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Requirement to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of health engagements (sec. 715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) to develop a process to ensure that health engagements conducted by the Department of Defense (DOD) are effective and efficient in meeting the national security goals of the United States. The

provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with USUHS, to conduct pilot programs to assess the effectiveness of the processes developed to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of health engagements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, to develop a process to ensure that health engagements conducted by DOD are effective and efficient in meeting the national security goals of the United States. The provision would also authorize the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to establish a measure of effectiveness learning tool to assess the effectiveness of processes developed to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of health engagements.

The conferees understand that the USUHS and its Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine have focused efforts on the use of health as a means of ensuring security, stability, and enduring partnerships in specific areas of interest throughout the world; and are developing a process that will allow for identification of best practices, analyses, and policy assessment. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to consult with USUHS with regard to its work in this area to ensure that global health engagements are effective and efficient means of engagement toward our national security goals.

Pilot program for refills of maintenance medications for TRICARE for Life beneficiaries through the TRICARE mail-order pharmacy program (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 5-year pilot program to refill prescription maintenance medications for TRICARE for Life beneficiaries through TRICARE's national mail-order pharmacy program. The provision would allow beneficiaries to opt out of the mail-order program after 1 year, and would authorize the Secretary to waive the mail-order requirement on an individual basis if the Secretary deems it appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to conduct the 5-year mail-order pilot program for TRICARE for Life beneficiaries, but would also authorize beneficiaries to fill both initial and refill prescriptions at military treatment facilities, and authorize the Secretary to promulgate regulations to address instances where a beneficiary

attempts to refill prescriptions at a retail pharmacy rather than through the mail-order program or at a military treatment facility.

Subtitle C-Mental Health Care and Veterans Matters

Sharing between Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs of records and information retained under the medical tracking system for members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas (sec. 723)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 755) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for the sharing between departments of the results of examinations and other records on members of the armed forces that are retained and maintained with respect to the medical tracking system for members deployed overseas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Participation of members of the Armed Forces in peer support counseling programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 724)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 756) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for certain members of the armed forces to volunteer or be considered for employment as peer counselors under certain peer support counseling programs carried out by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Research and medical practice on mental health conditions (sec. 725)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 757) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an organization to carry out programs and activities designed to provide for the translation of research on the diagnosis and treatment of mental health conditions into policy on medical practices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for the translation of research on the diagnosis and treatment of mental health conditions into policy on medical practices.

Transparency in mental health care services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 726)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 759) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop and implement a comprehensive set of measures to assess mental health care services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with several technical amendments.

Expansion of Vet Center Program to include furnishing counseling to certain members of the Armed Forces and their family members (sec. 727)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 760) that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide counseling and mental health services to certain members of the armed forces and their family members at vet centers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Organization of the Readjustment Counseling Service in the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 728)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 762) that would organize within the Veterans Health Administration the Readjustment Counseling Service to provide readjustment counseling and services to certain veterans, members of the armed forces, and their family members.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Recruitment of mental health providers for furnishing mental health services on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs without compensation from the Department (sec. 729)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 763) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a national program of outreach to societies, community organizations, nonprofit organizations, and government entities in order to recruit mental health providers to provide mental

health care services for the Department on a part-time, without-compensation basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with several technical amendments.

Peer support (sec. 730)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 764) that would amend section 1720F(j) of title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and carry out a peer support counseling program as a part of the existing comprehensive program designed to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle D-Reports and Other Matters

Plan for reform of the administration of the military health system (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 719) that would amend section 716 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to require the Secretary of Defense to implement and complete any recommendations included in the report on the review of the administration of the military health system submitted by the Comptroller General before restructuring or reorganizing the military health system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a detailed plan to implement reforms to the governance of the military health system described in the memorandum of the Deputy Secretary of Defense dated March 2012. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the plan to the congressional defense committees on specified dates in 2013, and would limit the obligation of specified funds until the Secretary submits the contents of the plan to the congressional defense committees. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the contents of the plan.

The conferees expect appropriate officials of the Department to be responsive to requests from the Comptroller General of the United States and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for briefings and updates on the Department’s progress in implementation of governance reform.

Future availability of TRICARE Prime throughout the United States (sec. 732)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the policy of the Department of Defense on the future availability of TRICARE Prime under newly awarded TRICARE managed care contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the policy of the Department of Defense on the future availability of TRICARE Prime for eligible beneficiaries in all TRICARE regions throughout the United States, to include a description of a plan to provide assistance to affected individuals to identify health care providers in their transition from TRICARE Prime to TRICARE Standard.

Extension of Comptroller General report on contract health care staffing for military medical treatment facilities (sec. 733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would extend the deadline for the Comptroller General of the United States to submit the report required by section 726(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) on the contracting activities used by the military departments to provide health care professional services by civilian providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of Comptroller General report on women-specific health services and treatment for female members of the Armed Forces (sec. 734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would extend the deadline for the Comptroller General of the United States to submit the report required by section 725(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) on health care services for female service members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study on health care and related support for children of members

of the Armed Forces (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would express the sense of Congress that TRICARE should be proactive in meeting children's health care needs and that a comprehensive review of TRICARE policies and programs is necessary, to include children with special needs and chronic health care conditions. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group to review the TRICARE program with respect to providing pediatric health care, including special and chronic health care needs, and to make recommendations to ensure children of members of the armed forces have access to appropriate care.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the health care and related support provided by the Secretary to military dependent children, and to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study, including a plan to improve and continuously monitor the access of dependent children to quality health care.

The conferees note that a requirement to expand the annual evaluation of TRICARE to include family members and children with special needs is included elsewhere in this Act.

Report on strategy to transition to use of human-based methods for certain medical training (sec. 736)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that outlines a strategy to refine and, when appropriate, transition to using human-based training methods for the purpose of training service members in the treatment of combat trauma injuries by October 1, 2017. The provision would also require an annual report on the development and implementation of human-based training methods for training service members in the treatment of combat trauma injuries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that outlines a strategy, including a detailed timeline, to refine and, when appropriate, transition to using human-based training methods for the purpose of training service members in the treatment of combat trauma injuries.

Study on incidence of breast cancer among members of the Armed

Forces serving on active duty (sec. 737)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly conduct a study on the incidence of breast cancer among active-duty members, reserve component members, and veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the incidence of breast cancer among members of the armed forces serving on active duty.

Performance metrics and reports on Warriors in Transition programs of the military departments (sec. 738)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec.731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2017, data on the longitudinal status of service members participating in a Warriors in Transition program. The data would document the performance of the Department of Defense in addressing the physical health, mental and behavioral health, educational and vocational aptitude and capabilities, and other appropriate matters, at specified periods during the service members' participation in the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy containing uniform performance outcome measurements to be used by each service secretary in tracking and monitoring service members in the Warriors in Transition programs. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report on this policy to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until 2018.

Plan to eliminate gaps and redundancies in programs of the Department of Defense on psychological health and traumatic brain injury (sec. 739)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a plan to streamline Department of Defense (DOD) programs that address psychological health and traumatic brain injury (TBI).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress in support of the efforts of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to educate service members, veterans, their families, the medical community, and the public on the causes, symptoms, and treatment of post traumatic stress disorder. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to improve the coordination and integration of DOD programs that address service member TBI and psychological health.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Medical and dental care contracts for certain members of the National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each individual who receives medical or dental care under a contract entered into by the National Guard of a State meets standards of medical and dental readiness upon mobilization of the individual.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mental health assessments for members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1074m(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide person-to-person mental health screenings once during each 180 day period during which a member is deployed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy to provide mental health assessments to service members while they are deployed in a contingency operation, if personnel in deployed units whose responsibilities include providing unit health care services are available and the use of those services for this purpose would not impair their capacity to perform higher priority tasks.

Unified Medical Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, to require the President to establish a unified combatant medical command for

medical operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Availability of certain fertility preservation treatments for members of the armed forces on active duty

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would provide fertility preservation treatments as a medical benefit for service members who have been diagnosed with a condition for which the recommended course of treatment could cause infertility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs issued policy guidance to the military departments and TRICARE Management Activity on April 3, 2012, to make assisted reproductive services available for seriously ill or severely injured active duty service members, and authorized the use of supplemental health care program funds for this purpose. The conferees have been informed that the Department of Defense is also reviewing fertility preservation for service members prior to deployment in support of contingency operations, and conducting an ongoing review of fertility options for service members who have sustained genitourinary injuries.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on implementation of the “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II and III) Active Duty Service Members” no later than June 1, 2013. The report shall include data on experience since issuance of the policy, including an analysis of the types of injuries or illness of those who sought the procedures, the procedures that were sought, what procedures or services were provided by both military treatment facilities and civilian providers, and an assessment of issues concerning quality of life and costs. In addition, the report shall provide an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of providing fertility preservation treatment for service members both in relation to deployment in support of contingency operations and as a result of illness or injury. The conferees expect the report to include recommendations for changes in policy or legislation that may be necessary to provide such services to military service members who, as a consequence of illness or injury, require assistance for procreative ability.

Cooperative health care agreements between the military departments and non-military health care entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would authorize the secretary of each military department to establish cooperative health care agreements between military installations and local or regional health care entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense was provided the authority to enter into cooperative health care agreements under section 713 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 1073 note), and that the Secretary may delegate this authority.

Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility of using revenue-cycle improvement processes to increase amounts collected by military treatment facilities from third party payers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are encouraged by ongoing efforts of the Department of Defense to identify and analyze industry best practices to improve reimbursements from third-party payers for charges for health care services incurred by the United States at military treatment facilities. The conferees request that the Department examine revenue-cycle improvement processes as part of this effort.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer and to provide information that will enable triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier and aid the development of therapies for the disease.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on payment for treatment of members of the armed

forces and veterans for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to each carry out a 5-year pilot program to establish a process to provide payment for treatments of traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder received by service members and veterans in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities or Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Congressional support for greater awareness of post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would express congressional support for the efforts of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to educate service members, veterans, their families, and the public about the causes, symptoms, and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The provision would also express support for the creation of an advisory committee on PTSD to coordinate Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other executive departments and agencies for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that language expressing the sense of Congress in support of greater awareness for PTSD is included elsewhere in this Act.

Report on Department of Defense support of members of the armed forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of vaccinations required by the Department

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments, to report on the adequacy and effectiveness of the policies, procedures, and systems of the Department of Defense in providing support to service members who experience traumatic injury as a result of a vaccination required by the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on implementation of recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on prevention of hearing loss among members of the armed forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of implementation of the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the report "Hearing Loss Prevention: Improvements to DOD Hearing Conservation Programs Could Lead to Better Outcomes" (GAO-11-114, January 2011).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees request the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a briefing no later than March 1, 2013 on the status of implementation of the Comptroller General's recommendations to prevent hearing loss.

Sense of Senate on mental health counselors for members of the armed forces, veterans, and their families

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 735) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should develop a plan to ensure a sustainable flow of qualified counselors to meet the long-term needs of members of the armed forces, veterans, and their families.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prescription drug take-back program for members of the armed forces and their dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to jointly carry out a program under which members of the armed forces and their dependents may deliver controlled substances to such facilities as may be jointly determined by the Secretary and Attorney General to be disposed of in accordance with section 302(g) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(g)).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have been informed that the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has drafted a comprehensive Notice of

Proposed Rulemaking to implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-273). The conferees urge the DEA to ensure the Department of Defense is provided the opportunity to review and provide comment on the rule, and expect that the Department of Justice will keep Congress informed of these efforts.

Assessment of adequacy of mental health care benefits under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 754) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to enter into a contract with an appropriate independent entity to assess whether the mental health care benefits available for members of the armed forces and other covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program are adequate to meet the needs of such members and beneficiaries for mental health care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Disposal of controlled substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 758) that would require the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration to enter into a memorandum of understanding with each of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish procedures under which service members or veterans may deliver a controlled substance to an employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs in accordance with section 302(g) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(g)).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have been informed that the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has drafted a comprehensive Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-273). The conferees urge the DEA to ensure the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs are each provided the opportunity to review and provide comment on the rule, and expect that the Department of Justice will keep Congress informed of these efforts.

Authority for Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish mental health care through facilities other than vet centers to immediate family members of members of the armed forces deployed in connection with a contingency operation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 761) that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide mental health care to family members of certain members of the armed forces through Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities, telemental health modalities, and such community, nonprofit, private, and other third parties as the Secretary considers appropriate. This authority would expire 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII–ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A–Acquisition Policy and Management

Treatment of procurements on behalf of the Department of Defense through the Work for Others program of the Department of Energy (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would exempt procurements through the Department of Energy (DOE) Work for Others program from requirements applicable to interagency transactions of the Department of Defense (DOD) under section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify procurement requirements applicable to DOD procurements through the DOE Work for Others program for the purposes of section 801. In general, the conferees understand that DOD officials are required to comply with the requirements of the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (DFARS), but that DFARS requirements are not applicable to officials of other federal agencies, except to the extent that they implement statutory requirements specific to interagency transactions.

Accordingly, DOD procurements of property and services through the DOE Work for Others program comply with the requirements of section 801 if they are consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and other laws and regulations that apply to procurements of property and services by Federal

agencies generally, and with the following laws and regulations specific to DOD transactions through the DOE Work for Others program:

(A) the Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy Governing Department of Defense Funded Work Performed at the Department of Energy Laboratories and Facilities (dated September 16, 2010), or a successor agreement;

(B) the Memorandum of the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy on Department of Defense-Wide Policy for Using the Department of Energy's Work for Others Program to Access DOE-Owned Research, Development and Production Facilities through Interagency Agreements (dated September 30, 2011), or a successor policy;

(C) the Standard Interagency Agreement Part A for DOD Components and all DOE activities (dated December 16, 2010), or a successor agreement;

(D) the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations; and

(E) Department of Energy Order 481.1C, Work for Others (Non-Department of Energy Funded Work (dated January 24, 2005) as amended, or a successor order.

Review and justification of pass-through contracts (sec. 802)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would prohibit the Department of Defense and other federal agencies from awarding a contract for the performance of services unless the contractor agrees that at least 50 percent of the direct labor on the contract will be performed by the contractor or by a subcontractor that is specifically identified in the contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to revise guidance applicable to contracts, task orders, and delivery orders awarded by such agencies for which the prime contractor is expected to subcontract more than 70 percent of the total cost of work to be performed and ensure that contracting officers consider alternative contracting structures and approaches and justify their decisions in writing.

The conferees note that Section 52.215-22 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, which implements the requirements of section 866 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), requires offerors for certain contracts, task orders, and delivery orders, to notify the government in their proposals if they intend to subcontract more than 70 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed. In accordance with Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) memorandum 11-PSP-003(R), DCAA is responsible for reviewing pass-through charges in connection with any such contract, task order, or delivery order to ensure that such charges are reasonable. In accordance with applicable DCAA standards, pass-through charges may be determined to be reasonable because they are in accordance with a prime contractor's established rates, even in a case where the prime contractor does little more than monitor the performance of a subcontractor. In such cases, the issue that should be addressed by contracting officials is not whether the charges are reasonable, but whether the contract structure and approach is in the best interest of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or USAID.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the congressional defense committees not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act on the implementation of this provision by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and USAID. The Comptroller General's review should assess existing statutes and regulations relating to pass-through contracts and pass-through charges and make any recommendations that the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.

Availability of amounts in Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (sec. 803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would clarify the extent to which amounts in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (DAWDF) may be used for training of temporary members of the acquisition workforce. The provision would also extend direct hiring authority for the Department of Defense acquisition workforce for an additional 2 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would update the amounts available in the DAWDF to reflect the Department's current plans for the acquisition workforce.

Department of Defense policy on contractor profits (sec. 804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the profit

guidelines in the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary to obtain the views of experts and interested parties before completing the review and clarifying that Congress does not intend the review to reach any pre-ordained conclusion.

The conferees direct the Secretary to provide periodic updates to the congressional defense committees on the conduct, progress, and results of the required review.

Modification of authorities on internal controls for procurements on behalf of the Department of Defense by certain nondefense agencies (sec. 805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 825) that would repeal the requirement for the Department of Defense Inspector General to submit periodic follow-up reports on internal controls for procurements made by the Department through specified federal agencies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Inspector General to determine the need for follow-on reports on the basis of a risk assessment that weighs the vulnerability of inter-agency contracting against other contracting vulnerabilities.

Extension of authority relating to management of supply-chain risk (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would extend to January 1, 2016, the pilot authority under section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority to September 30, 2018, and require the Department of Defense to develop criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the program, assess the program on the basis of such criteria, and report to the congressional defense committees on the results.

Sense of Congress on the continuing progress of the Department of Defense in implementing its Item Unique Identification Initiative (sec. 807)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 827) that

would express the sense of the Senate in support of efforts by the Department of Defense to implement its item unique identification initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would make the provision a sense of Congress.

Subtitle B-Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Limitation on use of cost-type contracts (sec. 811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would prohibit the use of cost-type contracts for the production of major defense acquisition programs unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics determines that a cost-type contract is needed to provide a required capability in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the applicability of the provision.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should select the contract type for a production program that is consistent with the level of risk for the program. Consistent with sound acquisition practice, however, very few major defense acquisition programs should be in production unless program risk has already been reduced to a manageable level. Therefore, the conferees expect the Under Secretary to be judicious in applying the authority to grant exceptions under this provision.

Estimates of potential termination liability of contracts for the development or production of major defense acquisition programs (sec. 812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on any case in which the potential termination liability under a contract for the development or production of major defense acquisition programs exceeds $100 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) direct the Government Accountability Office to report to the congressional defense committees on the extent to which the Department of Defense (DOD) is considering potential termination liability as a factor in entering and in terminating contracts

for major defense acquisition programs; and (2) require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to review relevant acquisition guidance and take such steps as are necessary to ensure that potential termination liability is so considered.

The conferees expect DOD to ensure that information regarding potential termination liability on contracts for the development or production of major defense acquisition programs, including estimates of potential termination liability and how such termination liability is likely to increase or decrease over the period of performance, is available to the congressional defense committees upon request.

Technical change regarding programs experiencing critical cost growth due to change in quantity purchased (sec. 813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would clarify the actions to be taken by the Department of Defense in the case of programs that exceed thresholds for critical cost growth due only to a change in the quantity of items to be purchased.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of requirement to review ongoing programs initiated before enactment of Milestone B certification and approval process (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would repeal the requirement for the Department of Defense to conduct annual reviews of programs initiated before the enactment of the certification requirements in section 2366b of title 10, United States Code to determine whether or not they meet the requirements under that section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C-Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Modification of time period for congressional notification of the lease of certain vessels by the Department of Defense. (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, by modifying the time period for congressional notification of the lease of certain vessels from 30 days of continuous session to 60 days.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 886) that would change the notice period from 30 days of continuous session to 30 days.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority for use of simplified acquisition procedures for certain commercial items (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would extend the authority for use of simplified acquisition procedures for certain commercial items to January 1, 2015.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform by October 1, 2013, on the use of this authority. The Comptroller General's report should address, at a minimum: (1) the extent of use of the authority; (2) the cited rationales for use of the authority; (3) the acquisition outcomes that have resulted; and (4) any waste, fraud, or abuse that have resulted from the use of the authority.

Codification and amendment relating to life-cycle management and product support requirements (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would codify and amend the life cycle management and product support requirements for major weapon systems in section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Codification of requirement relating to Government performance of critical acquisition functions (sec. 824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would codify section 820 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364), regarding government performance of critical acquisition functions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment adding certain positions to the list of critical acquisition functions, as requested by the Department of Defense.

Competition in acquisition of major subsystems and subassemblies on major defense acquisition programs (sec. 825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would restrict Department of Defense obligations for operations and maintenance pending a certification that the Department of Defense is implementing the requirement in section 202 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-23) for competition throughout the life cycle of major weapon systems.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would strengthen the competition requirements in section 202.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees agree that the full implementation of section 202, including the requirement to ensure competition throughout the life cycle of major weapon systems, can help reduce costs, improve contractor performance, and result in better products for the warfighter. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to revise the guidance on operation and support costs for major weapon systems required by section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 an appropriate emphasis on the importance of competition in holding down such costs.

Compliance with Berry Amendment required for uniform components supplied to Afghan military or Afghan National Police (sec. 826)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 819) that would require the Department of Defense to comply with section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, known as the Berry amendment, in purchases of textile components for the production and supply of uniforms to the Afghan National Army or the Afghan National Police.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 867).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Enhancement of whistleblower protections for contractor employees (sec. 827)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would strengthen protections for contractor employees who blow

the whistle on waste, fraud, and abuse on Department of Defense (DOD) contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) revise the provision to ensure that it fully covers contractors of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as well as DOD; (2) clarify that whistleblower remedies may include only reasonable attorneys' fees; (3) modify the provision on arbitration agreements; and (4) exclude elements of the intelligence community from coverage.

The conferees agree that whistleblower complaints related to commercial aviation safety issues are uniquely within the expertise of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and should be investigated through FAA whistleblower procedures set forth in section 106(t) of title 49, United States Code (section 341 of Public Law 112-95), to the maximum extent practicable. The conferees direct the DOD Inspector General to work with the FAA Office of Audit and Evaluation and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to address commercial aviation safety issues. The conferees note that DOD remains responsible for the oversight and regulation of public use aircraft, as defined in section 40102(a)(41)(E) of title 49, United States Code.

Pilot program for enhancement of contractor employee whistleblower protections (sec. 828)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844A) that would provide enhanced statutory protections for employees of civilian agency contractors who blow the whistle on waste, fraud, and abuse on federal contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) clarify that whistleblower remedies may include only reasonable attorneys' fees; (2) modify the provision on arbitration agreements; (3) exclude elements of the intelligence community from coverage; and (4) sunset the provision after 4 years.

Extension of contractor conflict of interest limitations (sec. 829)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 845) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine whether contractor conflict of interest limitations should be extended to additional categories of contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense to document in writing the results of the review,

including the findings and recommendations of the review and the basis for those findings and recommendations. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on these matters, upon request.

Repeal of sunset for certain protests of task and delivery order contracts (sec. 830)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would repeal the sunset date in section 2304c(e) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the authority to file bid protests for certain task and delivery order contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guidance and training related to evaluating reasonableness of price (sec. 831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would authorize the Department of Defense (DOD) to require contractors to provide additional data, including certified cost or pricing data, when necessary to evaluate the price reasonableness of certain commercial items that are procured for the support of a major system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require DOD to issue guidance on the use of the authority provided by sections 2379 and 2306a(d) of title 10, United States Code to evaluate the reasonableness of contractor prices.

The conferees have determined that sections 2379 and 2306a(d) provide the Department with the authority that it needs to obtain price information and uncertified cost information, when necessary to evaluate the price reasonableness of commercial items. The inconsistent use of this authority by the Department appears to have created uncertainty in the vendor community without assuring reasonable prices. The conferees expect the guidance required by this section to address these problems.

Department of Defense access to, use of, and safeguards and protections for contractor internal audit reports (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would clarify the access of the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the limited purposes for which such audit access is provided and establish safeguards and protections to ensure that audit materials are not used for any other purposes. Subsection (b) of the provision would establish documentation requirements for DCAA requests of internal audit reports or supporting materials. The conferees direct the Director of DCAA to provide the required documentation to the congressional defense committees, upon request. The conferees understand that the documentation provided to the congressional defense committees would not include copies of any contractor internal audit reports or supporting materials.

Contractor responsibilities in regulations relating to detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would provide that costs associated with the use of counterfeit parts are allowable costs on the defense contracts of a contractor that has a system to detect and avoid such parts that has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Defense and that gives timely notice to the Government of any discovery or suspicion of such parts in its supply chain if: (1) the parts were procured from a trusted supplier; or (2) the parts were provided to the contractor as government-furnished property in accordance with part 45 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide that such costs are allowable costs only if the parts were provided to the contractor as government-furnished property.

Subtitle D-Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations

Extension and expansion of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would extend and expand authority for the Department of Defense to acquire supplies on a non-competitive basis in certain countries that are assisting the Department’s efforts in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would extend the same authority.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete a limitation on the use of funds until the Government of Pakistan

agrees to take certain steps, which have now taken place.

Limitation on authority to acquire products and services produced in Afghanistan (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would update section 886 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 and prohibit the use of the authority provided by that section until such a time as the Secretary of Defense determines that the Government of Afghanistan is not taxing assistance provided by the United States to Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would update section 886, but exclude the new prohibition.

The conferees agree that actions taken by the Government of Afghanistan to tax assistance provided by the United States to Afghanistan are in violation of existing agreements between the United States and Afghanistan. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on steps that the U.S. government has taken or plans to take to address this problem.

Responsibility within Department of Defense for operational contract support (sec. 843)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe in regulations the chain of authority and responsibility within the Department of Defense for policy planning and execution of contract support for overseas contingency operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the provision to address operational contract support in overseas operations of all kinds.

Data collection on contract support for future overseas contingency operations involving combat operations (sec. 844)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would require annual reports on contract support for any future overseas contingency operation meeting specified criteria.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) require the Secretary of Defense (DOD), the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International

Development to ensure that their agencies have the capability in place to collect and report relevant data on contract support for future overseas contingency operations; and (2) require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the adequacy of data collection systems established for this purpose.

The ability of the DOD and other federal agencies to effectively manage and coordinate contractors depends on the timely availability of reliable data upon which to make informed decisions. If data is lacking or is unreliable, there may not be an appropriate basis for measuring or assessing the effectiveness of contracting, making policy decisions, and ensuring transparency of government operations.

In Iraq and Afghanistan, DOD and other federal agencies have been unable to accurately track data on contracts and contractors. In 2004, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Project and Contracting Office developed the Iraq Reconstruction Management System (IRMS) to serve as a single database for tracking, coordinating, and managing all U.S. Government agency projects receiving Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Funds. According to the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, IRMS had a short design life and rapidly became operationally unreliable and unstable. DOD and other agencies frequently used internal systems to track and manage their own projects. In July 2008, DOD and the Department of State agreed to use the Synchronized Predeployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) as a common database and system of record for data on contracts and contractor personnel. However, GAO and others have raised serious questions about the reliability of the data contained in SPOT. The conferees conclude that improved contract data systems are critical to ensure sound decision-making and transparency in future overseas operations.

Inclusion of operational contract support in certain requirements for Department of Defense planning, joint professional military education, and management structure (sec. 845)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the Department of Defense to address issues arising out of contract support for overseas contingency operations in several military systems and processes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the provision applies to all types of operational contract support and delete subsection (c) of the Senate provision relating to joint professional military education.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the curriculum established for each phase of joint professional military education pursuant to section 2154 of title 10, United States Code, includes content appropriate for such phase on requirements definition, program management for operational contract support, contracting for operational contract support, and the strategic impact of contracting on military missions.

Requirements for risk assessments related to contractor performance (sec. 846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development to perform risk assessments and develop risk mitigation plans for risks associated with contractor performance of critical functions in support of any contingency operation that is expected to continue for more than 1 year and require the expenditure of more than $250.0 million for contract support.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the provision and add a requirement that operational plans developed by combatant commanders address potential risks associated with reliance on contractors to perform critical functions.

Extension and modification of reports on contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan (sec. 847)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 865) that would extend for 2 years the requirement for an annual report on contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan pursuant to section 863 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended by section 835 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Responsibilities of Inspectors General for overseas contingency operations (sec. 848)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 869) that would establish the oversight responsibilities of the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense, the Department of Defense, and the United States Agency for International Development for

overseas contingency operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment streamlining the provision.

The conferees agree that establishing clear oversight responsibility is essential to minimize fraud, waste, and abuse in future overseas contingency operations.

Oversight of contracts and contracting activities for overseas contingency operations in responsibilities of Chief Acquisition Officers of Federal agencies (sec. 849)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 871) that would establish the responsibility of the Chief Acquisition Officers of federal agencies for providing oversight of contracts and contracting activities of their agencies in support of overseas contingency operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reports on responsibility within Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for contract support for overseas contingency operations (sec. 850)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would require the Secretary of State and the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to submit a report to Congress on contract support for overseas contingency operations, including an assessment of the relevant agency chain of command, procedures and processes, and strategies for improvements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree on the importance of a clear chain of responsibility for policy, planning, execution, and management of contract support for overseas contingency operations. The need for further clarification on this issue is underscored by Government Accountability Office report GAO-12-854R, “Agency Actions to Address Recommendations by the Commission on Wartime Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan,” which noted that the Department of State and USAID have no plans to implement approximately two-thirds of the recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Database on price trends of items and services under Federal contracts (sec. 851)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 874) that would require the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to establish a database of information on price trends for items and services under contracts with the Federal Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense (DOD) already maintains a database of price information pursuant to section 892 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) and the "Better Buying Power" initiative of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees understand that the DOD database will serve as a model for the government-wide database and that the Department will not be required to establish a new database to comply with the requirements of this section.

Information on corporate contractor performance and integrity through the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (sec. 852)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 875) that would require a modification to the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System to include information on parent, subsidiary, and successor entities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Inclusion of data on contractor performance in past performance databases for executive agency source selection decisions (sec. 853)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 876) that would require the prompt inclusion of data on contractor performance in past performance databases and establish the timeline for contractor comments and responses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this section would extend to civilian agencies requirements that are identical to the requirements already applicable to the Department of Defense pursuant to section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

Subtitle E-Other Matters

Requirements and limitations for suspension and debarment officials of the Department of Defense, the Department of State,

and the United States Agency for International Development (sec. 861)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would require the suspension and debarment officials of the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency, and of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, to be independent of acquisition officials and to develop written policies for the consideration and documentation of referrals and decisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify and streamline the provision. The conferees direct suspension and debarment officials to ensure that the documentation guidance required by this provision addresses, at a minimum, documentation requirements for decisions to suspend or debar, decisions not to suspend or debar, decisions to decline to pursue suspension or debarment, and administrative agreements entered into in lieu of suspension or debarment.

Uniform contract writing system requirements (sec. 862)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would require the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development to establish uniform standards and requirements for the processing of procurement requests, contracts, receipts, and invoices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of other transaction authority (sec. 863)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 887) that would extend for 5 years the authority for the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program for the acquisition of certain prototypes pursuant to “other transactions” under section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to review the authority extended by this provision and make a recommendation as to whether the authority should be made permanent. The conferees expect the Secretary to ensure that applicable guidance provides appropriate safeguards against abuse before seeking permanent authority.

Report on allowable costs of compensation of contractor employees (sec. 864)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would reduce the limitation on allowable compensation for defense contractor employees from the median amount of compensation provided to senior executives in large United States corporations (currently $763,000) to the maximum level of compensation for federal employees, which is set at the annual salary of the Vice President of the United States (currently $230,700). The provision would also require a report by the Department of Defense Inspector General on allowable costs of employee compensation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a report by the Comptroller General on allowable costs of employee compensation. The conferees conclude that Congress should have the benefit of this review before mandating a new or revised cap on such compensation.

Reports on use of indemnification agreements (sec. 865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 847) that would require the Department of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the use of indemnification agreements in defense contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan to increase number of contractors eligible for contracts under Air Force NETCENTS-2 contract (sec. 866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to increase the number of contractors eligible to be awarded contracts under the Air Force's Network-Centric Solutions-2 (NETCENTS-2) indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract. The Secretary would be required to submit that plan to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of information on prevalent grounds for sustaining bid protests in annual protect report by Comptroller General to Congress (sec. 867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889D) that would require the Comptroller General to include information on common grounds for sustaining bid protests in annual reports to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Management structure for developmental test and evaluation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would clarify the oversight and supervisory responsibilities of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation over the chief developmental testers and lead developmental test and evaluation organizations of the military departments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the matters addressed in the Senate provision are addressed elsewhere in the conference agreement.

Prohibition on contracting with persons that have business operations with state sponsors of terrorism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from entering contracts with persons that have business operations with state sponsors of terrorism.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional definition relating to production of specialty metals within the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would provide a statutory definition for the term “produced” as used in section 2533b of title 10, United States Code, requiring that specialty metals be produced in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 823 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) required the Secretary of Defense to review and revise the regulatory definition for the term “produced,” as necessary and appropriate. On July 24, 2012 – almost a year

after the statutory deadline – a proposed rule revising the definition was published for comment in the Federal Register. The conferees are disappointed by this delay and urge the Secretary to complete the regulatory process as quickly as possible.

Assessment of infrared technology sectors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 818) that would direct the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct an assessment and report on the health and status of various sectors of the national defense infrared technology industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to assess the health and status of the relevant industrial base sectors critical to the design, development, and manufacturing of infrared technologies of interest to the national defense community. The technologies of interest include, but are not limited to, focal plane arrays, as well as associated electronics, cooling technologies, and integrated imaging systems. The assessment shall leverage the on going DOD sector-by-sector, tier-by-tier industrial base assessment activities by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy and the Department of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the assessment within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

One-year extension of temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would extend for 1 year the limitation on aggregate annual spending for contract services in section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the level of authorized spending for contract services is addressed elsewhere in this conference report.

Enhancement of review of acquisition process for rapid fielding of capabilities in response to urgent operational needs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would

strike the requirement in section 804 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) that the streamlined acquisition process for rapid fielding of capabilities in response to urgent operational needs be used only for capabilities that can appropriately be acquired under fixed-price contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Location of contractor-operated call centers in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require that any call center operated pursuant to a Department of Defense contract be located in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consideration and verification of information relating to effect on domestic employment of award of defense contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would authorize Department of Defense officials to consider information relating to the effect on employment in the United States in making award decisions for competitive proposals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement to include trafficking in persons in performance assessments of defense contractors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require the inclusion of trafficking in persons in any performance assessment of a defense contractor or subcontractor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The issue of trafficking in persons by defense contractors, subcontractors, and by labor recruiters, brokers, and agents for such contractors and subcontractors, is comprehensively addressed elsewhere in the conference report.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 860) that would provide a short title for the wartime subcontracting subtitle of the bill.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Senate on the contributions of Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member nations to the success of the Northern Distribution Network

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 868) that would express the sense of the Senate commending Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member states along the Northern Distribution Network (NDN) for their contributions in maintaining reliable lines of supply for U.S. and coalition forces in Afghanistan. The provision would also express support for efforts by the Department of Defense (DOD) to procure goods from Latvia and other NATO member states along the NDN when competitively-priced quality products are available.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the mutually-beneficial relationship that the United States has with Latvia and other NATO member nations along the NDN for supplying U.S. and coalition forces in Afghanistan. The conferees encourage DOD to continue to cultivate this important relationship.

Agency reports and inspector general audits of certain information on overseas contingency operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 870) that would require inspector general audits of certain information provided by the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of State (State), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that a separate provision of this Act would clarify the responsibility of the Inspectors General of DOD, State, and USAID for reviewing and ascertaining the accuracy of information provided by federal agencies relative to obligations and expenditures, costs of programs and projects, accountability of funds, and the award and execution of major contracts, grants, and agreements in support of contingency operations.

Professional education for Department of State personnel on acquisition for Department of State support and participation in overseas contingency operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would require the Secretary of State to develop and administer a course of professional education on acquisition for specified Department of State personnel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree on the importance of professional education on acquisition matters for key personnel responsible for contract support in overseas contingency operations and expect the Department of State to take appropriate steps to ensure the development and implementation of suitable training courses. The conferees intend to work with the committees of jurisdiction in the Senate and the House of Representatives to ensure proper oversight of these efforts.

Public availability of database of senior Department of Defense officials seeking employment with defense contractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 877) that would require that information in the database established pursuant to section 847(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) be made available to the public.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the database established pursuant to section 847(b) consists of written legal opinions prepared by DOD ethics officials and provided to DOD personnel on an individual basis to help guide their conduct.

Additional bases for suspension or debarment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881A) that would provide for mandatory consideration of suspension or debarment in certain circumstances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States review of use by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development of urgent and compelling exception to competition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 883) that would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review the use by the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of State, and the United States Agency for

International Development of the unusual and compelling urgency exception to full and open competition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the appropriate congressional committees by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act on the use of the urgent and compelling exception by the DOD, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development. The Comptroller General's report should address, at a minimum, the following: (1) the pattern of use of the exception by acquisition organizations; (2) the range of items or services acquired through the use of the exception; (3) the process for reviewing and approving justifications involving the exception; (4) whether the justifications meet the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; (5) the extent to which the exception is used as a basis for sole-source procurements, and whether such use is justified; and (6) agency compliance with the statutory requirement to limit the duration of contracts awarded pursuant the exception.

Authority to provide fee-for-service inspection and testing by Defense Contract Management Agency for certain critical equipment in the absence of a procurement contract

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 884) that would authorize the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) to accept reimbursement from a manufacturer or assembler for testing and inspection of an item when the nature of the item requires such inspection or testing as a precondition to government acceptance of the item under a future government contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that the Department of Defense (DOD) requested this authority to enable contractors who choose to proceed with the development of new defense products at their own risk to have those products tested and qualified in advance of the award of a contract, shortening the lead times necessary to meet military requirements. However, the conferees are concerned that the proposed legislation included no mechanisms to ensure that: (1) small businesses that cannot afford to pay for inspection or testing have equal access to the program; and (2) the program is used only for high priority military needs and not to advantage particular manufacturers or products in a competitive market. The conferees are also concerned that DCMA may not be the most appropriate, or the only, testing resource

that should be made available for the purpose of pre-award testing. The conferees remain open to a future legislative proposal that addresses these issues.

Report by the suspension and debarment officials of the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889) that would require the suspension and debarment officials of the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to report to the congressional defense committees on the timeliness of suspension and debarment processes and decisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the suspension and debarment officials of the military departments and DLA, in coordination with Department of Defense officials responsible for preparing suspension and debarment cases, to report to the congressional defense committees on: (1) target goals for preparing and processing suspension and debarment cases; (2) average times for preparing and processing suspension and debarment cases; and (3) if the military department or DLA is not meeting target goals, an explanation for the shortcoming and a description of actions that have been taken or will be taken to ensure that target goals for preparing and processing suspension and debarment cases are met in the future.

Annual report on defense contracting fraud

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889B) that would require the Department of Defense to report annually on contracts awarded to companies that have previously been indicted for, settled charges of, been fined for, or been convicted of fraud.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IX–DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A–Department of Defense Management

Additional duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy and amendments to Strategic Materials Protection Board (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would amend section 139c of title 10, United States Code, to specify the duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy. The provision would also amend section 187 of title 10, United States Code, to realign the membership of the Strategic Materials Protection Board.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees are concerned that responsibility for the secure supply of materials critical to national security, which supports the defense industrial base, is decentralized throughout the Department of Defense. Therefore, the conferees believe that in order to support a more coherent, comprehensive strategy as it pertains to materials critical to national security, the office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy should provide relevant policy guidance and oversight of matters that pertain to ensuring reliable resource availability of materials critical to national security.

Requirement for focus on urgent operational needs and rapid acquisition (sec. 902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official to be the focal point within the Department of Defense (DOD) to lead the Department's urgent operational needs and rapid acquisition efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this provision does not require the creation of a new position or a new office, but can be addressed by the designation of a senior official in an existing position. DOD Directive 5000.71, dated August 24, 2012, establishes the Warfighter Senior Integration Group as a standing DOD-wide forum to lead and facilitate rapid responses to urgent operational needs identified by combatant commanders and assigns key policy and implementation responsibilities to the Director of the Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell.

The conferees also note that Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3170.01H, issued January 10, 2012, and the Manual for the Operation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, issued January 19, 2012, establish a new category of requirement, known as Joint Emergent Operational Needs (JEON). Under the Instruction and the Manual, JEONs may

be acquired through rapid fielding processes developed for acquisitions to meet Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUON). The Instruction and the Manual make little distinction between JUONs and JEONs: both go through the same rapid acquisition process, both are authorized to use the same expedited alternatives to Analyses of Alternatives, both are permitted to proceed directly to procurement "without the need to develop and validate any of the other associated JCIDS [Joint Capabilities Integration Development System] documents"; and both are assessed for long-term operational utility only after they have been fielded. Unlike JUONs, however, JEONs are not subject to statutory requirements limiting them to capabilities that can be fielded within 2 years, do not require extensive development, are based on proven technologies, and can be appropriately acquired through fixed price contracts.

The conferees conclude that JEONs must be more than a process for avoiding the up-front planning requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-23) and the limitations established in section 804(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383). Accordingly, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in coordination with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to develop additional guidance for JEONs, including:

- criteria for assessing the urgency of requirements (including a determination of the likelihood of "an anticipated or pending contingency operation");
- standards for ensuring that technologies are sufficiently mature to be suitable for rapid acquisition;
- procedures for ensuring the appropriate consideration of alternative solutions; and
- processes for ensuring appropriate cost-performance trade-offs, sound cost estimates, and robust testing and systems engineering.

In the absence of well-developed protections along these lines, the conferees do not believe that rapid acquisition processes are an appropriate mechanism to meet requirements identified as JEONs.

Finally, the conferees note that Section 804 required the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the Department's urgent operational needs and rapid acquisition processes and report the findings to the congressional defense committees by January 2012. The conferees are disappointed that the Department has yet to transmit the required report.

Designation of Department of Defense senior official for

enterprise resource planning system data conversion (sec. 903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official in the Department of Defense with principal responsibility for coordination and management oversight of data conversion for enterprise resource planning systems and set forth the responsibilities of that senior official.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional responsibilities and resources for Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation (sec. 904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would clarify the responsibilities and resources available to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation (DASD(DT&E)).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) authorize the DASD(DT&E) to communicate directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) on matters within the statutory responsibilities of the office; (2) clarify the oversight and supervisory responsibilities of the DASD(DT&E) over the chief developmental testers and lead developmental test and evaluation organizations of the military departments; (3) ensure that the DASD(DT&E) is consulted on assessments of technical maturity and integration risk of critical technologies at key stages in the acquisition process; (4) provide for the DASD(DT&E) to serve concurrently as the Director of the Defense Test Resource Management Center (TRMC); (5) require that the DASD(DT&E) be provided sufficient professional staff and civilian personnel to carry out the statutory responsibilities of the office; (6) ensure that the DASD(DT&E) has prompt access to test records and data relating to major defense acquisition programs; (7) require that the DASD(DT&E) and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering provide separate reports to Congress; (8) provide for separate sections in the DASD(DT&E)’s report addressing the activities of the TRMC and assessing the adequacy of resources available to the DASD(DT&E) and to matrixed organizations, including the lead developmental test and evaluation organizations of the military departments; 9) require the USD(AT&L) to report annually to the congressional defense committees on any decision by a major defense acquisition program to disregard the recommendations of the DASD(DT&E)

regarding either elements to be included in the developmental test and evaluation plan for the program or the readiness of the program to proceed to initial operational testing and evaluation; and (10) require the USD(AT&L) to notify the congressional defense committees of any decision to conduct developmental testing on a major defense acquisition program without an approved test and evaluation plan in place.

The Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-23) established the position of DASD(DT&E) because of a recognition that developmental testing and evaluation plays a critical role in identifying and correcting problems in major weapon systems early, before they lead to excessive cost overruns and schedule delays. For this reason, the conferees are disappointed that the Department of Defense has not yet fully resourced the office of DASD(DT&E) and has not always included DASD(DT&E) in key meetings regarding major defense acquisition programs. The conferees are also troubled that the military departments have not always provided test records and data in a timely manner and have not given adequate attention to shortcomings identified by DASD(DT&E) in developmental testing. The conferees expect the Department to take prompt and aggressive action to address these shortcomings.

The conferees note that the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the DASD(DT&E) has sufficient professional staff of military and civilian personnel to enable the Deputy Assistant Secretary to carry out the duties and responsibilities prescribed by law. In this regard, the conferees are particularly concerned by the low number of members of the senior executive service who have been assigned to the Office of Developmental Test and Evaluation. The conferees direct the USD(AT&L), as he evaluates the organization and staffing of his office, to give careful consideration to the question whether the DASD(DT&E) is adequately resourced and appropriately placed within the office.

Definition and report on terms “preparation of the environment” and “operational preparation of the environment” for joint doctrine purposes (sec. 905)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would require the Secretary of Defense to formally define the terms “preparation of the environment (PE)” and “operational preparation of the environment (OPE)” for the purposes of Joint Doctrine and provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report, including: the definitions of PE and OPE, examples of PE and OPE activities highlighting application of the concepts and drawing

distinctions between the two types of activities, and an assessment of the respective roles of special operations and general purpose forces in conducting PE and OPE activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the reporting format to include a classified annex.

The conferees are concerned that, despite frequent use, the terms PE and OPE are not accurately defined or clearly understood, and are often used interchangeably to describe various Title 10 activities by special operations and general purpose forces. Furthermore, the conferees believe the inadequate definition of these terms has resulted in confusion within the military, friction in the interagency coordination process, and reduced congressional oversight by the defense committees. In responding to subsections (b)(2), (b)(4), and (b)(5) of the required report, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide examples of activities meeting the definitions of operational preparation of the environment and preparation of the environment as well as an assessment of the appropriate roles of special operations forces and general purpose forces in carrying out such activities in all relevant domains, including land, sea, air, space, and cyber.

Information for Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense from the military departments and Defense Agencies for defense business system investment reviews (sec. 906)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would ensure that the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense has access to information relevant to the performance of the functions of that office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B–Space Activities

Reports on Integration of Acquisition and Capability Delivery Schedules for Segments of Major Satellite Acquisition Programs and Funding for Such Programs (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to submit an annual assessment for 5 years on the synchronization of satellite, ground, and user terminal segments of space major defense acquisition programs. For each such space program for which a primary capability of

such program will be operable by one program segment at least 1 year after the date on which such capability is operable by another program segment, the Under Secretary would provide the cause of the delay, identify the steps the Department is taking to improve the alignment of when the program segments become operable, and outline the related challenges, costs, and risks. The assessment would also include a description of the impact to the mission of the space system from the delay.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to track concurrently the development of both the satellite and ground systems and to report to Congress corrective measures that will be taken when the satellite and ground systems are more than 1 year apart in synchronization.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a report on each major satellite acquisition program assessing the integration of acquisition and delivery of capabilities of program segments and, if the program is determined to be non-integrated, what the impacts are on mission and what measures should be taken to ensure the program is integrated. The amendment requires the milestone decision authority to submit a similar report as part of the documentation used to approve the acquisition of a major satellite program and again at milestone B. The amendment requires, if after submission of the report, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics determines the program is non-integrated, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying its impact on mission, measures to improve acquisition, and any risks and challenges that impede the ability to integrate the program. The Under Secretary shall continue to update the report with the President’s budget submission to Congress for 5 years unless the program becomes integrated before that time. If the program continues to be non-integrated at the end of 5 years, the Government Accountability Office shall review the program and submit the results of the review to the congressional defense committees.

Commercial space launch cooperation (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 916) that would provide authorities for the Department of Defense to enter into contracts with private entities for cooperation on launch ranges and facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 912).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that this provision applies only to bases and launch facilities administered by the Department of Defense and is intended for those commercial entities who already operate at Department of Defense sites or will be required to operate there due to the nature of the mission they are conducting.

Limitations on international agreements concerning outer space activities (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act for use by the Secretary of Defense or the Director of National Intelligence to limit the activities of the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community in outer space to implement or comply with an international agreement concerning outer space activities unless such agreement is ratified by the Senate or authorized by statute. The provision would require a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense on the negotiations on an international agreement concerning outer space activities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, including all committees with an interest in outer space activities, an unclassified annual report by January 1st of each year, detailing foreign countries, including the names of such countries, with counter-space programs that could be a threat to the national security or commercial space systems of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a certification by the President that, if the United States becomes a signatory to a non-legally binding international agreement concerning an International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities or any other similar agreement, the agreement has no legally binding effect for limiting activities by the United States in outer space. Furthermore, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence to certify that the agreement is equitable, enhances national security, and has no militarily significant impact on the United States' ability to conduct military or intelligence activities in outer space. The amendment would require regular briefings to Congress on the status of any negotiation leading to such a non-legally binding international agreement concerning an International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities or any other similar agreement. If the United States becomes a signatory to a non-legally binding international agreement

concerning an International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities or other similar agreement, the amendment would require notification to Congress at least 60 days prior to signing such an agreement by the head of each agency or department of the Federal Government addressing the effects of such action.

The conferees do not intend the certification requirement in this provision to set any legislative precedent regarding non-legally binding international agreements, which shall each be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Operationally Responsive Space Program Office (sec. 914)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would give acquisition authority for the Operationally Responsive Space (ORS) Program Office to the Program Executive Officer for Space and change the head of the office reporting structure from the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space to the Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Command. The provision would require an Executive Committee made up of the Commander of the Air Force Space Command; the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics; the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command; and the Executive Agent for Space, which would chair the board. The provision grants authority to transfer up to $60.0 million from the Weather Follow On Satellite Program, to the extent provided in appropriations acts to other higher priority programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the Follow On Weather Satellite and add the Army and Navy space program commanders to the Executive Committee to ensure that decisions are made accounting for the joint nature of the ORS program office.

The conferees instruct the Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center to which the Office now reports, to provide a plan to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that discusses how the existing and future technologies and operational systems developed in the ORS program are to be integrated into service acquisition programs to meet combatant command requirements.

Report on overhead persistent infrared technology (sec. 915)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the

congressional defense committees, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, within 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR) technology that specifically addresses the following: (1) an assessment of whether there are further opportunities for the Department of Defense and the intelligence community to capitalize on increased data sharing, fusion, interoperability, and exploitation; and (2) a recommendation as to how to better coordinate efforts between the Department and the intelligence community for exploitation of OPIR sensor data. The provision would also require that not later than 90 days after the Department delivers its report to the congressional defense committees, the Comptroller General of the United States assess the Department's report to ensure it is comprehensive, fully supported, and sufficiently detailed. Further, the Comptroller General shall identify any shortcomings, limitations, or other matters that affect the quality or findings of the Department's report on OPIR.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the assessment to include elements of the Joint OPIR Integrated Space Trade (JOIST) study by the Department of Defense and intelligence community as it pertains to OPIR technology requirements, strategy, plan, and budget for the entire space layer of the Department of Defense and intelligence community with supporting ground architecture for current and next generation OPIR with respect to missile warning, missile defense, battlespace awareness, and technical intelligence. The amendment also shortens the reporting requirement from 270 days to 180 days.

Assessment of foreign components and the space launch capability of the United States (sec. 916)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment on the national security implications of continuing to use foreign component and propulsion systems for launch vehicles under the evolved expendable launch program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to conduct the independent study. It should be emphasized that given the cost to perform studies, the Under Secretary should use the most cost effective method possible.

This provision is not directing the Under Secretary to contract outside the Department to perform the assessment, but to use the many federal advisory panels that advise the Under Secretary if at all possible.

Report on counter space technology (sec. 917)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 915) that would require a report, to be submitted to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives and Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 2 years, which details key space technologies that could be used, or are being sought, by a foreign country with a counter space or ballistic missile program, and should be subject to export controls by the United States or an ally of the United States, as appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the Counter Space Technology List at the Department of State as part of the information the report is to be based on.

Subtitle C–Intelligence-Related Activities

Authority to provide geospatial intelligence support to certain security alliances and regional organizations (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 443 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) the authority to provide regional organizations with defense or security components and security alliances of which the United States is a member with imagery intelligence and geospatial information support. The provision would also require, in each case of providing imagery intelligence or geospatial information support to a regional organization or security alliance, the Director of the NGA to: (1) ensure that such intelligence and such support are not provided by such regional organization or such security alliance to any other person or entity; (2) notify the congressional defense committees, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate that the Director of the NGA has provided such intelligence or support; and (3) coordinate the provision of such intelligence and such support with the commander of the appropriate combatant command.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 921) that would allow the NGA Director to also share information with international organizations. The Senate provision did not include requirements described in (1), (2), and (3) of the House provision described above.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, in lieu of the conditions described in (1), (2), and (3) of the House provision, the NGA director to submit a report by January 15, 2014 and 2015, on the information support provided during the preceding years, including an identification of each organization or alliance receiving such support, and the number of times such support was provided.

Technical amendments to reflect change in name of National Defense Intelligence College to National Intelligence University (sec. 922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would provide a technical correction to Section 2161 of title 10, United States Code, to account for the redesignation of the National Defense Intelligence College as the National Intelligence University.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review of Army Distributed Common Ground System (sec. 923)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to assign oversight of the Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A) cloud acquisition effort to the Army's Chief Information Officer (CIO)/G-6. The provision would require the CIO to conduct an audit of the program and provide an assessment and recommendations to the Secretary of the Army and Chief of Staff of the Army by December 1, 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to direct the Army Systems Acquisition Review Council to review the DCGS-A program and report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The review would include an assessment of: (1) the acquisition strategy; (2) current technical performance as compared to requirements; (3) competitive procedures for incorporating new capabilities, including through product fly-offs; (4) plans and mechanisms to incorporate industry best practices and to ensure compatibility with the Joint Information Environment; (5) the adequacy of investments to maximize ease of

use; (6) the Army's preparations to ensure that enterprise knowledge management and training for DCGS is compatible with force structure planning; and (7) the need for changes in the DCGS-A program.

The conferees expect the Army to ensure that the DCGS-A acquisition process is open to the agile and competitive adoption or incorporation of advanced commercial tools and capabilities, whether they be licensed products or based on unlicensed open source technology or software. Where comparable in cost and performance, such commercial or commercial open source capabilities should have at least an equal status to government-funded development activities with contractors based on "open source" technology or software foundations.

Electro-optical imagery (sec. 924)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 930) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to sustain through fiscal year 2013 the commercial electro-optical (EO) imagery collection capacity planned under the Enhanced View program approved in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81). The provision also would require the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a comprehensive analysis of imagery requirements for the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would in addition require the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to conduct a study, based on the DOD requirements, of the potential role of commercial-class imagery in meeting the needs of the government. The provision would require the completion of these studies in time to inform decisions on the fiscal year 2014 budget and the fiscal year 2015 budget request by Congress. Finally, the provision would require CBO to examine whether the administration's proposed actions on commercial imagery are consistent with Presidential policy directives, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), and statute.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove: (1) the requirement that the administration sustain through fiscal year 2013 the commercial imagery collection capacity planned under the Enhanced View program previously approved by Congress; and (2) the requirement that CBO assess whether the administration's decision to reduce purchases of commercial industry and procure from only one company is consistent with policy, FAR, and statute.

The conferees note that, in the wake of the government's budget decisions, the two commercial EO imagery companies

decided to merge, which, if upheld by an ongoing Department of Justice review, would undermine the rationale for the Senate provision's requirement to sustain collection capacity at previously approved levels. If the corporate merger is rejected as anti-competitive, the conferees will consider the state of the industrial base in their assessment of the results of the requirements and capabilities studies mandated in this conference agreement.

Defense Clandestine Service (sec. 925)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 932) that would prohibit the obligation of appropriated Military Intelligence Program (MIP) funds in fiscal year 2013 to exceed the number of personnel conducting or supporting human intelligence (HUMINT) within the Department of Defense (DOD) as of April 20, 2012. This provision would also require the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to provide an estimate of the total cost of the Defense Clandestine Service (DCS) to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

The provision also would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI) to provide a report to the congressional defense and intelligence committees by February 1, 2013, that provides or explains: (1) where DOD case officers will be deployed or based and a schedule for those deployments; (2) certification that the prospective locations can and will accommodate these deployments; (3) the objectives established for each military service, U.S. Special Operations Command, and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to improve career management for case officers and the plans to achieve the objectives of the DCS; and (4) any Memoranda of Agreement or Understanding necessary to implement planned reforms with other departments and agencies and between DOD components.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to increase the civilian manpower on hand, conducting or supporting HUMINT, in excess of the fill-rate of such personnel as of April 20, 2012. If, as of the date of enactment of this Act, the civilian fill-rate exceeds the fill-rate as of April 20, 2012, the Secretary of Defense must take appropriate action to promptly reduce the fill-rate, consistent with reduction in force procedures, to that as of April 20, 2012, unless the Secretary, within 30 days, provides a detailed justification for each of the additional civilians. If the Secretary chooses to submit justifications for the increased civilian fill-rates, the fill-rate during the remainder of fiscal year 2013 cannot exceed

the fill-rate as of the date of enactment of this Act.

The justification provided by the Secretary shall address the questions contained in the classified annex to this report regarding any additional civilian personnel added to the DCS beyond the number employed in the Defense HUMINT enterprise as of April 20, 2012.

The amendment would also prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to increase the positions in the DOD served by members of the armed forces conducting or supporting HUMINT, in excess of the number of positions, or billets, as of April 20, 2012.

The amendment would also require that CAPE consult with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in conducting the required cost estimate of DCS.

The conferees support the efforts of the USDI and the DIA Director to reform the Defense HUMINT enterprise and provide multi-intelligence support to the military. However, the conferees agree that the DCS initiative should be limited in scope until the Department of Defense can demonstrate that it can correct longstanding problems in the recruitment, management, and execution of the clandestine service; that the service provides a unique capability to the Department of Defense; that the return on investment from further expansion in this mission area will be greater than that from alternative investments in other priorities, in the context of overall personnel and budget reductions; and that the proposed growth of the clandestine service and deployments can be supported.

The conferees recommend that the Secretary of Defense consider, in future budget requests, proposing split funding between the National Intelligence Program and MIP budgets for the DCS, in light of the stated objective of focusing collection on the needs of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D–Cyberspace-Related Matters

Implementation strategy for Joint Information Environment (sec. 931)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 923) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to undertake comprehensive network consolidation and redesign to improve performance and enhance cybersecurity, and to free up personnel to achieve an appropriate balance between U.S. Cyber Command's mission capabilities. In the event that the rate at which personnel freed up from network consolidation is insufficient, or if the personnel available are not able to meet the requirements for supporting U.S. Cyber Command's offensive

missions, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate action to provide qualified personnel in the required timeframe.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would, in recognition of the activities already underway within DOD to rationalize the Department's networks under the Joint Information Environment (JIE) initiative, direct the Secretary of Defense to define the strategy for implementing the JIE. The required strategy would include: (1) the Secretary's vision for the JIE; (2) the key milestones, costs, metrics, and resources needed to achieve this vision; (3) the acquisition strategy and management plan for the JIE; (4) the key technical and policy challenges for implementation; (5) identification of dependencies and gaps with respect to other initiatives (such as data center consolidation and information technology efficiencies); and (6) plans for addressing the personnel challenges associated with manning, training, operating, and defending the JIE.

The amendment would also modify the Senate provision by requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to provide personnel to meet validated requirements for the JIE and for the full spectrum of cyber operations to support the missions and plans of the combatant commands and the national cyber defense mission of the Department, including offensive cyber operations.

The conferees are concerned about shortfalls in the number and quality of cyber personnel available to support the on-net intelligence collection, preparation of the environment, defensive, and offensive missions of the Department. The conferees understand that U.S. Cyber Command is currently defining the required number and skills of such personnel, in conjunction with the military services, combatant commands, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees believe the number of highly skilled cyber operators that could be required and the difficulty in recruiting, training, and retaining them, is daunting. The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has committed to provide Congress with his initial planning to address this personnel issue early in the coming calendar year.

Finally, the conferees note that the report accompanying the House bill (H.Rept.112-479) directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the enactment of this Act that identifies the National Guard units that have a computer network defense role and describes that role. The conferees direct that the Secretary's cyber personnel planning and reporting to Congress include consideration of the National Guard.

Next-generation host-based cyber security system for the Department of Defense (sec. 932)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 924) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) Chief Information officer (CIO) and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) to develop a strategy to acquire next-generation host-based cybersecurity tools and capabilities, and provide that strategy to Congress in conjunction with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the CIO to consult with the USD(AT&L) and the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command in the development of the strategy and to ensure the consideration of commercial applications in acquiring security tools for integration into the next-generation host-based security system.

The conferees recognize that increased and improved threat intelligence is a critical component for the future cybersecurity posture of the military. Further, the conferees believe that the Department of Defense should do more to broaden the types and sources of cyber threat intelligence data to support the common operational picture, including data from host-based security systems, network flow data, and network hunting information.

Additionally, the conferees believe that U.S. Cyber Command, along with the military services and combat support agencies, should do more concept development and experimentation with these new sources of cyber intelligence information to understand how to better utilize these sources in day-to-day operations.

Improvements in assurance of computer software procured by the Department of Defense (sec. 933)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec.925) that would mandate multiple actions to improve the security and quality of computer software code used by the Department of Defense (DOD), and enhance the ability of the DOD to compete software maintenance and upgrades.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate most of the specific required actions in the Senate provision, providing latitude to the DOD to develop or define methods and policies to improve software security and to measure their

effectiveness. The amendment would not specifically require DOD to develop or update best practice software development and acquisition models to improve the security of software, or to measure contractor compliance with such models; to develop, and require proof of compliance with, secure software coding standards; to require program managers to develop and implement secure software coding plans; to make use of third-party software code assessment centers in government and the private sector; or to make use of software repositories.

Instead, the provision would mandate that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) develop a baseline software assurance policy for the lifecycle of covered systems. The elements of the policy must include the mandated use of automated vulnerability analysis tools throughout the lifecycle of covered systems; the identification and prioritization of software security vulnerabilities and remediation strategies, and to reflect them in contract requirements; and the “promotion” of best practices and standards for achieving software security and quality. The USD(AT&L) also would be required collect data on the implementation of the policy and measure the effectiveness of the policy.

The conferees agree that DOD can and must make major improvements in the base level of security of the software it procures, including both custom-developed and commercial products modified or adapted specifically for DOD requirements. The conferees believe that improved software security need not be more costly or take more time to develop. Security must be designed, engineered, and tested into product development.

Leading commercial companies now understand the importance of secure software and have adopted disciplined, repeatable processes and techniques to achieve it. Industry associations and individual companies, as well as the National Security Agency (NSA) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology, claim that the National Information Assurance Partnership is truly transforming the Common Criteria process to ensure that security is built into commercial software products and objectively verified. The conferees are concerned that the DOD acquisition process and policies do not appear to have a defined role for Common Criteria. As the Department looks at how to translate remediation strategies into contract requirements and source selection criteria, the conferees direct that USD(AT&L) examine the potential role for Common Criteria product certifications in acquisitions of commercial software for covered systems, including commercial software packages that are integrated by or with custom code developed by DOD contractors.

The conferees also note that DOD officials from USD(AT&L) and the Office of the Chief Information Officer have expressed the need for a focused research and development effort to improve automated tools for discovering vulnerabilities in software, and to look at opportunities to push the state-of-the-art in emerging areas such as research into the use of formal methods. The conferees expect that this commitment will be reflected in the Department's software security policy and future budget requests. Similarly, consistent with the direction in the Senate report (S. Rept. 112-173) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (S.3254), the conferees expect USD(AT&L) to make maximum use of software code analysis tools in development and use by NSA to support the acquisition of secure software.

Competition in connection with Department of Defense tactical data link systems (sec. 934)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 926) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)):

(1) To develop an inventory of all data links in use and in development in the Department of Defense;

(2) To conduct a business case analysis of each data link program and make a determination whether there is adequate competition in development, maintenance, upgrade, and new procurement, and if not, whether the program should be opened up to competition;

(3) For each data link program that is identified for increased competition, to develop a plan that addresses how any policy, legal, programmatic, or technical barriers to competition will be overcome; and

(4) For each program where competition is determined to be inadvisable, to prepare a justification for that conclusion.

The Senate provision would also require the USD(AT&L) to provide a report to Congress in conjunction with the submission of the fiscal year 2015 budget request, and the Comptroller General to conduct a separate evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would drop the requirement for a formal "business case" analysis, as well as the requirement for a separate evaluation by the Comptroller General.

Collection and analysis of network flow data (sec. 935)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 928) that would allow the Department of Defense (DOD) Chief Information Officer (CIO), in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI), and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to take advantage of the research and development activities and capabilities of the Community Data Center (CDC) managed by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to enhance DOD's capabilities to collect, analyze, and store so-called network flow data records. The purpose of the provision would be to improve DOD's capabilities to handle its own voluminous flow data records, and to potentially make this technology available for the defense of the country voluntarily through the Tier 1 Internet Service Providers (ISPs).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include companies that are not Tier 1 Internet Service Providers but are managed security service providers in the requirement to coordinate DOD research and development activities.

The conferees recognize that increased and improved threat intelligence is a critical component for the future cybersecurity posture of the military. Further, the conferees believe that the DOD should do more to broaden the types and sources of cyber threat intelligence data to support the common operational picture, including data from host-based security systems, network flow data, and network hunting information.

Additionally, the conferees believe that United States Cyber Command, along with the military services and combat support agencies, should do more concept development and experimentation with these new sources of cyber intelligence information to understand how to better utilize these sources in day-to-day operations.

Competition for large-scale software database and data analysis tools (sec. 936)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 929) that would prohibit the use of the National Security Agency's (NSA) Accumulo cloud computing database by other Department of Defense (DOD) components after September 30, 2013, unless the Chief Information Officer (CIO) certifies that there are no viable commercial open source databases that have the security features of Accumulo, or that Accumulo itself has become a successful open source database project. The provision also would require that DOD and intelligence community officials coordinate fully on the use by DOD components of cloud computing infrastructure and services offered by the intelligence community for purposes other than intelligence analysis to ensure consistency with the

DOD information technology efficiencies initiative, data center and server consolidation plans, and cybersecurity plans and policies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the Senate provision: (1) to require DOD to conduct an analysis of large-scale software database and analysis tools, including technical requirements and available commercial, open source, and government solutions, and to report to Congress the results within 180 days of the enactment of this Act; and (2) to require competitive procedures for acquisitions of large-scale software database and analysis tools. In the event that a component decides not to use competitive procedures under the Federal Acquisition Regulations, the CIO and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics would be required to provide notification to Congress of such decisions and the rationale for such decisions on a quarterly basis. This approval requirement would have a sunset limitation of 5 years.

The conferees note that the marketplace for commercial and commercially-supported open source “big data” analytics is vibrant, booming, and constantly innovating. These capabilities are becoming increasingly important for DOD as it strives for information technology efficiencies and superior performance across multiple mission areas and support functions. The conferees believe that DOD must have an especially strong reason for rejecting competitive acquisition approaches for such capabilities.

The conferees note that DOD has already determined that the Accumulo database that NSA developed using government and contract engineers is a successful open-source project that is supported by commercial companies. The conferees expect that future acquisitions of Accumulo would be executed through such commercial vendors.

Federal Acquisition Regulations and government policy favors acquisition of commercial products over government-developed solutions when such commercial products can meet the government’s needs. Recently, because of market trends and opportunities, DOD organizations are more reluctant to buy licensed commercial software products using traditional licensing models, in part due to the availability and attractiveness of open-source software. This trend overall is positive in that it puts pressure on industry to make better products more economically.

However, the conferees believe it is also possible for government-funded, essentially in-house development programs that unjustifiably compete with the private sector to spring up under the “open source” banner. While the conferees are fully

supportive of open-source initiatives, government-off-the-shelf (GOTS) programs are GOTS programs by any name, and should be avoided whenever and wherever there are competitive commercial alternatives, regardless of whether the GOTS software is government-owned or even “open-sourced” while it is being developed or after the fact.

Software licenses of the Department of Defense (sec. 937)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would direct the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct an inventory within 180 days of existing software licenses owned by DOD, including those in use and not in use.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees look forward to working with the DOD to ensure the committees are briefed annually on progress being made to implement the plan. The conferees expect DOD to effectively and efficiently manage its resources, including the number of software licenses it procures, to eliminate waste and unnecessary duplication to the maximum extent practicable.

Sense of Congress on potential security risks to Department of Defense networks (sec. 938)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 934) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding potential risks to the security of Department of Defense (DOD) networks from the incorporation of equipment and software from foreign sources, and the need for DOD authority and processes to mitigate such risks beyond those that already exist for covered National Security Systems acquired by DOD. The provision would also acknowledge the difficulty involved in blocking sales of information technology systems and services due to concerns about cybersecurity while maintaining our commitment to free trade and fair and transparent competition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the provision from a sense of the Senate to a sense of the Congress, and to drop the “Findings” section.

The conferees are aware that cybersecurity threats are pervasive and serious, including through the supply chain of information technology equipment and software. Semiconductor manufacturing is already dominated by foreign producers, presenting supply chain risk management challenges. In a number of instances, foreign manufacturers of telecommunications

equipment, including advanced wireless technology, are gaining global market share due to high quality and low prices. Competitive market forces ensure that commercial providers of consumer, business, and government systems and services will choose equipment and associated software from these manufacturers. In some cases, like Huawei Industries and ZTE Corporation, this competitive position stems in part from inappropriate government subsidies and other forms of assistance.

The conferees are concerned that some of these companies also present clear cybersecurity supply chain risks that the U.S. Government must address. For instance, the conferees are aware that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States has blocked the attempt by Huawei to acquire United States technology firms on two occasions and the National Security Agency and the Secretary of Commerce have advised two major United States telecommunications carriers against selecting Huawei as a supplier. Such supply chain threats require increased attention, as well as additional and varied tools for dealing with such supply chain challenges. For that reason, the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) provided authority and mechanisms for the Secretary of Defense to control these supply chain risks. That legislation only addressed National Security Systems, leaving many information technology systems and missions exposed to these kinds of supply chain risks. The conferees recognize that blocking sales from providers of information technology systems and services due to concerns about cybersecurity risks, while maintaining our commitment to free trade and fair and transparent competition, poses difficult policy challenges.

Quarterly cyber operations briefings (sec. 939)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a quarterly briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on significant military cyberspace operations that were carried out by the Department of Defense in the preceding quarter.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the United States Cyber Command (sec. 940)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 935) that includes a number of findings and would express the sense of

Congress and the Secretary of Defense should brief and consult with Congress before any decision is made to recommend to the President to elevate United States Cyber Command from a sub-unified command to a unified command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress the Secretary of Defense should brief and consult with Congress when the Secretary makes any such proposal to the President. The amendment also would drop the findings section from the provision.

Reports to Department of Defense on penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors (sec. 941)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 936) that would require: (1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI) to establish a process and criteria for designating what companies among those that conduct classified activities with the Department of Defense (DOD), and which of their networks and information systems, must report cyber intrusions to DOD; (2) designating companies to report cyber intrusions of these networks and information systems, including a description of the penetration technique, and a sample of the malicious software, if available; and (3) designating companies, upon the request of DOD, to provide access by DOD to those networks and information systems, so that DOD can study the penetration and ascertain what DOD information might have been stolen.

The provision would also require the USDI to establish this reporting process in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the DOD Chief Information Officer, and the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command.

Finally, the provision would prohibit dissemination outside of DOD of information obtained or derived through the process that is not created by or for DOD without the approval of the contractor.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) place the Secretary of Defense in charge of creating the breach reporting process; (2) require that the Secretary of Defense designate a senior official to establish criteria for designating which contractors and which networks and information systems that process or contain information created by or for DOD that is subject to enhanced protection would be subject to the reporting requirement; (3) add to the reporting requirement a summary of information that has been potentially compromised;

(4) establish procedures to allow access by DOD personnel for forensic analysis that are limited to determining whether DOD information was successfully exfiltrated and provide for reasonable protection of trade secrets, commercial or financial information, and information that can be used to identify a specific person; and (5) limit the application of this section until the date on which the Secretary establishes the procedures and criteria required by this legislation. The amendment also would provide technical changes to the definition of cleared defense contractors.

The conferees emphasize that the procedures developed pursuant to this provision, in general, should exclude access to information that is not essential to understanding and preventing penetrations potentially resulting in the loss of DOD information and should protect the privacy of private-sector communications.

The conferees are aware that DOD is working on a Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation (DFAR) rulemaking that would mandate cyber breach reporting from a potential pool of contractors much wider than the cleared defense contractors designated in this provision, as well as standards for the protection of DOD information across the entire defense industrial base (DIB). The conferees note that this provision is intended to be compatible with, and provide support for, that eventual DFAR rule. As such, the conferees also expect DOD to consult with industry as it develops the reporting process pursuant to this provision.

The conferees also encourage DOD to build on the existing voluntary DIB information sharing program, where practical and sensible to do so, including such areas as the definition of reportable events, and the forensics damage assessment process allowing contractors to remove proprietary or other types of information before DOD forensics teams copy information or “image” systems.

The conferees recognize that as the lead federal agency designated by the President for coordinating with the DIB, DOD has a critical role in supporting cyber security matters involving the DIB. To fulfill DOD’s obligations as the sector-specific agency for the national DIB critical infrastructure sector, as outlined in DOD Directive 3020.40 “DOD Policy and Responsibilities for Critical Infrastructure,” DOD must work cooperatively with industry to create a successful public-private partnership that can provide timely and effective defenses for the nation’s cyber infrastructure. The conferees also emphasize that this provision is not intended to apply to telecommunications and Internet service provider networks that merely transmit DOD information between DIB companies, within

DIB companies, between DOD elements, or to and from DOD, unless such services are provided under requirements for the enhanced protection of DOD information.

Subtitle E-Other Matters

Advice on military requirements by Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff and Joint Requirements Oversight Council (sec. 951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 951) that would amend section 153 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the role of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in identifying, assessing, and approving military requirements and related functions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Enhancement of responsibilities of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the national military strategy (sec. 952)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would consolidate and clarify the requirements for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's submission or update, if any, of the National Military Strategy, and the annual submission of the Chairman's Risk Assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

One-year extension of authority to waive reimbursement of costs of activities for nongovernmental personnel at Department of Defense regional centers for security studies (sec. 953)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 954) that would extend for 1 year the current authority under section 941(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as amended by section 941 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), for the five Regional Centers for Security Studies of the Department of Defense to waive the reimbursement costs required under section 184(f) of title 10, United States Code, for personnel of nongovernmental organizations and international organizations to participate in activities of the centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to

assess the effectiveness of the Regional Centers for Security Studies.

The conferees remain concerned about the activities of five Regional Centers for Security Studies of the Department of Defense, particularly as they relate to their support to the geographic combatant commanders. Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess: (1) the effectiveness of the Regional Centers for Security Studies in meeting the centers' objectives and advancing the priorities of the Department of Defense; (2) the extent to which the centers perform a unique function within the interagency community; (3) measures of effectiveness and impact indicators each center uses to internally evaluate its programs; (4) oversight mechanisms within the Department of Defense; (5) the depth and extent of support the centers provide to the geographic combatant commanders; (6) whether the centers' activities are duplicated by other entities in the Department of Defense or United States Government; (7) the benefits, if any, of waiving reimbursement costs for personnel of nongovernmental organizations and international organizations to participate in activities of the centers on an ongoing basis; and (8) other matters the Comptroller General may deem appropriate. The Comptroller General would be required to submit a report of such assessment by June 30, 2013, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

National Language Service Corps (sec. 954)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 955) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a National Language Service Corps.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 941).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a National Language Service Corps.

Savings to be achieved in civilian personnel workforce and service contractor workforce of the Department of Defense (sec. 955)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and begin implementation of a plan to achieve savings in funding for the civilian workforce and the service contractor workforce of the

Department of Defense (DOD) from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2017 that are not less, as a percentage of such funding, than the savings in funding for military personnel achieved by the planned reduction in military end strength contained in the budget request for fiscal year 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require DOD to achieve savings in the total funding for each covered workforce from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2017 that are not less, as a percentage of such funding, than the savings in funding for basic military personnel pay achieved from reductions in military end strengths over the same period of time. The conferees understand that current DOD plans call for a 5 percent reduction in military end strength through fiscal year 2017.

The conference amendment would also: (1) require the Secretary to ensure that the efficiencies plan is developed in a manner that is consistent with statutory force planning requirements and ensures that the DOD civilian and contract services workforces are appropriately sized to support defense needs; (2) require the Secretary to consider statutorily required workload analyses and risk assessments in determining core or critical functions to be excluded from the savings requirements; and (3) require the Government Accountability Office to report on the extent to which savings are being achieved and the provision is being implemented in a manner consistent with statutory sourcing and workforce management requirements.

Expansion of persons eligible for expedited Federal hiring following completion of National Security Education Program scholarship (sec. 956)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 952) that would amend section 1902(k) of title 50, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, or the head of a federal agency or office identified by the Secretary of Defense as having national security responsibilities to appoint to positions in the excepted service eligible individuals who have successfully completed the requirements of the National Security Education Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, or the head of a federal agency or office identified by the Secretary of Defense as having national

security responsibilities to appoint to positions in the excepted service eligible individuals who have successfully completed the requirements of the National Security Education Program, provided they have not received such an appointment previously.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps and redesignate the position of the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Defense representation in dispute resolution regarding surrender of Department of Defense bands of electromagnetic frequencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 914) that would amend section 1062(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65, 47 U.S.C. 921 note) to require that the Department of Defense (DOD) be adequately represented in the inter-agency spectrum reallocation process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the criticality of the radio frequency spectrum to national economic growth and our national security capabilities. As the importance of spectrum to the national economy increases, it is essential that the needs and concerns of the DOD be adequately considered during reallocation, sharing, or auction of spectrum impacting national security capabilities.

The conferees are concerned that by not including specific national security representation, the Technical Panel and the Dispute Resolutions Board, established under section 6701 of The Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-96), may make decisions that could result in arbitrary determinations regarding the "sufficiency" of spectrum reallocation or sharing transition plans addressing national security capabilities and any dispute that may arise thereafter, without adequate input from the DOD. To ensure these equities are considered, the

conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to determine whether the needs and concerns of the DOD have been adequately considered and addressed during the processes of identifying frequencies to be surrendered and transition planning, including review of transition plans by the Technical Panel and any dispute resolution by the Dispute Resolution Board, impacting national security capabilities.

Further, the conferees expect the National Telecommunications and Information Administration ensure that the rules and procedures implementing the Technical Panel and Dispute Resolution Board as required by Public Law 112-96 incorporate methods that enable the Secretary of Defense to make the necessary determination on the needs and concerns of the DOD with respect to consideration of transition plans impacting national security capabilities.

Integration of critical signals intelligence capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 927) that would require the Director of the Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Task Force to develop a plan to integrate multiple technical signals intelligence (SIGINT) capabilities together to satisfy requirements to detect, identify, track, and precisely locate communications equipment from airborne platforms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on certain funding until certification that inventory of contracts for services has begun

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would fence certain funds until the Department of Defense is in full compliance with the requirements of section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to develop an inventory of contract services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain convinced that the required inventory is an important tool to provide transparency in government contracting and to assist decision-makers in planning, programming, and budgeting defense funds. The conferees are disappointed with the long delays in the Department’s implementation of the inventory required by section 2330a. The conferees note that the Department has recently developed a plan to comply with the requirements of section 2330a and expect the Department to implement this plan in a timely manner.

Requirement to ensure sufficient levels of government management, control, and oversight of functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the military departments to ensure that their staffing levels are sufficient to provide appropriate management, control, and oversight of functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 129a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, already requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense maintains sufficient capabilities within the Department to manage, control, and oversee functions performed by contractors. The conferees expect the Department to comply with these requirements.

Special management attention required for certain functions identified in inventory of contracts for services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Department of Defense to give special management attention to functions identified in the inventory of contract services required by section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, as being closely associated with inherently governmental functions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to ensure that the Department maintains the capabilities required by section 129a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with any functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions that are performed by contractors.

Military activities in cyberspace

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 941) that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct clandestine cyberspace activities in support of military operations pursuant to a congressionally authorized use of force outside of the United States, or to defend against a cyber attack on an asset of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual briefing to congressional defense committees on certain written policy guidance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 953) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees annually on the defense planning guidance and policy guidance developed pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, should, upon request and subsequent to submission of the annual defense budget request, provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing, classified or unclassified, that describes the defense planning guidance as required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, and from which the budget request submitted was developed. The conferees agree that the Secretary of Defense, when developing this briefing shall exclude descriptions of strategic contingency planning or plans.

TITLE X–GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A–Financial Matters

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.5 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $5.0 billion general transfer authority in fiscal year 2013.

The House recedes with an amendment providing the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2013.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would determine the budgetary effects of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on notice to Congress on unfunded priorities

(sec. 1003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees, within 30 days of the Department's annual budget request, a report containing a list of unfunded priorities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1047) that would express the sense of the Senate that the service chiefs and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, should provide unfunded priorities lists to the congressional defense committees.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress.

Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization (sec. 1004)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would give the Secretary of Defense transfer authority of up to $150.0 million to the nuclear weapons program in the National Nuclear Security Administration if the amount appropriated for that program is less than $7.9 billion – the amount specified for fiscal year 2013 in the report required by section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Audit readiness of Department of Defense statements of budgetary resources (sec. 1005)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would codify the goal established by the Secretary of Defense of validating the statement of budgetary resources of the Department of Defense as audit ready by the end of fiscal year 2014, provided that the achievement of this goal is affordable, does not result in excessive one-time fixes and manual work-arounds, and will not delay full auditability for the Department's financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on balances carried forward by the Department of Defense at the end of fiscal year 2012 (sec. 1006)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress the dollar amount of obligated and unobligated balances carried forward by the Department of Defense at the end of fiscal year 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on elimination and streamlining of reporting requirements, thresholds, and statutory and regulatory requirements resulting from unqualified audit opinion of Department of Defense financial statements (sec. 1007)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would, in the event that the Department of Defense (DOD) fails to achieve an unqualified audit opinion by the end of fiscal year 2017, transfer the Defense Finance and Audit Service from DOD to the Department of the Treasury and establish a new Chief Management Officer position within DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to report to Congress on elimination and streamlining of reporting requirements, thresholds, and statutory and regulatory requirements that may be made possible when DOD achieves an unqualified audit opinion.

The conferees remain concerned about the ability of the DOD to meet the 2014 objective for the audit readiness of its Statement of Budget Readiness and the 2017 objective for full audit readiness. For example, according to the most recent Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan Status Report submitted to Congress, the Air Force missed 7 out of 15 near-term audit readiness deadlines. Concerns raised by these missed deadlines are exacerbated by management failures on the Expeditionary Combat Support System program and the recent decision to terminate this program.

The conferees agree that a continued legislative focus on this issue is necessary to ensure that the DOD meets established objectives and that if DOD shows a lack of progress further legislation – which could include possible incentives identified pursuant to the report required by this section and penalties for failure to achieve meaningful progress – is likely to be required.

Subtitle B–Counter-Drug Activities

Extension of the authority to establish and operate National

Guard counterdrug schools (sec. 1008)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to continue to operate the five National Guard Counterdrug Schools currently in existence for an additional period of 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate a new reporting requirement and establish an annual limitation on funding.

Biannual reports on use of funds in the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide account (sec. 1009)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend by 1 year the reporting requirement on expenditures to support foreign counter-drug activities under section 1022 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), as most recently amended by section 1008 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1014) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit on a quarterly basis reports to the congressional defense committees setting forth, by project code, a description of all expenditures of funds to support foreign counterdrug activities from the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities Defense-wide account. Further, the provision would repeal section 1022 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), as most recently amended by section 1008 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirement under the Senate amendment to require semiannual reports.

Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1010)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend by 1 year the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia under section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), as most recently amended by section 1007 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

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

would permit, for 1 fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense to expend not more than $50.0 million to continue to support the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign of the Government of Colombia. The provision would permit the Secretary to provide: (1) logistics support, services, and supplies; (2) the types of support authorized under section 1004(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510), as amended; and (3) the types of support authorized under 1033(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85), as amended. The provision would prohibit U.S. personnel from participating in any combat operation in connection with assistance provided under this authority. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on any assistance provided pursuant to this provision to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of Authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would extend by 1 year the support for joint task forces under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136), as most recently amended by section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1011).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense (DOD) is currently using this authority in a limited number of locations. While the conferees are pleased to learn of DOD's judicious use of this authority, the conferees also believe there are additional activities that could potentially be conducted in additional regions, particularly against illicit smuggling networks in Northwest Africa.

Requirement for biennial certification on provision of support for counter-drug activities to certain foreign governments (sec. 1012)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85), as most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), to require biennial certification following the first year certification, rather than annual certification for the Department of Defense to provide additional support for counterdrug activities to certain foreign governments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C–Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Policy relating to major combatant vessels of the strike forces of the United States Navy (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). Section 1012 requires that all combatant vessels of the strike forces of the Navy, including all new classes of such vessel, be designed with integrated nuclear power systems. The provision would amend section 1012 to require the Secretary of the Navy to notify the congressional defense committees if, after a cost benefit analysis, the Secretary decides it would not be practical for the new class of ships to be nuclear powered.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for delayed annual naval vessel construction plan (sec. 1014)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would fence some funds available to the Secretary of the Navy until the annual shipbuilding plan required under section 231 of title 10, United States Code, has been submitted to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Retirement of naval vessels (sec. 1015)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would require the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) to produce a report that would set forth a comprehensive description of the current requirements of the Navy for combatant vessels of the Navy, including submarines. The provision would also require that, if the number of these vessels is less than 313 ships, the report would have to include the justification of the CNO for that smaller number, and an explanation of how that smaller number is consistent with the recently revised strategic

guidance issued by the President and the Secretary of Defense in 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Termination of a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron (sec. 1016)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would limit funding to terminate a Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron (MPSRON) until a report is received on the impact of the termination.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add to the report a description of any increased risk or operational plan impacts associated with using Norway to fulfill the MPSRON requirement.

Sense of Congress on recapitalization for the Navy and Coast Guard (sec. 1017)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would state that it is the sense of Congress that, among other things: (1) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, should maintain the recapitalization plans for the Navy as a priority in all future force structure decisions; and (2) the Secretary of Homeland Security should maintain the recapitalization plans for the Coast Guard as a priority in all future force structure decisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Notice to Congress for the review of proposals to name naval vessels (sec. 1018)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would identify appropriate and necessary standards for the naming of vessels of the Navy, and would amend section 7292 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new subsection that would prevent the Secretary of the Navy from announcing or implementing any proposal to name a vessel of the Navy until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that justifies how such a naming proposal follows the appropriate and necessary standards for the naming of vessels of the Navy set forth in this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that: (1) the ship naming process must not be politicized; (2) setting forth objective criteria can help in this goal; and (3) establishing a notify-and-wait period will aid the Armed Service Committees' oversight of the process.

Subtitle D–Counterterrorism

Extension of authority to make rewards for combating terrorism (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would extend the section 127(b) of title 10, United States Code, which allows the Secretary of Defense to offer and make rewards to a person providing information or nonlethal assistance to U.S. Government personnel or government personnel of Allied Forces participating in a combined operation with U.S. Armed Forces through fiscal year 2014 and require a report that outlines future requirements of the authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department has used this authority in Afghanistan, but not in other ongoing contingency operations such as Operation Observant Compass, the U.S. military's operation to advise and assist the Ugandan People's Defense Force (UDPF) and other regional militaries in their ongoing efforts to apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top lieutenants from the battlefield. Enhancing U.S. Africa Command's (AFRICOM) effectiveness in helping regional partners end one of the most enduring and destructive scourges on the continent would go a great distance in convincing the people and governments of Africa that the United States can offer a sincere and valuable contribution to the continent's security. The conferees believe that U.S. forces have not made effective use of the Department of Defense's (DOD) counterterrorism rewards program, despite Joseph Kony's designation as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist in 2008. This authority allows deployed forces to incentivize the local populace to provide information in support of operations conducted against international terrorism and to improve force protection. The conferees believe delegating appropriate approvals for the use of this authority to forces on the ground and targeting outreach efforts at defecting LRA members would enhance the use and effectiveness of this authority.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United

States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2013 Department of Defense (DOD) funds or funds otherwise made available to the DOD to construct or modify any facility in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031(a)) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the prohibition under section 1026 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1566) on the construction or modification of facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the language of the House provision and the conference agreement is identical to that contained in section 1026 of Public Law 112-81 except that the prohibition is extended from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013.

Report on recidivism of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, who have been transferred to foreign countries (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would require two reports relating to transfers of individuals detained at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The first report would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), in consultation with the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community, as appropriate, to assess the factors causing or contributing to the recidivism of Guantanamo detainees that are released or transferred. The second report would require the Secretary of State to assess the effectiveness of the agreements with other countries relating to the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would consolidate the two reports into one report submitted by the DIA Director, in consultation with the heads of each of the other elements of the intelligence community.

Notice and report on use of naval vessels for detention of individuals captured outside Afghanistan pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a notification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of

Representatives not later than 5 days after detaining an individual on a naval vessel outside the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40). The House provision would also require the Secretary to submit to those Committees a detailed report on the use of naval vessels for detention purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the period for submitting the notification of detention from not later than 5 days to not later than 30 days after the individual is first detained. The amendment would also require that if the detained individual is transferred or released before the notice of the individual's detention is submitted, the Secretary must submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of the transfer or release. The amendment would retain the reporting requirement in the House bill on the use of naval vessels for detention purposes.

Notice required prior to transfer of certain individuals detained at the Detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 10 days prior to the transfer of any third country national detainee held at the Detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan, to the custody of the Government of Afghanistan or any other country. As part of the notification required by this provision, the Secretary of Defense would be required to provide certain assessments and certifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the specified assessments are conducted prior to the transfer of any third country national subject to this provision, but would eliminate the requirement that the assessments or certifications relating to those assessments be submitted to Congress as part of the transfer notification.

Report on recidivism of individuals formerly detained at the Detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan (sec. 1026)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report relating to the recidivism of individuals formerly detained at the detention facility at Parwan, Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1027)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense (DOD) funds for fiscal year 2013 to transfer or release detainees at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would establish a permanent prohibition on the use of any appropriated funds to transfer or release Guantanamo detainees to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate recedes.

Requirements for certifications relating to the transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to foreign countries and other foreign entities (sec. 1028)

The House bill contained two provisions (sec. 1037 and sec. 1043) that would extend for 1 year the certification requirements applicable to the transfer or release of detainees at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and revise those requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031(b)) that would extend the certification requirements for 1 year without change.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the certification requirement for 1 year and modify the requirement in two ways.

First, the amendment would provide that in assessing the risk that a detainee will engage in terrorist activity if released, as required by the certification requirements or the national security waiver with regard to certain certification requirements, the Secretary of Defense may give favorable consideration to any detainee who has cooperated with U.S. intelligence and law enforcement authorities pursuant to a pre-trial agreement while in Department of Defense custody, and for whom appropriate agreements and mechanisms are in place to

provide for continued cooperation with U.S. intelligence and law enforcement authorities following transfer.

Second, the amendment would add that, if the Secretary of Defense invokes the national security waiver, the Secretary must also provide as part of the report accompanying the waiver classified information on the detainee's record of cooperation with the Department while in DOD custody and any agreements in place to provide for the detainee's continuing cooperation after transfer.

Rights Unaffected (sec. 1029)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would state that nothing in the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40) (AUMF) or the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) (FY 2012 NDAA) shall be construed to deny the availability of the writ of *habeas corpus* or to deny any Constitutional rights in an Article III court for any person who is lawfully in the United States when detained and who is otherwise entitled to the availability of such writ or such rights.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would state that an authorization for the use of military force shall not authorize the detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States, unless an Act of Congress expressly authorizes such detention.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would state that nothing in the AUMF or the FY 2012 NDAA shall be construed to deny the availability of the writ of *habeas corpus* or to deny any Constitutional rights in a court ordained or established by or under Article III of the Constitution to any person inside the United States who would be entitled to the availability of such writ or to such rights in the absence of such laws.

The conferees note that Under Article 1, section 9 of the Constitution, *habeas corpus* rights "shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it." The Supreme Court has stated that Congress may not be presumed to have limited *habeas corpus* rights absent "an unmistakably clear statement" to that effect. (*Hamdan v. Rumsfeld,* 548 U.S. 557, 575 (2006); *Boumedienne v. Bush,* 553 U.S. 723, 738 (2008)).

The conferees note that no provision of the AUMF or the FY 2012 NDAA addresses the availability of the writ of *habeas corpus.* On the contrary, section 1021(e) of the FY 2012 NDAA expressly states: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect existing law or authorities relating to the detention

of United States citizens, lawful resident aliens of the United States, or any other persons who are captured or arrested in the United States." Further, the conferees acknowledge that constitutional rights may not be restricted or denied by statute. Consequently, nothing in the AUMF or the FY 2012 NDAA restricts or denies existing *habeas corpus* rights or any other existing constitutional rights.

Subtitle E–Nuclear Forces

Nuclear weapons employment strategy of the United States (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require annual briefings to the congressional defense committees, specifically the Chairmen and Ranking Members and such professional staff as they designate, on the nuclear weapons employment strategy, plans and options of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require notification to the congressional defense committees when there is an anomaly of the nuclear command, control and communications system that rises to the level of notification to Secretary of Defense or the Nuclear Weapons Council. This requirement is intended to involve those anomalies that are beyond the de minimis issues.

Progress of modernization (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds made available for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter to implement a new nuclear weapons employment strategy until a period of 1 year after a report detailing such strategy has been submitted to Congress. The section would also provide that for fiscal years 2013 through 2021, no funds made available for each such fiscal year may be used to carry out the decisions of the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review Implementation study that would alter the nuclear weapons employment strategy, guidance, plans or options of the United States until the President certifies that the resources projected in the February 2011 update to the report required under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) have been requested from the Congress, have been provided in appropriations acts passed by the Congress and signed by the President, and the sequestration mechanism of the Balanced Budget and Emergency

Deficit Control Act of 1985, (Public Law 99-177), have been repealed or otherwise terminated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require notice 60 days before the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review Implementation Study from the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review is issued or implemented, and that the President shall transmit to congressional defense committees a report providing the high, medium and low confidence assessments of intelligence community as to whether the United States will have significant warning of a strategic surprise or breakout caused by foreign nuclear weapons development.

Report in the event of insufficient funding for modernization of nuclear weapons stockpile (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would amend section 1045(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to require a report in any year in which funding is appropriated for nuclear modernization activities that is less than projected in the November 2010 update of the plan referred to in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) within 60 days of the determination of insufficient funding. The section would prohibit the reduction of U.S. deployed nuclear warheads until the President certifies that the resource shortfall identified in the report has been addressed and 120 days have elapsed following such certification. The limitation on reductions would not apply regarding reductions made to ensure the safety, security, reliability and credibility of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile and delivery systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require notification to the appropriate congressional committees 60 days before a reduction in the number of deployed nuclear warheads.

Prevention of asymmetry of nuclear weapon stockpile reductions (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the President to certify whether reductions in the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile would result in the stockpile being smaller than that of the Russian Federation. The section would provide that if the President certifies that the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile is smaller than the Russian stockpile, he may not make any reductions to the U.S. stockpile until the

Commander of U.S. Strategic Command reports on a potential strategic imbalance created by the reductions and a period of 180 days has elapsed following the submission of the report to the congressional defense committees. The section would except from the limitation reductions made to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the limitation on reductions with a report by the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command, transmitted by the President 60 days before the reduction, covering whether it would create a strategic inbalance or degrade deterrence and extended deterrence between the total number of the nuclear weapons of the United States and the total number of the Russian Federation.

Strategic delivery systems (sec. 1035)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require the President to certify to the congressional defense committees whether plans to modernize strategic delivery systems are funded at a level equal to or more than that outlined in the November 2010 update to the plan found in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84). If the level of funding is less than that referred to in the November 2010 update, then the President must submit as part of the reporting requirements under section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), his assessment of whether a lack of full funding will result in a loss of military capability. If the President determines that the lack of full funding will result in a loss of military capability, he must submit with the section 1043 report a plan to preserve or retain the capability that would be lost, and a report that assesses the impact of the lack of full funding and a description of the funding required to restore the capability.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1055) that would require the President to certify annually whether plans to modernize or replace strategic delivery systems are fully resourced and being executed at a level equal to or more than the levels set forth in the November 2010 update to the plan referred to in section 1251 of Public Law 111-84. The section would further prohibit the use of funds to reduce, convert, or eliminate strategic delivery systems as a result of the New START treaty or otherwise unless the President is able to issue the required certification.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the President to certify annually to the congressional defense committees whether plans to replace or modernize strategic delivery systems are funded at levels equal that under the November 2010 update to section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84). If before fiscal year 2020, the President reports that the plan to modernize the strategic delivery systems is not fully funded according to the November 2010 update, the President shall include with the report to Congress under section 1043 of Public Law 112-81 a determination whether the lack of funding will result in a loss of military capability as compared to the November 2010 update. If the determination is made that a lack of full funding will result in a loss of military capability, the President shall include with the report under section 1043 of Public Law 112-81, a plan to preserve the military capability that would be lost, an assessment of the impact of the lack of full funding on the strategic delivery systems, and a description of the funding required to restore military capability. The President must certify a commitment to accomplishing the modernization and replacement of strategic delivery systems and the political obligations concerning nuclear modernization as set forth in declaration 12 of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the New START treaty.

The amendment also requires that the President make the certification regarding full funding for the strategic delivery systems under the November 2010 update to the section 1251 plan not less than 60 days before the date on which the President carries out any proposed reduction to the strategic delivery systems along with any additional reporting matters described in this section. In addition, the President must certify to the congressional defense committees that the Russian Federation is in compliance with its arms control obligations with the United States.

Consideration of expansion of nuclear forces of other countries (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require that in any year in which the President recommends reductions in the nuclear forces of the United States that no funds made available for fiscal year 2012 or any fiscal year thereafter may be used for such reduction until the President transmits to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding foreign nuclear weapons programs and a certification by the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command as to whether the

recommended reductions in U.S. nuclear forces could have specific implications for U.S. national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that requires the President to transmit a report to Congress 60 days before any such reduction with a high, medium and low confidence intelligence community assessment regarding a country's number and type of nuclear weapons, its modernization plans, warhead and strategic delivery vehicle production capacity, nuclear doctrine and the impact of the reductions on deterrence and extended deterrence of the United States. In addition, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall certify to congressional defense committees whether such reductions impair the ability of the United States to respond to unplanned strategic or geopolitical events, technical challenges or whether such reductions degrade United States deterrence or the extended deterrence it provides to its friends and allies. With regard to extended deterrence, the conferees expect the Commander will consult with the Secretary of State.

Nonstrategic nuclear weapon reductions and extended deterrence policy (sec. 1037)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would state the policy of the United States regarding nonstrategic nuclear weapons reductions as well as the United States policy on the extended deterrence commitment to Europe. The section would also limit any funds made available for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter to reduce, consolidate or withdraw U.S. nuclear weapons that are based in Europe until certain specific conditions are met, as established by a certification from the President submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, and a period of 180 days has elapsed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a notification to the congressional defense committees 60 days before the reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal of nuclear forces based in Europe.

Unilateral change in nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065B) that would prohibit the President from retiring, dismantling, or eliminating any nuclear weapon if the action results in a level lower than that described by the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President, prior to considering a change to the size of the total stockpile of deployed and non-deployed hedge weapons by more than 25 percent, other than through a treaty even if over several years, to submit to the congressional defense committees the terms of reference of a nuclear posture review. The 25 percent change would include either a reduction or an increase in nuclear stockpile size.

Under the provision, the President would be allowed to change the nuclear stockpile by more than 25 percent upon completing the nuclear posture review and submitting it to the congressional defense committees.

This provision would not apply to changes in the nuclear weapons stockpile resulting from treaty obligations, but would apply to any other changes. This provision would be a recurring requirement.

The Nuclear Posture Review would be submitted in an unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Expansion of duties and responsibilities of the Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1039)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, (10 U.S.C. 179) authorizing the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) to require circulation of materials to the Chairman of the NWC not later than 7 days before a Council meeting and to coordinate and approve the annual budget proposals of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 902) that would amend the statute authorizing the NWC (10 U.S.C. 179) to require that concurrent with the President's budget submission, that the Council certify in writing that the budget for the NNSA meets both the nuclear stockpile and the stockpile stewardship requirements as well as provide programmatic oversight of the nuclear command and control system. The provision also requires the Council to notify the congressional defense committees on the impacts of any authorization or appropriation bill adopted by either the Senate or the House of Representatives that in the view of the Council fails to adequately fund the nuclear stockpile and nuclear stockpile stewardship requirements.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require certification by the NWC of the NNSA budget with dissenting opinions at the time of budget submission to the Congress, provide oversight of the nuclear command and control system and

provide that the NWC notify the congressional defense committees on the impacts of any authorization or appropriation bill adopted by either the Senate or House that fails to fund the nuclear stockpile stewardship requirements.

The conferees understand there will be circumstances which could preclude meeting the 7-day advance document requirement before a meeting of the NWC. The conferees intend the 7-day requirement apply to the extent possible.

The conferees expect that the NWC not only certify (as required by statute) the NNSA budget as it is submitted to the Congress but that the NWC also take an active role in shaping and reviewing the NNSA budget as it is prepared for submission to Congress and negotiated with the Office of Management and Budget during the budget review process.

Interagency Council on the Strategic Capability of the National Laboratories (sec. 1040)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would establish an Interagency Council on the Strategic Capability of the National Laboratories. The membership of the Council would include the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and other officials as designated by the President. The Council would be responsible for a variety of matters related to identifying, assessing, and ensuring adequate support for strategic capabilities at the national laboratories that could be used by the participating agencies to accomplish national security missions. This section would also require each member of the Council to create streamlined consideration and approval processes for their agency to procure the services of the national laboratories on appropriate matters. Finally, this provision would require the Council to submit a report to appropriate congressional committees on the functions and effectiveness of the Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement that the Council, in its report to Congress, assess the strategic capabilities and core competencies of laboratories and engineering centers operated by the Department of Defense, including mission areas and functions that should be carried out by these laboratories and engineering centers.

Cost estimates for nuclear weapons (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065A) that

would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) and would require cost estimates for sustaining and modernizing the U.S. nuclear deterrent and the nuclear stockpile over the 10 year period including training, basing, security, testing, research, development, deployment, transportation, personnel, overhead, and other appropriate matters as well as budget estimates listed by location for the Department of Defense. The Comptroller General would be required to review the cost estimates prepared by the Department of Defense within 180 days.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1073) that would require the Congressional Budget Office to obtain a 10 year cost estimate of nuclear weapons enterprise in the Departments of Defense and Energy.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) and require cost estimates for sustaining and modernizing the U.S. nuclear deterrent and the nuclear stockpile over the 10 year period including for procurement, military construction, operation and maintenance, research, development, test, and evaluation for the Department of Defense, with a review of the costs by the Comptroller General. The amendment would also require a 10 year cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office of the nuclear enterprise in the Departments of Defense and Energy.

Prior notification with regard to retirement of strategic delivery systems (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065C) that would limit any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Department of Defense to reduce, convert, or decommission any strategic delivery system pursuant to the levels set forth under the New START Treaty unless the President certifies to Congress that the Russian Federation makes a commensurate reduction, conversion or decommissioning under the Treaty and that the Russian Federation is not developing or deploying a strategic delivery system that is not covered under the treaty limits and capable of reaching the United States. The provision limits any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter if such funds would eliminate a leg of the nuclear triad.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President submit the report required under section 1042(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012

(Public Law 112-81), 60 days before any such reduction, conversion or decommissioning of any strategic delivery systems under the New START Treaty.

Report on nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would prohibit reductions in the number of warheads loaded on U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles unless the President certifies that the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China are carrying out similar reductions with an exception for reductions made to ensure the safety, security, reliability and credibility of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile and delivery systems

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report on the requirements necessary to ensure the United States retains the ability to upload multiple warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles if circumstances dictate that such actions are needed.

Requirements for combined or interoperable warhead for certain missile systems (sec. 1044)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Nuclear Weapons Council to provide Congress with the definition of a combined warhead so that the 6.1 and 6.2 process will have clarity in the out-years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force to submit to the Nuclear Weapons Council their plans and views with respect to a combined or interoperable warhead for the W78 Minuteman III missile system and the W88 Trident II system. The amendment would also require that these views be combined unedited with the report from the Nuclear Weapons Council setting forth the requirements for the combined or interoperable warhead and provided to Congress.

To better understand the requirements associated with this interoperable warhead, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to submit to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2013, any briefing materials that pertain to the interoperable warhead that were provided to the Nuclear Weapons Council by the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command during the Council’s July 2012 meetings. In addition to the original materials, the Under

Secretary and the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command may also submit any update to the information contained in the materials.

Reports on capability of conventional and nuclear forces against certain tunnel sites and on nuclear weapons program of the People's Republic of China (sec. 1045)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require a report within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act on the implications of the underground tunneling network of the People's Republic of China and the capacity of the conventional and nuclear forces of the United States to hold those tunnels (and assets contained within) at risk, including any implications for U.S. force structure and program requirements. Such report would be unclassified, with a classified annex if necessary. Information controlled under special access programs and alternate or compensatory control measures are limited to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on conventional and nuclear forces in the Western Pacific region (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that requires a report on the deployment of additional conventional and nuclear forces to the Western Pacific, detailing specific issues with such deployments including an evaluation of any bilateral agreements, basing arrangements and costs required for such deployments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consider the feasibility and strategic value of such deployments as part of the report.

Subtitle F–Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Expansion of authority of the Secretary of the Army to loan or donate excess non-automatic service rifles for funeral and other ceremonial purposes (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would amend section 4683(a) of title 10, United States Code, to change the statutory limitation on the number of excess small arms that the Secretary of the Army can donate to certain eligible

organizations for funeral and other ceremonial purposes. This section would also establish a rotational small arms loan program should the demand for ceremonial small arms exceed currently available excess supply.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to loan or donate excess non-automatic service rifles to meet the needs of authorized eligible organizations with respect to performing funeral and other ceremonies.

Interagency collaboration on unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would: (1) amend section 1036(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to encourage technical collaboration and sharing of personnel, resources, and information among the Department of Defense (DOD), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); (2) direct the Secretary of Defense to collaborate with the FAA and NASA Administrators on solutions to the challenges of unmanned aerial system (UAS) integration into the National Airspace System (NAS); and (3) require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report for a period of 5 years on the progress of research and development for UAS NAS integration and future funding requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a nearly identical provision (sec. 1046).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that congressional intent is for the collaboration effort to result in all public agencies gaining better access to the NAS, and that the Secretary’s annual report should include information on progress in sharing with the FAA safety operational and performance data as it relates to unmanned aircraft system operation and the impact on the NAS.

Authority to transfer surplus Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected vehicles and spare parts (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer surplus Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected vehicles to non-profit United States humanitarian demining organizations for purposes of demining activities and training of such organizations. This section would specify that any transfer of such a vehicle shall be made

on a loan basis; require the cost of operation and maintenance of the vehicles to be borne by the recipient organization; and include any other appropriate conditions as determined by the Secretary. This section would require the Secretary to notify the congressional defense committees in writing 60 days prior to making any transfer of vehicles or spare parts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notice to Congress of certain Department of Defense nondisclosure agreements (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would prohibit the Department of Defense (DOD) from the use of nondisclosure agreements to prevent members of the armed forces and DOD civilian employees from communicating with Members of Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of any nondisclosure agreements that members of the armed forces or DOD civilian employees are asked to sign that could restrict communications with Congress, and provide the text of the agreements and a description of the category of employees who will be asked to sign, along with an explanation of the need and the legal basis for such agreements.

The conferees note that all nominees for senior civilian and military positions in the Department of Defense make a commitment in the confirmation process to ensure that testimony, briefings, and other communications of information are provided to the congressional defense committees in a timely manner and to protect witnesses and briefers from reprisal for their testimony or briefings.

The conferees strongly discourage DOD from the use of nondisclosure agreements that could restrict communications with Congress, except in cases where such agreements are necessary to protect classified information, contractor proprietary information, or source selection sensitive information.

Extension of authority to provide assured business guarantees to carriers participating in Civil Reserve Air Fleet (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 9515 of title 10, United States Code. Section 9515 provides authority for the Secretary of Defense to guarantee higher minimum levels of business than would otherwise be authorized by law to United States passenger carrying air

carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet. This authority will expire on December 31, 2015. The House bill provision would: (1) extend the sunset date to 2020; and (2) permit the Secretary to expand the possible uses of these assured business guarantees to cargo carrying air carriers.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1043).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Authority for short-term extension of lease for aircraft supporting the Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance program (sec. 1056)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 933) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to extend or renew, on a temporary basis, the current lease of aircraft to support the Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rule of construction relating to prohibition on infringing on the individual right to lawfully acquire, possess, own, carry, and otherwise use privately owned firearms, ammunition, and other weapons (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would amend section 1062(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize a military or Department of Defense (DOD) civilian mental health professional or commanding officer to inquire if a service member plans to acquire or already possesses a weapon if the mental health professional or commanding officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the service member is at high risk for suicide or causing harm to others.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1062(c) to allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize a military or DOD civilian health professional or commanding officer to inquire if a service member plans to acquire or already possesses a weapon if the health professional or commanding officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the service member is at risk for suicide or causing harm to others.

The conferees note that members of a service member’s chain of command or others who come into contact with a service member who they reasonably believe may be at risk for suicide or

causing harm to others, may inform the service member's commanding officer of their concerns. The conferees expect that in implementing this provision the Secretary of Defense will ensure that DOD policy clearly outlines the authority to inquire about legally owned private weapons. By amending section 1062(c), the conferees do not intend to modify or eliminate any existing statutory authority of the Department.

Sense of Congress on the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center (sec. 1058)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would express the sense of Congress that the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center should have adequate resources to meet the continuing requirements of the combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitations on retirement of fixed-wing intra-theater airlift aircraft for general support and time sensitive/mission critical direct support airlift missions of the Department of Defense (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from divesting, retiring, or transferring, or preparing to divest, retire, or transfer, any: (1) C–23 aircraft of the Army assigned to the Army as of May 31, 2012; or (2) aircraft of the Air Force assigned to the Air Force as of May 31, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1708) that would apply that prohibition to any aircraft of the Air Force assigned to units of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve as of May 31, 2012.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

On November 2, 2012, the Air Force provided Congress with a revised plan for fiscal year 2013 force structure that made substantial changes to the original fiscal year 2013 force structure proposal that led to these actions by Congress. The Air Force has indicated that the Secretary of the Air Force intends to implement that proposal in lieu of the force structure proposal submitted with the President's budget request.

The conference agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain an additional 32 fixed-wing, intra-theater airlift aircraft beyond the number of such aircraft proposed to be retained in the Secretary's total force structure proposal provided to the congressional

defense committees on November 2, 2012. These 32 aircraft would be kept to support the Army's fixed-wing direct support/time sensitive airlift mission requirements of 40 dedicated aircraft. The Air Force's revised proposal already incorporated an extra eight C-130 aircraft that could be used to support the Army's mission requirements. The conferees also agree that, in retaining an additional 32 aircraft, the Secretary of the Air Force should have the discretion to choose C-130s, C-27s, or a combination of both.

The conferees are concerned with the Air Force's capability to meet the Army's time sensitive/mission critical direct support airlift mission requirement, given the quantity of fixed-wing, intra-theater airlift aircraft that the Secretary of Defense currently proposes to retire, even under the revised proposal. The conferees expect this restriction will apply only during fiscal year 2013, by which time Congress should have received the report on intra-theater requirements for both Title 10, Title 32, and Army direct support intra-theater airlift missions. This report was required by section 112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The conferees note that the Vice Chiefs of Staff of the Air Force and the Army signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA), dated September 13, 2009, that defined the concept of employment for the Department of the Air Force in providing direct support of Department of the Army time sensitive or mission critical intra-theater airlift missions.

The conference agreement would require that, not later than June 1, 2013, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that this MOA is incorporated into Department of the Air Force doctrine, strategy, tactics, and modeling and the Air Force core capabilities of agile combat support and rapid global mobility operations.

The conferees further agree that the Air Force should proceed with force structure divestments, retirements, and transfers approved in requests prior to the fiscal year 2013 budget request.

However, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to: (1) develop a strategy to ensure that personnel readiness, training, and retention for units transitioning to new or different missions would remain at the highest level practicable during ongoing force structure retirements, divestments, and transfers; and (2) minimize, to the maximum extent practical, time-related gaps for units transitioning to new or different missions.

The conferees note that additional resources in individual authorization accounts to sustain the Air Force force structure are provided for elsewhere in this Act.

Subtitle G—Studies and Reports

Electronic warfare strategy of the Department of Defense (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and update Department of Defense guidance related to electronic warfare not later than January 1, 2013, to ensure that oversight roles and responsibilities within the Department are clearly defined. This section would also require the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to update and issue guidance regarding the responsibilities of the combatant command with regard to joint electronic warfare capabilities. Finally, this section would include additional reporting requirements in the annual report on electronic warfare required by section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the date by which the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, would be required to issue updated guidance from January 1, 2013, to October 1, 2013.

The conferees expect that the review and update of electronic warfare guidance will include an examination of the relationship between cyber warfare and electronic warfare, and that the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, will highlight for the leadership of the Department of Defense issues relating to oversight, management, and integration that need to be resolved across these two warfare missions.

Report on counterproliferation capabilities and limitations (sec. 1062)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2013, outlining operational capabilities, limitations, and shortfalls within the Department of Defense with respect to counterproliferation and combating weapons of mass destruction involving special operations forces and key enabling forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the

Secretary of Defense to provide the required report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The amendment also modifies the elements of the required report.

Report on strategic airlift aircraft (sec. 1063)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth various assessments related to: (1) possible Federal Aviation Administration certification for commercial use of a commercial variant of the C–17 aircraft, a retired C–17A aircraft, and a retired C–5A aircraft; and (2) the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) and the potential for using these aircraft to augment capability in participating CRAF air carriers. The Secretary would be required to submit that report not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the congressional recipients of the report to include the Commerce Committee of the Senate and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee of the House of Representatives.

Repeal of biennial report on the Global Positioning System (sec. 1064)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would repeal the biennial report on global positioning systems prepared by the Department of Defense in response to 10 U.S.C. 2281d. This information can readily be obtained from the biennial Federal Radionavigation Plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improvements to reports required on acquisition of technology relating to weapons of mass destruction and the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, ballistic missiles, and cruise missiles (sec. 1065)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would repeal section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85) titled, “Annual Report on Threat Posed to the United States by Weapons of Mass Destruction, Ballistic Missiles, and Cruise Missiles”.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the report required by section 234 of Public Law 105-85 with additional requirements for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to carry out an annual report due not later than January 30 of each year similar to what was proposed to be repealed by the Senate. The conferees were informed that a report, "Acquisition of Technology Relating to Weapons of Mass Destruction" required by section 721 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-293) was repealed by both the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence in its version of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (S. 3454), reported out of that committee on July 30, 2012, as well as the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in its version of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (H.R. 5743), which was passed by the House of Representatives on May 31, 2012.

The result of the proposed Senate repeal and the actions of the intelligence committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives would be no meaningful unclassified data reported to the Congress and the American public in a comprehensive way on these serious threats.

The conferees are cognizant of the cost of preparing these reports, but note that this reporting consolidation should permit efficiency and cost-savings. The conferees believe this new report should be prepared in as thorough a fashion as possible taking advantage of the venue of this more comprehensive unclassified report.

The conferees expect that for the first report submission, the existing work done to prepare for the respective Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence reports, which are now consolidated, should be utilized to ensure a thorough and cost-effective report, submitted on time.

Report on force structure of the United States Army (sec. 1066)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would establish a bipartisan independent strategic review panel to conduct a regular review of the national defense strategic environment, an assessment of the quadrennial defense review required under section 118 of title 10, United States Code, and a review of the future of the U.S. Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of the Army to provide Congress with a report on the Army's future force structure.

The conferees direct the National Defense Panel, established by section 118(f) of title 10, United States Code, to include an assessment of the national security defense strategic environment of the next 20 years in the next report of the Panel, as required by paragraph (7) of subsection (f) of section 118 of title 10, United States Code.

Report on planned efficiency initiatives at Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (sec. 1067)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on plans to implement efficiency initiatives to reduce overhead costs of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR), including a detailed description of the long-term impacts on current and planned future mission requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the plans evaluated by the Secretary should be for all echelons of SPAWAR.

Report on military resources necessary to execute United States Force Posture Strategy in the Asia Pacific Region (sec. 1068)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to review the strategy, force structure, and resource requirements for the Asia Pacific region and to report to the congressional defense committees on the results within 1 year of enactment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the Center for Strategic and International Studies issued an independent assessment in August 2012 on U.S. Force Posture Strategy in the Asia-Pacific Region. That assessment, conducted in accordance with Section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), recommends a better alignment of engagement strategies between U.S. Pacific Command and the Department of Defense (DOD) in order to improve capabilities to respond to a range of contingencies. The assessment also noted that the DOD "has not adequately articulated the strategy behind its force posture planning, nor aligned the strategy with resources in a way that reflects current budget realities."

The conferees note that the DOD has requested hundreds of millions of dollars for infrastructure and facility requirements

on Guam, yet there is not a clear, specific plan in the current budget request for the military resources and equipment needed in the Pacific theater to lift and maneuver our military forces. The conferees expect that the report required by this provision will address the plan for ensuring that any proposed force realignments in the Pacific region, to include moving U.S. Marines from Japan to Australia, Guam, and Hawaii, are supported by resources that will allow our forces to meet operational requirements. Military commanders in the region must have adequate ground, naval, and air assets to meet the operational and logistical challenges in the Pacific theater, including strategic airlift and sealift to move forces quickly around an extremely large and diverse area of responsibility. These resources should be in place before the forces are realigned, so as not to incur additional operational risk in this critical region.

Rialto-Colton Basin, California, water resources study (sec. 1069)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of water resources in the Rialto-Colton Basin in California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Reports on the potential security threat posed by Boko Haram (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would direct the Secretary of State to submit a report on whether the Nigerian organization known as “Boko Haram” meets the criteria for designation as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to submit an intelligence assessment on the threat posed by Boko Haram. Following submission of the DNI’s assessment, the Secretary of State would be required to submit a report to Congress on the current U.S. strategy to counter the threat posed by Boko Haram.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the reports under this provision to be classified, and require the report under subsection (b) of the provision to be a joint report prepared by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees understand that the State Department has conducted an assessment of whether to designate Boko Haram as an FTO. The conferees expect that a discussion of the findings of the Department's assessment on whether Boko Haram should be designated as an FTO be included in the report required under this subsection.

Study on the ability of national test and evaluation capabilities to support the maturation of hypersonic technologies for future defense systems development (sec. 1071)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require an interagency study on the ability of the national test and evaluation infrastructure, including the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the private sector, to help mature hypersonic technologies for defense systems development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

The conferees direct that DOD and NASA provide resources to support this study and report, as well as to provide all information and data on capabilities, funding, requirements, and other matters required for the study and report.

The conferees believe that maintaining the capabilities to conduct hypersonic ground testing is a national security priority and are not confident the Federal Government is taking all necessary actions to maintain relevant capabilities. The conferees are aware that as part of the fiscal year 2013 budget certification, the Test Resource Management Center opposed planned Air Force reductions that would have mothballed a number of important wind tunnels without assessing the impact on other agencies’ programs or the cost to recover that mothballed capability in the future.

Lastly, the conferees note that this study requirement supersedes the hypersonic test and evaluation infrastructure study requirement outlined in the Senate report (S. Rept. 112-173) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (S. 3254).

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1076)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would make technical and clerical amendments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment making additional

technical and clerical amendments.

Sense of Congress on recognizing Air Mobility Command on its 20th anniversary (sec. 1077)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would express the sense of Congress that, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Air Mobility Command, the people of the United States should: (1) recognize the critical role that Mobility Air Forces play in the Nation's defense; and (2) express appreciation for the leadership of Air Mobility Command and the more than 134,000 active duty, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, and Department of Defense civilians that make up the command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Dissemination abroad of information about the United States (sec. 1078)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would amend section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (also known as the Smith-Mundt Act; 22 U.S.C. 1461) to authorize, with certain exceptions, the Secretary of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to use funds appropriated or otherwise made available for public diplomacy information programs to provide for the preparation, dissemination, and use of information intended for foreign audiences abroad about the United States, its people, and its policies, through press, publications, radio, motion pictures, the Internet, and other information media, including social media, and through information centers, instructors, and other direct or indirect means of communication. The provision would also amend the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) to remove existing statutory limits on the Department of State's and BBG's ability to provide information about their activities to the Congress, media or public.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

The conferees maintain that the Secretary of State and BBG are authorized to utilize funds for public diplomacy programs to provide for the preparation, dissemination, and use of information intended for foreign audiences. Further, the conferees maintain that no funds authorized for the Department of State or BBG shall be used to influence public opinion in the

United States. The conferees recognize that the ban on domestic dissemination of BBG or Department of State public diplomacy products contained in the Smith-Mundt Act did not envision the development of new technologies, including the Internet or satellite broadcasting, which do not honor national boundaries. The conferees note the modification on the prohibition on domestic dissemination does not apply to other agencies of the U.S. Government, as the initial ban was also not applicable to them. In addition, this amendment in no way broadens or otherwise changes the current missions of the Department of State and BBG.

In addition, the conferees believe the provision would allow BBG to respond to domestic requests for BBG material, but not to seek to syndicate such material through domestic media outlets with the intent to develop audiences within the United States. Further, the conferees expect that reimbursements and fees should not exceed the actual costs incurred to make materials available pursuant to the statute. The conferees also believe that the fees charged pursuant to this provision should be assessed according to a standardized, publicly-available fee schedule; and that the Secretary of State, BBG, and the National Archivist should maintain and provide to Congress a regular accounting of the funds collected pursuant to the reimbursement authority of section 501(b)(1) and the fee-collection authority of section 501(b)(4).

Coordination for computer network operations (sec. 1079)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the President to submit to the congressional defense committees a charter for an interagency body to coordinate and deconflict full-spectrum military cyber operations for the Federal Government. The provision would require the report to include: (1) business rules and processes governing the interagency body’s activities; (2) interagency guidance on roles and responsibilities for military cyber operations; (3) the membership of the coordination body; and (4) plans for documenting the body’s activities. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees for fiscal year 2015 and all years thereafter, Department of Defense-wide budget materials for military cyber operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the reporting requirement from the President to the Secretary of Defense and the form of the reporting to a briefing. The amendment would also alter the contents of the briefing to

include: (1) business processes and rules governing interagency coordination processes; (2) membership and responsibilities relating to the interagency process; (3) interagency guidance on roles and responsibilities for military cyber operations; and (4) plans to implement the interagency guidance.

Sense of Congress regarding unauthorized disclosures of classified information (sec. 1080)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would require the Attorney General to investigate possible violations of federal law related to alleged leaks of certain classified information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, and other federal agencies should take positive steps to address the unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

Technical amendments to repeal statutory references to United States Joint Forces Command (sec. 1081)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082), as requested by the Department of Defense, that would amend title 10, United States Code, to remove references to the United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) in order to reflect the disestablishment of USJFCOM effective August 4, 2011.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on non-United States citizens who are graduates of United States educational institutions with advanced degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (sec. 1082)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) to the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees recognize that in order to maintain and advance the military technological superiority of the armed forces, the United States requires the best and brightest scientists, mathematicians, and engineers to discover, develop, and field the next generation of weapon systems and defense

technologies. The capabilities of the armed forces are highly reliant upon advanced technologies that provide our forces with a technological edge on the battlefield. Furthermore, the conferees are concerned that more than half of all graduates with advanced scientific and technical degrees from United States institutions of higher education are non-United States citizens who have very limited opportunities upon graduation to contribute to the science and technology activities of the Department of Defense and the United States defense industrial base. Of those graduates that are left that are able to support the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base, competition with other sectors is exacerbated by salary discrepancies and significant administrative obstacles. The conferees note that while there is an overarching national priority to increase the numbers of United States citizens who have appropriate advanced degrees in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, it would also be beneficial if the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base were able to access the pool of talent consisting of non-United States citizens with advanced scientific and technical degrees from United States institutions of higher education, many of whom are otherwise returning to their home countries.

Scientific framework for recalcitrant cancers (sec. 1083)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5022) that would amend subpart 1 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) to direct the National Cancer Institute to develop scientific frameworks for the conduct or support of research efforts on recalcitrant cancers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protection of veterans' memorials (sec. 1084)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would amend sections 2314 and 2315 of title 18, United States Code, to make it a criminal offense to transport stolen veterans’ memorials of any value in interstate or foreign commerce, or to sell or receive stolen veterans’ memorials of any value that have crossed a state or United States boundary after being stolen, punishable by a fine and imprisonment for not more than 10 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the maximum penalty to a fine and imprisonment for not more than 1 year when the value of the veterans’ memorial object is less

than $1000. The amendment would also define “veterans’ memorial object” as a grave marker, headstone, monument, or other object intended to permanently honor a veteran or mark a veteran’s grave, or any monument that signifies an event of national military historical significance.

Sense of Congress regarding spectrum (sec. 1085)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5317) that states a sense of Congress on sharing and making available federal spectrum without harming federal users.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees are concerned that by not including specific national security representation, the Technical Panel and the Dispute Resolutions Board, established under section 6701 of The Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-96), may make decisions that could result in arbitrary determinations regarding the "sufficiency" of spectrum relocation or sharing transition plans addressing national security capabilities and any dispute that may arise thereafter, without adequate input from the Department of Defense (DOD). To ensure these equities are considered under the amendment, the Secretary of Defense would determine whether the needs and concerns of the DOD have been adequately considered and addressed during the processes of identifying frequencies to be surrendered and transition planning, including review of transition plans by the Technical Panel and any dispute resolution by the Dispute Resolution Board, impacting national security capabilities.

Further, the conferees expect the National Telecommunications and Information Administration ensure that the rules and procedures implementing the Technical Panel and Dispute Resolution Board as required by Public Law 112-96 incorporate methods that enable the Secretary of Defense to make the necessary determination on the needs and concerns of the DOD with respect to consideration of transition plans impacting national security capabilities.

Public Safety Officers’ Benefits Program (sec. 1086)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5021) that would revise and enhance the Dale Long Public Safety Officer Benefits Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Removal of action (sec. 1087)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5024) that would address the removal of certain actions to federal court under section 1442 of title 28, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transport for female genital mutilation (sec. 1088)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would amend title 18, United States Code, to provide penalties for transporting minors in foreign commerce for purposes of female genital mutilation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to law enforcement officer safety provisions of title 18 (sec. 1089)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would amend the law enforcement officer safety provisions in title 18, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reauthorization of sale of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes (sec. 1090)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would reinstate the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-307), making its provisions effective until the end of fiscal year 2017. The Act, which had expired at the end of fiscal year 2005, allowed the Department of Defense to sell excess aircraft and aircraft parts to private operators for wildfire suppression purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of excess aircraft to other departments of the Federal Government (sec. 1091)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to transfer, from excess aircraft inventory, up to 12 aircraft each to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Homeland Security for use by the Forest Service and the United States Coast Guard, respectively. The provision would require that the Secretary of

Defense afford equal priority for transferring any excess aircraft to the Forest Service and the Coast Guard before any other department or agency of the Federal Government. Finally, the authority to transfer excess aircraft under the provision would expire on December 31, 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the authority for the Secretary of Defense permissive, and would limit the Secretary's authority under the provision to transfer up to seven aircraft to each organization. The provision would provide that the seven-aircraft limitation would cease upon formal notification of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Homeland Security that the Secretary's respective department will decline or accept seven aircraft.

The conferees understand that this provision may help resolve pressing concerns regarding aviation forces within the Forest Service and the Coast Guard. The Forest Service has an urgent need to replace its fleet of large air tankers to more effectively combat increasingly severe and frequent forest fires, and the Coast Guard has a severely aging aircraft fleet serving important homeland defense missions, with only scarce resources to modernize that fleet.

Items of Special Interest

Below threshold fund transfers between Department of Defense accounts

The Senate report contained an item of special interest directing the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees providing suggestions to increase the transparency and accountability of funds transfers that do not require the prior approval of Congress.

The House report contained no similar language.

The conferees note that the defense authorization and appropriations acts regularly authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer limited amounts of funding among departmental accounts to facilitate unforeseen priorities. As these transfers fall outside the normal congressional authorization and appropriations process, Congress and the Department of Defense restrict these transfers, as a matter of policy, to ensure that they are performed in a manner consistent with congressional intent. These restrictions include a congressional review process for transfers that exceed specific dollar thresholds specified in appropriations acts. Despite these limits, the conferees note that Department of Defense transfers in fiscal year 2011 totaled more than $27.0 billion

and more than half of these were below threshold and thus not subject to congressional review.

Congress grants a certain degree of flexibility to the Department of Defense to manage federal taxpayer funds efficiently and effectively in response to changing conditions and emerging requirements. The conferees are concerned that significant realignments of funding are transacted without congressional approval or notification. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a summary of below threshold reprogrammings to the congressional defense committees 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter. This summary should include a narrative describing each defense priority to which funding was transferred. These narratives should be categorized according to justification, such as emergent operational needs, program modifications, changes of mission, fact-of-life adjustments, or adjustments to meet Congressional intent. In addition, the summary should also include a narrative describing each program from which funding was transferred. These narratives should also be categorized according to justification, such as delay, deferral, or inability to execute.

Comptroller General of the United States Review of Geographic Combatant Commands

The House Report contained an item of special interest directing the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the personnel and resources of the geographic combatant commands (GCC), their supporting military service component commands, and other assigned task forces, and to submit a report on a variety of matters.

The conferees note that as the challenges to national security continue to evolve, the Department of Defense faces missions of increasing scope, variety, and complexity around the world. To perform these missions, the GCCs conduct activities within assigned areas of responsibility, to include military-to-military relations, stability operations, security assistance engagements, post-conflict operations, disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, and other tasks, as assigned. Each GCC also has dedicated military service component sub-unified commands, theater special operations commands, and task forces operating in support of these missions.

At a time of growing economic and fiscal constraints and evolving security requirements, the conferees believe that the Department must ensure the GCCs and their supporting elements have the appropriate levels and types of personnel and resources to execute theater security campaign plans and to respond to

emerging contingencies while avoiding duplication of effort and excessive headquarters structure. The conferees note that in a March 2012 report, the Comptroller General concluded that there may be additional opportunities to consolidate organizations and centralize functions across the Department, to include the GCCs.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the personnel and resources of the combatant commands, their supporting military service component commands, theater special operations commands, and assigned task forces, and to submit a report on the findings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by June 30, 2013. The review should cover the following: (1) the level of resources, in terms of personnel and overall support costs, associated with the commands for fiscal years 2001 through 2011 and an assessment of their adequacy to meet the commands' assigned missions and responsibilities; (2) how the commands, their supporting military service component commands, theater special operations commands, and assigned task forces are currently organized and structured to ensure efficiency and avoid duplication within and among the various organizations;(3) what steps, if any, the Department has taken to reexamine the size and structure of its GCCs and their subordinate organizations in light of the new strategic guidance issued in 2012; (4) how the Department maximizes efficiencies across the GCCs and the associated sub-unified numeric coded organizations and the associated commander support organizations; and (5) other matters the Comptroller General may deem appropriate.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Sense of Congress regarding the counterdrug tethered aerostat radar system program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the counterdrug tethered aerostat radar system (TARS) program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of TARS to the ongoing efforts of the United States Government to combat illicit trafficking in the U.S. Southern Command area of responsibility.

Findings on detention pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force enacted in 2001

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would state congressional findings regarding principles of law

underlying detention pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force enacted in 2001.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Findings regarding habeas corpus rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would state congressional findings regarding the writ of habeas corpus and the constitutional limitation on the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on travel to the United States for certain detainees repatriated to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would prohibit any individual detained at the U.S. detention facility at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who has been repatriated to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau, from being afforded the rights and benefits provided under section 141 of the applicable Compact of Free Association (Public Law 99-658; 108-188).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that no Guantanamo detainees are or would be eligible for the immigration benefits of section 141 of the Compacts of Free Association relating to the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. These benefits are only afforded to citizens, or their relatives, of Palau, Micronesia, or the Marshall Islands, and Guantanamo detainees are not legally eligible to attain naturalized citizenship.

Commitments for nuclear weapons stockpile modernization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that consists of a series of congressional findings on U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile modernization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility and Uranium Processing Facility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require an annual certification by the President whether the construction of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility and the Uranium Processing Facility will be completed not later than 2021 and whether both facilities will be fully operational by not later than 2024. The section would further require that if the President is not able to so certify, then no funds made available for fiscal year 2012 or any year thereafter may be available to reduce the non-deployed nuclear warheads of the United States until 120 days after the President is able to make the certification. The section would include an exception for reductions necessary to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on nuclear arsenal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that expressed the sense of Congress on nuclear force structure, employment strategy, and posture.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of Department of Defense use of electromagnetic spectrum

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that requires a report to the congressional defense committees, the Energy and Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives, and the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee of the Senate, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act assessing the Department of Defense's use of electromagnetic spectrum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that Department of Defense planning for spectrum should be informed by the July 2012 report by the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) titled: “Realizing the Full Potential of Government-Held Spectrum to Spur Economic Growth.” Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act assessing the implications of

and the potential implementation challenges posed by the recommendations made in the PCAST report. Specific issues to be addressed should include sharing in the 1755-1850 MHz band, impacts associated with the report's recommendations on general access in 3500-3650 MHz band, feasibility of dynamic sharing, as well as examples of major modifications to transmitter and receiver systems to permit such sharing. The report should also recommend how field trials with non-federal users to test spectrum sharing would be conducted and any issues associated with such field trials.

Report on communications from Congress on status of military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress describing any letters from Congress that refer to or request information on the status of a military construction project in the future-years defense program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on manufacturing industry

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) requiring a report assessing the manufacturing industry of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of the production capacity of the United States as it relates to the defense industrial base and to national security. The conferees also recognize the importance of assessing the strengths and vulnerabilities of the defense industrial base and the defense supply chain and the need for a prioritized capability strategy for the defense industrial base. The conferees note that these issues are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on long-term costs of Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and other contingency operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070B) that would require the President, with contributions from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to submit a report on the long-term costs of Operation New Dawn and Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on the use of funds for manufacturing beyond low-rate initial production at certain prototype integration facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would put a cap on the maximum number of units that could be produced by an Army prototype integration facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of Corps of Engineers to construct projects critical to navigation safety

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would authorize the Army Corps of Engineers to accept non-Federal funds to construct certain navigation projects that have not been specifically authorized by law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review of Air National Guard Component Numbered Air Force Augmentation Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to review the decision of the Secretary to cancel or consolidate the Air National Guard Component Numbered Air Force Augmentation Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the Air Force has taken action to restore these missions in its most recent force structure proposal for fiscal year 2013.

Notification of delayed reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would require the Department of Defense to formally notify the congressional defense committees of any statutorily-required report that will not be submitted by the date required under law, and to provide an explanation for the delay.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that it is the practice of the Department of Defense (DOD)to send an interim response to appropriate congressional committees whenever it misses a

statutory deadline for a reporting requirement. The conferees direct DOD to include in such interim responses an explanation for the delay and an estimate of the date on which the report will be submitted.

Prohibition on use of information against a United States citizen gathered by unmanned aerial vehicle without a warrant

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would make information gathered by an unmanned aerial vehicle of the Department of Defense (DOD) inadmissible against a citizen of the United States in any U.S. court, unless the information was obtained pursuant to a court order.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that information obtained by DOD unmanned aerial vehicles is not exempt from existing constitutional and statutory warrant requirements, where such requirements are applicable.

The House of Representatives honors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would encourage surviving Air Raid Wardens and other volunteers of the United States Office of Civilian Defense during World War II to record and permanently preserve stories of their service for future generations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cost of wars

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to post on the public Web site of the Department of Defense the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Congressional Research Service (CRS) have published reports concerning the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The conferees further note that CBO reports are available to the public and CRS reports are available to Members of Congress.

Trial of foreign terrorists

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would prohibit the trial of any foreign terrorist who is subject to trial by military commission by any court or tribunal other than a military commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

White Sands Missile Range and Fort Bliss

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would provide for national security benefits for White Sands Missile Range and Fort Bliss.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consolidation of data centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would amend section 2867 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to require annual performance plans, that the performance plans be consistent with a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report to Congress on data center consolidation, and an annual report on progress in achieving consolidation goals consistent with the GAO report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding preservation of Second Amendment rights of active duty military personnel stationed or residing in the District of Columbia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would express the sense of Congress that active duty military personnel who are stationed in or residing in the District of Columbia should be exempt from the District of Columbia's restrictions on the possession of firearms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Conditional replacement for Fiscal Year 2013 sequester

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would conditionally eliminate sequestration of defense spending in fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on defense forensic data

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would authorize the Director of the Defense Forensic Office within the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to evaluate opportunities to increase the matching success rate when forensic data is collected during site exploitation to match forensic data stored in DNA databases.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to examine the legal, policy, social and technical implications of improving DNA database matching capabilities with other U.S. agencies, allies and key partner nations.

Improving United States foreign police assistance activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would require the President to submit to Congress the final report of the National Security Council's Interagency Policy Committee. The provision would also require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to submit, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, a plan for instituting mechanisms to improve coordination and information sharing regarding U.S. foreign police assistance activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees note that in June 2012, the Secretary of State submitted to Congress the report required by section 1235(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) on U.S. Government foreign police training and equipping programs. As that report indicates, foreign police assistance activities are being conducted across the U.S. Government, including the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of the Treasury. The conferees encourage the various departments and agencies of the U.S. Government involved in foreign police assistance activities to develop mechanisms for improving the interagency coordination of these programs.

Sense of Congress regarding United States Northern Command preparedness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would state the sense of Congress regarding the preparedness of

the United States Northern Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that United States Northern Command plays a vital role in providing defense support to civil authorities, including support and capabilities to State and local governments, for domestic disaster relief and consequence management. The conferees urge United States Northern Command to continue strengthening its relationships, planning, and coordination with other federal, State, and local agencies to enhance domestic response capabilities.

Limitation on military musical units

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would limit appropriations for military musical units to $200,000,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on effects of budget sequestration on Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed report on the impact on the Department of Defense of the sequestration of funds for fiscal year 2013, if triggered on January 2, 2013, under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Sequestration Transparency Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-155) required the President to submit to the Congress a report on the sequestration that is scheduled to be ordered on January 2, 2013. Pursuant to Public Law 112-155, the Office of Management and Budget issued the report on September 14, 2012.

Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 and 2013 funds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would authorize the transfer, subject to action in an appropriations Act, of $46.0 million from fiscal year 2012 or 2013 procurement or research, development, test and evaluation accounts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority on training of special operations forces with friendly foreign forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would modify section 2011 of title 10, United States Code, to state that the purposes of the Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) authority are to support: (1) the training of U.S. Special Operations Forces and (2) the training of the armed forces and other security forces of a friendly foreign country. Consistent with current practice, the modification contained in the Senate amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the Secretary of State prior to the initiation of any such training. Lastly, the modification contained in the Senate amendment would authorize unspecified minor military construction projects, up to $250,000, that are in direct support of authorized training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the JCET authority is an effective tool for improving the language and cultural expertise of U.S. Special Operations Forces while providing opportunities to practice skills needed to conduct a variety of missions, including foreign internal defense, unconventional warfare, and counterterrorism. The conferees also recognize the inherent benefit of JCET events in building the capacity of foreign partners and enhancing U.S. influence in host countries. The conferees note that the existing JCET authority allows flexibility for U.S. Special Operations Forces to engage with appropriate partner nation armed forces and other security forces, including those that conduct border and maritime security, internal defense and security, and counterterrorism operations.

However, the conferees believe the Department has taken a narrow interpretation of the JCET statutory authority stating that the “primary purpose” of funding for JCET activities “shall be to train the special operations forces of the combatant command.” This narrow interpretation has, in some cases, limited the overall effectiveness of JCET events and the efforts of the geographic combatant commanders to achieve persistent, rather than episodic, engagement with high-priority partner nation security forces. The conferees believe such persistent engagements are consistent with the purposes of the JCET authority.

The conferees are further concerned that a lack of

sufficient resources and the unavailability of regionally-aligned U.S. Special Operations Forces due to high operational tempo has led to less frequent and shorter duration engagements with partner forces in key regions and countries, indirectly weakening partnerships that could be used to identify, deter, and mitigate national security threats. This lack of continual on-the-ground experience has eroded regional, cultural, and linguistic expertise once resident within certain special operations units, inhibited the building of personal relationships with host country personnel, and limited the implicit training value of planning and deploying to remote locations under arduous conditions.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command, not later than March 1, 2013, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives describing any deficiencies or limitations of the current JCET authority that negatively impact the effectiveness of such engagements, including an assessment of the utility of authorizing unspecified minor military construction and other construction in support of JCET activities.

Participation of veterans in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would authorize veterans to participate in the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) of the Department of Defense for 1 year following discharge or separation from the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the revised TAP being implemented pursuant to section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, includes an enriched set of tools and connections to enhance the transition for service members and to ensure that eligible veterans retain access to the transition materials, information and services.

The Department of Labor’s (DOL) revised 3-day employment workshop provides transitioning service members with updated “career-readiness” focused materials, information and services. The mandatory employment workshop connects each separating service member with nearly 3,000 DOL American Job Centers (AJC) via the "Gold Card" certificate. The AJCs know the community labor market where the separating service member will live and provide the veteran with 6 months of priority one-on-one employment services. These services provide veterans with

direct local labor market exposure, insight, and personalized employment assistance that is more robust than what is available in the DOL employment workshop for transitioning service members.

Additionally, all separating service members are required to participate in the revised Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits briefing and must register in the VA's eBenefits portal before separation. The eBenefits portal permanently connects service members to VA resources both prior to and following separation from military service. This allows VA to reach out to service members and veterans directly. Eligible veterans are provided ongoing full online access to the same benefits information and services provided to transitioning service members while still on active duty.

Modification of the Ministry of Defense Advisor Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would modify the Ministry of Defense Advisors Program, established in section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), to permit the Secretary of Defense to assign civilian employees of the Department of Defense as advisors to regional organizations with defense or security components and international organizations of which the United States is a member.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on program on return of rare earth phosphors from Department of Defense fluorescent lighting waste to the domestic rare earth supply chain

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that requires a cost-benefit analysis on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program within the Department of Defense (DOD) to recapture fluorescent lighting waste.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of a cost-benefit analysis and on recommendations concerning the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program within the DOD to recapture fluorescent lighting waste, and making such waste available to entities that have the ability to extract rare earth phosphors, reprocess and separate them in an environmentally safe manner, and return them to the domestic rare earth supply chain. The report should provide for the

disposal and mitigation of residual mercury and other hazardous by-products of the recycling process and address concerns regarding the potential export of heavy rare earth materials from United States Government sources to non-allied nations.

This information may be incorporated into the report required by the House report (H. Rept. 112-479) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (H.R. 4310).

Study on Bradley Fighting Vehicle industrial base

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2013, on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle industrial base. The report should include, but not be limited to, an assessment of the financial impact and risk of a production break for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, including the cost of shutdown compared to the cost of continued production; and an assessment of the industrial capability and capacity impact and risk of a production break for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, including the loss of a specialized workforce and supplier base.

Report on simulated tactical flight training in a sustained gravity environment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069A) that would require a study of the implications of simulator-based training for fighter aircraft in a sustained gravity environment.

The House bill contained no similar provision. However, the House report (H. Rept. 112-497) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (H.R. 4310) included direction for the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of simulated tactical flight training in a sustained gravity environment and to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2013.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand the cost of operating high-performance fighter aircraft continues to increase the overall costs of the flying hour program. While the conferees support the current level of funding of the flying hour program and the invaluable experience provided, the conferees believe that

alternative methods to train and prepare pilots for combat should be assessed. One such alternative has been an increased reliance on simulator-based training platforms. Among the emerging technologies available to simulate the dynamic forces experienced during flight is a new class of centrifuge-based flight simulators known as “sustained-G tactical flight trainers.” These simulators combine centrifugation with high fidelity cockpit modules to mimic the physiological stresses and gravitational forces experienced during actual flight.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to contract with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) to conduct a study on the effectiveness of simulated tactical flight training in sustained gravity environments. The Secretary should transmit the FFRDC report to the congressional defense committees not later than June 30, 2014, together with any comments of the Secretary in light of the report and such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the use of simulated tactical flight training in a sustained gravity environment. The study should assess the impact on training effectiveness, cost, pilot and aircraft readiness, and life-cycle efficiencies from simulator-based training platforms on the modeled aircraft.

Report on Department of Defense support for United States diplomatic security

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069B) that would require a report on Department of Defense support for United States diplomatic security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that congressional committees in the House of Representative and Senate, as well as the State Department’s Accountability Review Board, are reviewing the September 11, 2012, assault on the U.S. State Department’s temporary mission facility in Benghazi, Libya.

The conferees understand the Department of Defense (DOD) is supporting the ongoing effort of the State Department’s Accountability Review Board, as well as the reviews by the various congressional committees. Further, the conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has indicated that DOD is working with the Department of State to assess how the attack in Benghazi, Libya, should inform planning for future DOD support to diplomatic security and installations.

The conferees also note that DOD is conducting its own internal review to determine whether force posture and other contingency plans need to be adjusted. The Secretary of Defense

has indicated that he intends to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on this internal review. The conferees direct that the committees be provided such a briefing promptly upon completion of the DOD internal review.

Comptroller General of the United States report on Department of Defense spending for conferences and conventions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069C) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to report to the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense (DOD) spending on conferences and conventions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware that some conferences and conventions provide unique training, readinesss, and partnership capacity building opportunities for the DOD. These conferences and conventions can provide specialized education and unique training opportunities, and they often serve to enhance cooperation and interoperability with allies and partner nations. The conferees are also aware that some large meetings, which could be categorized as conferences, are necessary to support and enhance the DOD's role and performance in interagency operations, such as natural disaster response or consequence management, and to plan and prepare major training exercises. However, the conferees are concerned that the DOD may lack the capacity or fail to exercise sufficient oversight of conferences and conventions and that it may not have necessary mechanisms in place to prevent wasteful or excessive spending in connection with those conferences and conventions. The conferees expect the Department to establish appropriate mechanisms to avoid unnecessary conferences and conventions and wasteful or excessive spending.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to review the DOD’s oversight and management of conferences and conventions and to report to the congressional defense committees not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The review shall assess, at a minimum, historical levels of DOD spending for conferences and conventions, whether the Department has reasonable controls established for such spending, the efficacy of any new controls on such spending implemented by the Department of Defense in the last year, and whether those new controls have been implemented in a manner that has led the Department to incur unnecessary or excessive fees for the cancellation of conferences or conventions. The review shall also assess those controls and

processes utilized by the DOD to ensure that the Department's spending on conferences and conventions is properly aligned with the strategy, plans, missions, goals, and objectives of the Department. Finally, the report shall examine whether certain events, such as planning sessions for major training exercises, should be categorized as training or readiness events, rather than as conferences.

Sense of the Senate on the maintenance by the United States of a triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would state the sense of the Senate that the United States should maintain a triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems and the United States is committed its modernization.

The House Bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) requires the President to provide detailed information, in the annual budget request submitted to the Congress, on funding for modernization of the strategic nuclear delivery systems and stockpile.

Transportation of individuals to and from facilities of Department of Veterans Affairs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transport individuals to and from facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs in connection with rehabilitation, examination, treatment, and care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improved enumeration of members of the armed forces in any tabulation of total population by Secretary of Commerce

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to include service members who are deployed abroad in the census tabulation for the state of their permanent duty station or homeport.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modernization of absentee ballot mail delivery system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099D) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should partner with the United States Postal Service (USPS) to modernize the USPS mail delivery system to address problems with the delivery of absentee ballots.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue efforts to ensure that military personnel are afforded a timely opportunity to vote in state and federal elections.

Housing Assistance for Veterans

The Senate amendment contained a series of provisions (sections 5001, 5002, and 5003) contained in Division E of the bill that would establish a pilot program authorizing the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to nonprofit organizations to rehabilitate and modify homes of disabled and low-income veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Government Accountability Office Mandates Revision Act

The Senate amendment contained a subtitle (subtitle A of title LIII, sections 5301-5302) that would repeal obsolete and unneeded requirements for reviews and reports by the Government Accountability Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that this matter will be addressed as a freestanding bill.

Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act

The Senate amendment contained a subtitle (subtitle B of title LIII, sections 5311-5317) that would address the issue of improper payments by federal agencies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that this matter will be addressed as a freestanding bill.

Stolen Valor Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sections 5011-5014) that would establish the “Stolen Valor Act of 2012” by

amending section 704 of title 18, United States Code, to a make it a criminal offense for a person to knowingly, falsely, and materially represent himself or herself to have served in the armed forces or to have been awarded certain military decorations, medals, or ribbons with intent to secure a tangible benefit or personal gain.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XI–CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would authorize the head of an executive agency to waive limitations on the aggregate of basic and premium pay payable through calendar year 2013 to an employee who performs work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, United States Central Command (USCENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in USCENTCOM but has been moved to an area of responsibility of the Commander, United States Africa Command, in support of a contingency operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency. The amount payable may not exceed the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of experimental personnel program for scientific and technical personnel at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 1101(b)(1)(A) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261), as amended by section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), to authorize the appointment of not more than 60 employees to scientific and engineering positions in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1102). The Senate amendment would also require that the provision shall not be construed as affecting any authorization on the numbers of personnel that may be employed at DARPA overall.

The House recedes.

Extension of authority to fill shortage category positions for certain Federal acquisition positions for civilian agencies (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would extend to 2017 the direct hiring authority available for civilian agency acquisition positions under section 1703 of title 41, United States Code, and modify the authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority without modifying it.

One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1104)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would authorize temporary discretionary authority to federal agencies to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the foreign service to an agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone. This authority would expire at the end of fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy on senior mentors (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would require the Department of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees at least 60 days before implementing any change to the policy regarding senior mentors established in accordance with the requirements of section 1102 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to pay for the transport of family household pets for Federal employees during certain evacuation operations (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend section 5725 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the transport at government expense of family household pets of

government employees during evacuations from permanent stations in foreign locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1101).

The Senate recedes.

Interagency personnel rotations (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would establish a new interagency personnel rotation system for persons serving in national security positions across the executive branch, to be managed by an interagency Committee on National Security Personnel (CNSP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would simplify and streamline the provision, providing the CNSP with greater flexibility in the implementation of the new program. The provision would give the executive branch broad authority to identify and define interagency communities of interest (ICI) covered by the bill, to identify which agencies are included in the program and which positions in each agency are within an ICI, and to establish processes and procedures for carrying out the program.

The provision would require that the interagency program be carried out in at least two ICI during the first 4 years after enactment, including an ICI for emergency management and an ICI for stabilization and reconstruction. The conferees understand that the emergency management ICI would encompass components of federal agencies engaged in international disaster relief, while the stabilization and reconstruction ICI would encompass components of federal agencies assisting in stabilization and reconstruction efforts in connection with overseas contingency operations.

The conferees note that the provision would require the CNSP to develop appropriate performance measures, reporting requirements, and other accountability devices for the evaluation of the program. In this regard, the conferees expect the CNSP to establish mechanisms to gather information from individuals completing rotational service under the program, including views on the value of the experience, the value added to the interagency process, the value provided to the home agency, and any improvements that could be made to the program.

The conferees further note that the provision would require the Comptroller General to review the implementation and effectiveness of the interagency personnel rotation program established pursuant to this section. The conferees will carefully review the Comptroller General’s findings and

recommendations to determine whether the program is working as intended, and whether any revisions or adjustments may be needed.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Federal Employees Retirement System age and retirement treatment for certain retirees of the armed forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 3307(e) of title 5, United States Code, to increase the maximum age at which certain former service members may be appointed to federal law enforcement positions from age 37 to age 47.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XII–MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A-Assistance and Training

Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would modify the authority under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to conduct programs to build the capacity of foreign military forces to conduct counterterrorism and stability operations (the “1206 authority”). The provision would add small-scale military construction to the types of assistance that could be provided under the 1206 authority during fiscal year 2013. Small-scale military construction would be limited to under $750,000 per program and no more than $25.0 million in small-scale military construction could be authorized during fiscal year 2013. The provision would also authorize up to 20 percent of the amount authorized for fiscal year 2013 to be obligated and expended for programs authorized in fiscal year 2014, provided that the Secretary of Defense notifies the specified congressional committees by September 30, 2013, of his decision to do so.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend the 1206 authority for 1 year through the end of fiscal year 2014 and would amend the required elements of the

congressional notification of the initiation of a 1206 project to include additional information on the assistance provided to the recipient country during the preceding 3 fiscal years.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the 1206 authority, including the annual sublimit on the amount of funds that can be used for stability operations capacity-building, through the end of fiscal year 2014. The amendment would eliminate the authority to obligate and expend fiscal year 2013 funds for programs authorized in fiscal year 2014, but the conference provision would retain the authority to provide 1206 assistance for small-scale military construction. The amendment would also clarify the required elements of the congressional notification required prior to the initiation of a 1206 project.

Extension of authority for non-reciprocal exchanges of defense personnel between the United States and foreign countries (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would extend for 3 fiscal years the authority for the Department of Defense (DOD) to accept, on a non-reciprocal basis, defense personnel of the defense ministry of an ally or friendly foreign government.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would extend the aforementioned authority for 5 fiscal years.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for 4 fiscal years.

The conferees urge the Department to continue its use of this authority and to consider using it to enhance--consistent with the Defense Strategic Guidance--our relationships with partners and allies.

Authority to build the capacity of certain counterterrorism forces in Yemen and East Africa (sec. 1203)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide training, equipment, supplies, and minor military construction to: (1) the Yemen Ministry of Interior (MOI) Counterterrorism Unit (CTU); (2) the national military forces, counterterrorism forces, and security agencies that serve a similar defense function, and border security forces of Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Kenya; and (3) the national military forces of nations participating in the African Union Mission in Somalia. These funds would be for the purpose of conducting counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda in

the Arabian Peninsula in Yemen, and al Qaeda affiliates and al Shabaab in East Africa, respectively. The provision would permit the Secretary of Defense to expend not more than $75.0 million in support of the Yemen MOI CTU and not more than $75.0 million in support of the named forces conducting counterterrorism operations in East Africa. The provision would require that any support pursuant to this section must be provided in a manner that promotes the observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom and for legitimate civilian authority in the country receiving such assistance. The provision would expire when the Global Security Contingency Fund achieves full operational capability or September 30, 2014, whichever occurs earlier.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the extension of this authority should not detract from efforts to ensure the Global Security Contingence Fund reaches full operational capability in a timely manner.

Limitation on activities under State Partnership Program pending compliance with certain program-related requirements (sec. 1204)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from obligating or expending more than 50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2013 for the State Partnership Program (SPP) until the final regulations required pursuant to section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) are completed and the necessary regulatory adjustments have been finalized to ensure compliance of the program with the Anti-Deficiency Act (Public Law 97-258).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from obligating or expending funds for SPP after a date specified in this Act.

Subtitle B-Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

Authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would authorize the use during fiscal year 2013 of up to $508.0 million in Department of Defense (DOD) funds under the authority

of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I). The provision would also authorize the use of these funds to provide training and assistance to Iraqi Ministry of Defense personnel. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the specified congressional committees a detailed report relating to the OSC-I.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend for fiscal year 2013 the authority of section 1215 of Public Law 112-81 for the Secretary of Defense to support the operations and activities of the OSC-I and authorize the use of up to $508.0 million in DOD funds for these purposes.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would provide that during fiscal year 2013 the Secretary of Defense may authorize the OSC-I to conduct non-operational training of Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel in an institutional environment to address capability gaps and integrate certain processes within the Iraqi security forces. The amendment would also clarify the reporting requirement.

The conferees expect the Administration to act deliberately to accelerate the transition of the OSC-I to a normalized status comparable to Offices of Security Cooperation in other countries, and that funding for the activities and operations of the OSC-I will be transitioned from the DOD to other sources.

Report on insider attacks in Afghanistan and their effect on the United States transition strategy for Afghanistan (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting or otherwise employing private security contractors (PSCs) to guard military facilities in Afghanistan where U.S. Armed Forces personnel are garrisoned or housed or to provide security for U.S. Armed Forces personnel in Afghanistan. The provision would also prohibit contracting with the Afghan Public Protection Force (APPF) to provide static security at such military installations or facilities or personal security for U.S. Armed Forces personnel. The provision would require the use of the U.S. Armed Forces to provide such services organically and the deployment of U.S. Armed Forces members in sufficient numbers to ensure that such duties do not detract from other missions in Afghanistan. The President would be authorized to waive the requirements of this section if the President makes specific certifications regarding the capabilities of PSCs or the APPF. Finally, the House provision would require quarterly reports by

the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees on attacks on U.S. Armed Forces carried out by members of the Afghan National Security Forces, APPF, or PSCs, called “insider attacks”, and efforts to counter such attacks.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1537) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a detailed report on insider attacks and the steps being taken by the International Security Assistance Force and the Government of Afghanistan to prevent and respond to this threat.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress on insider attacks and require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report, and semi-annual updates to that report, on insider attacks and the measures by the U.S. Government and the Government of Afghanistan to address such attacks and associated threats.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees promptly of any decision by the commander of coalition forces in Afghanistan to suspend or cease training, advising, or security assistance activities with the Afghan National Security Forces due to an insider attack. The notification should include an assessment of the impact that the Secretary anticipates the temporary suspension or cessation of training, advising, or security assistance activities will have on efforts to transition the lead responsibility for security to the Afghan National Security Forces.

United States military support in Afghanistan (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the United States mission in Afghanistan. The provision would also require the President to notify the congressional defense committees prior to any public announcement of a decision to reduce the number of U.S. Armed Forces in Afghanistan below the levels of such forces deployed to Afghanistan as of certain specified dates.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1536) that would require that not later than 30 days after the President makes a decision to change the level of U.S. Armed Forces in Afghanistan, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, through the Secretary of Defense, must submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed assessment of the risk to the U.S. mission and interests in Afghanistan as the change in troop levels is implemented.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of any Presidential-level decision on changes to U.S.

troop levels in Afghanistan. The amendment would also require that not later than 30 days after such a Presidential-level decision, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, through the Secretary of Defense, would be required to submit a detailed assessment of the risk to the U.S. mission and interests in Afghanistan associated with such a change in U.S. troop levels, including the risk associated with the transition of combat responsibilities to the Afghan Security Forces following such a change in U.S. troop levels. The provision's notification requirements would terminate on December 31, 2014.

Modification of report on progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would modify the reporting requirements under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-81), as amended, relating to progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan. The provision would require additional detailed information relating to the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF), including measures on literacy rates, recruitment, entry-level training, personnel issues, professionalism, retention, logistics, and transition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the additional reporting requirements relating to the ANSF. The amendment would also require information on steps taken by the United States, the International Security Assistance Force, and the Government of Afghanistan in preparation for the Afghan presidential elections in 2014, including to train a sufficient number of ANSF personnel, including female ANSF members, and to secure election workers, materials, and locations as may be necessary to safely carry out the elections, including the participation of women. Additionally, the amendment would require information on the transition from partnership to security force assistance activities as the ANSF increasingly take the security lead in Afghanistan.

Independent assessment of the Afghan National Security Forces (sec. 1215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for the conduct of an independent assessment of the capability requirements for the Afghan National Security Forces to provide security for Afghanistan after 2014. At the Secretary's discretion, the assessment would be conducted by either a

federally-funded research and development center or an independent, non-governmental institute with relevant expertise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension and modification of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would extend for 1 year the authority provided in section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 111-81), as amended, to provide logistical support to coalition forces in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program (sec. 1217)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1220) that would require a report by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, on the Afghanistan Peace and Reconciliation Program, which seeks to reintegrate former insurgents into Afghan society.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would amend section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), as amended, to extend the authority to use Department of Defense funds to support reintegration activities in Afghanistan through fiscal year 2013 and authorize the use of up to $35.0 million for these purposes.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that includes a sense of the Senate on the conflict-induced displacement of Afghans.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are concerned about the rise in the displacement of Afghans due to the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan and the corresponding increase in humanitarian needs. The conferees encourage the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration of the Department of State and the

Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan to jointly develop a comprehensive strategy to address this rising displacement and associated humanitarian requirements, which should include an assessment of and a plan to enhance the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan to address the causes, and respond to the consequences, of forced displacement within Afghanistan.

One-year extension and modification of authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan (sec. 1219)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would authorize the use of up to $350.0 million during fiscal year 2013 for the Afghanistan Infrastructure Program (AIP) to develop and carry out infrastructure programs in Afghanistan that support the counterinsurgency campaign. Funding for the AIP is provided through the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF). The provision would also restrict the availability of a portion of the AIF funds during fiscal year 2013 until the Secretary of Defense submits a plan for the use of AIF funds under the AIP.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on updates and modifications to campaign plan for Afghanistan (sec. 1220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would repeal section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) and require the Comptroller General to report to the congressional defense committees on any substantial update or modification to the campaign plan for Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would amend section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), to extend the authority for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) in Afghanistan through fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the CERP authority through fiscal year

2013 and limit the amount of funds available for the program to $200.0 million, which is a reduction of $200.0 million from the budget request of $400.0 million.

The House recedes. The conferees note that during fiscal year 2012, the amount of CERP funds obligated in Afghanistan was less than $200.0 million. With the drawdown of U.S. troops in Afghanistan, the conferees anticipate that CERP spending will decrease accordingly.

Authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would authorize the transfer of defense articles being drawn down in Afghanistan, and the provision of defense services in connection with such transfers, to the military and security forces of Afghanistan to restore and maintain internal peace and security. The provision would also authorize the transfer of such defense articles and such defense services to the military and security forces of Yemen to support counterterrorism operations and counter al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and to the military and security forces of Somalia and other specified East African countries to support their efforts to conduct counterterrorism and postconflict stability operations in Somalia. The provision would authorize the transfer of such nonexcess defense articles up to a limit of $250.0 million in any fiscal year and would exempt during fiscal years 2013 and 2014 the transfer of such excess defense articles (EDA) to specified countries from counting against the annual limitation on the aggregate value of EDA transferred under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195). The provision would also permit construction equipment being drawn down from Afghanistan to be treated as EDA under section 516 of Public Law 87-195. The authority to transfer nonexcess defense articles under this section would expire on December 31, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the authority to transfer nonexcess defense articles under this section to transfers only to Afghanistan. The amendment would also eliminate the provision allowing construction equipment being withdrawn from Afghanistan to be treated as EDA under section 516 of Public Law 87-195. The amendment would clarify that any EDA transferred from the Department of Defense stocks in Afghanistan, regardless of the recipient country, would be exempt during fiscal years 2013 and 2014 from the annual limitation on the aggregate value of EDA transferred under

section 516 of Public Law 87-195.

Report on efforts to promote the security of Afghan women and girls during the security transition process (sec. 1223)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for promoting the security of Afghan women during the security transition process. The provision would also require reporting on implementation of this plan as part of the report submitted pursuant to sections 1230 and 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly to submit a report on U.S. Government efforts to promote the security of Afghan women and girls during the security transition process. The report would include a discussion of efforts to monitor changes in women's security conditions in areas undergoing transition, including indicators that are or may be used to measure the security of women and girls during the transition process. Examples of such indicators could include: the mobility of women and girls; the participation of women in local governing bodies; school attendance rates for girls; and women's access to government services. The report would also include discussions of efforts that may increase gender awareness and responsiveness within the Afghan National Army (ANA) and Afghan National Police (ANP), and of efforts to increase the number of female personnel within the ANA and ANP.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of State, in preparing the report required by this section, to consult with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State Coordinator for Global Women's Issues.

Sense of Congress commending the Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement between the United States and Afghanistan (sec. 1224)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would express the sense of Congress commending the Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement between the United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consultations with Congress on a bilateral security agreement with Afghanistan (sec. 1225)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would require, not later than 30 days prior to entering into a Bilateral Security Agreement with Afghanistan, that the President submit the agreement to the appropriate congressional committees for review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the President to consult periodically with the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the negotiations of the Bilateral Security Agreement. The amendment would also require the President, prior to entering into any Bilateral Security Agreement with Afghanistan, to make the text of the agreement available to the appropriate congressional committees.

The conferees note that the Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement between the United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (ESPA), signed on May 1, 2012, establishes an enduring strategic partnership between the two countries. The ESPA reaffirms the presence and operations of U.S Armed Forces in Afghanistan, and commits the United States and Afghanistan to continue to foster close cooperation concerning mutually-determined defense and security arrangements. The conferees further note that the ESPA commits the United States and Afghanistan to initiate negotiations of a Bilateral Security Agreement, with the goal of concluding that agreement within 1 year to supersede the existing U.S.-Afghanistan Status of Forces agreements.

Completion of transition of United States combat and military and security operations to the Government of Afghanistan (sec. 1226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the transition of security responsibility to the Government of Afghanistan and the drawdown of U.S. troops from Afghanistan through the end of 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a number of clarifying amendments, including an amendment to the sense of Congress that the recommendations of the International Security Assistance Force Commander on the overall strategy in Afghanistan, including the pace of the drawdown of U.S. troops, should be given serious consideration.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the authority under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to reimburse coalition nations for support provided to U.S. military operations, and provide other specified support to these nations. The provision would limit the amount of fiscal year 2013 funds available to provide reimbursements and other support under section 1233 of Public Law 110-181 (known as "Coalition Support Funds") to no more than $1.65 billion. The provision would also limit the portion of Coalition Support Funds that may be provided to Pakistan to no more than $650.0 million during fiscal year 2013. In addition, the provision would restrict Coalition Support Fund payments to Pakistan until the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees certain specified reports and certifications regarding Pakistan and its cooperation in counterterrorism efforts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1216) that would extend for fiscal year 2013 and modify the authority to provide Coalition Support Funds. The provision would authorize the availability of up to $1.75 billion during fiscal year 2013 for these purposes. The provision would prohibit any reimbursements to Pakistan for claims of support provided during a period when the ground lines of supply through Pakistan to Afghanistan were closed to the transshipment of U.S. military equipment and supplies. The provision would also require that, prior to any Coalition Support Fund reimbursements to Pakistan during fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of Defense would have to make certain certifications to the congressional defense committees regarding Pakistan and its support to counterterrorism operations. The Secretary would be authorized to waive the certification requirements if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the U.S. national security interest.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount of fiscal year 2013 funds available for Coalition Support Fund payments to $1.65 billion. The amendment would also limit the portion of Coalition Support Funds that may be paid to Pakistan to no more than $1.2 billion during fiscal year 2013. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the provision of

reimbursements and other support to Pakistan.

The conferees note that the amendment would retain the certification requirement with regard to Coalition Support Fund payments to Pakistan, with a number of clarifications to the certification provisions. The amendment would also retain the national security waiver applicable to the certification requirement. Finally, the amendment would include the prohibition on reimbursements to Pakistan for any claims arising during a period when the ground lines of supply through Pakistan to Afghanistan were closed.

Extension and modification of Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (sec. 1228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the authority under section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as most recently amended by section 1220 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (PCF). The provision would also amend the reporting requirement under section 1220(b) of Public Law 112-81, to require, in any year in which funds would be made available to the PCF, that the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, must submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the section 1220(b) report on a strategy for utilizing the PCF and the metrics for measuring the progress of that strategy. The provision would additionally restrict the availability of PCF funds to no more than 10 percent of amounts appropriated or transferred to the PCF until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the update to the section 1220(b) report.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would restrict the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the PCF until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Pakistan is committed to and implementing a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The Secretary would be authorized to waive the certification requirement if the Secretary determines doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the PCF authority under section 1220 of Public Law 111-84, as amended. The provision would also extend for 1 year the limitations of section 1220 of Public Law 112-81 that restrict the availability of PCF funds to no more than 40 percent of amounts available to the Fund during

fiscal year 2013 until the Secretary of Defense submits the section 1220(b) report.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the PCF authority through fiscal year 2013 and extend for 1 year the limitations on the availability of PCF funds under section 1220 of Public Law 112-81. In addition, the amendment would require that before any of the funds authorized to be appropriated for or transferred into the PCF may be used, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the appropriate congressional committees that: (1) Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment to and making significant efforts to implement a counter-IED strategy, and (2) Pakistan is cooperating with U.S. counterterrorism efforts, including by not detaining, prosecuting or imprisoning Pakistani citizens as a result of their cooperation with such efforts, including Dr. Shakil Afridi, the doctor who assisted in efforts to track down Osama bin Laden. Under the amendment the Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive the certification if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Iran

Report on United States capabilities in relation to China, North Korea, and Iran (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2541) by requiring an annex to the military power report on Iran in which the Commander of U.S. Central Command would provide an assessment of any gaps in intelligence, capabilities, capacity, or authorities to counter Iranian threats to the interest of the United States in the region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the appropriate geographic and functional combatant commanders, to submit a report regarding U.S. capabilities relative to the People’s Republic of China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Iran. The conferees note that this report shall reflect the full and complete assessments of the commanders of the geographic and functional combatant commands.

Report on military capabilities of Gulf Cooperation Council members (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop a plan to enhance the military capabilities of certain allies in the Middle East to bolster the posture of such allies in relation to the threat posed by Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to evaluate gaps in the military capabilities of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) members and submit a report on the findings of their evaluation to the appropriate congressional committees.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense and Department of State has undertaken a number of efforts to further improve U.S.-GCC security cooperation and interoperability. These ongoing efforts serve as the principal security coordination mechanism between the United States and the six GCC countries. The conferees note and endorse the objectives of this ongoing dialogue as an effective way to address common perceived threats, including the improvement of GCC defense capabilities and interoperability; regional security issues; counter-proliferation; counter-terrorism; and critical infrastructure protection.

Sense of Congress with respect to Iran (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would express certain findings related to the threat represented by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United States, the State of Israel, and Iran's neighbors. This provision would further declare that it is the policy of the United States to take all necessary measures, including military action if required, to prevent Iran from threatening the United States, its allies, or Iran's neighbors with a nuclear weapon.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the findings and would make the provision an expression of the sense of Congress, as well as insert the words “be prepared to”.

Rule of construction (sec. 1234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would state that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Iran Sanctions

Short title (sec. 1241)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would name the subtitle the "Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definitions (sec. 1242)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would establish certain definitions for purposes of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives to the definition of "Appropriate Congressional Committees" contained in this provision, as well as a definition for the term "good" – as defined by section 16 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App 2415).

Declaration of policy on human rights (sec. 1243)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would establish the policy of the United States with respect to denying the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress its people; supporting efforts of the people of Iran to promote the establishment of their basic freedoms; helping the Iranian people produce and access information; and defeating attempts by the Government of Iran to jam or obstruct international satellite broadcasts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the declaration of policy to an expression of the sense of Congress.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to the energy, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors of Iran (sec. 1244)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would: (1) make a series of findings with respect to Iran's energy, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors; (2) designate entities that operate Iran's ports and entities in its energy, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors as entities of proliferation concern; and (3) block and prohibit, with limited exceptions, all transactions in property in the United States by any person

that is associated with these sectors or that provides support to those sectors or to any person on the list of "specially designated nationals and blocked persons" (the "SDN List") with respect to Iran maintained by the Department of the Treasury and sanction transactions with these sectors. The provision would provide exceptions for: (1) petroleum purchases from Iran pursuant to section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2012 (Public Law 112-81) (i.e. countries with an exception for significantly reducing their purchases from Iran); (2) certain financial transactions involving institutions in those countries; (3) natural gas purchases from Iran so long as the purchasing country holds the payment for Iran in an account to be drawn on for permissible trade; and (4) purchases of food, agricultural commodities, medicine, medical devices, and humanitarian assistance. Also included in the provision is an allowance for a Presidential waiver if a determination is made that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) increase the number of days after enactment of this Act that this provision would take effect to 180 days; (2) strike a provision relating to the application of certain provisions of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), as amended; (3) increase to 180 days the period of time for which a Presidential waiver is in effect; (4) insert an exception for certain activities relating to the reconstruction of Afghanistan – if the President determines such an exception is in the national interest; and (5) make a number of technical modifications.

The conferees note the exclusion of import sanctions in this section would only pertain to the new authorities provided in this subsection and would not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of certain materials to or from Iran (sec. 1245)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would impose sanctions contained in the Iran Sanction Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), as amended, including a ban on opening correspondent accounts in the United States for banks involved in the sale, supply, or transfer to Iran or for facilitating or conducting such a transaction, involving precious metal, graphite, raw or semi-finished metals, metallurgical coal, and software for integrating industrial processes in connection with Iran's energy, shipping, and ship-

building industries, or to Iranian persons on the SDN list. The provision would allow for a Presidential waiver of sanctions for interests vital to the national security of the United States and also contains certain limited exceptions. Certain related provisions elsewhere in this Act involve materials for resale and barter.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) increase the number of days after enactment of this Act that this provision would take effect to 180 days; (2) insert an exception for non-designated Iranian financial institutions that are not connected to Iran's weapons of mass destruction program, its support for terrorism, or its abuses of human rights; (3) increase to 180 days the period of time for which a Presidential waiver is in effect; and (4) make a number of technical and clarifying modifications.

The conferees note the exclusion of import sanctions in this section would only pertain to the new authorities provided in this subsection and would not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to the provision of underwriting services or insurance or reinsurance for activities of persons with respect to which sanctions have been imposed (sec. 1246)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would impose sanctions contained in the Iran Sanction Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), as amended, on: (1) any insurance or reinsurance provider or underwriter that knowingly provides underwriting service, insurance, or reinsurance for activities for which sanctions have been imposed under current law; (2) to any person in the energy, shipping, or ship-building sector in Iran; (3) transactions involving the materials covered in section 1245; (4) any person designated on the SDN List in connection with proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or support for terrorism; and (5) any other person on the SDN List, with certain limited exceptions. The provision would provide waivers for transactions involving humanitarian goods, a due diligence exception for underwriters, insurers, and reinsurers, as well as a Presidential waiver for interests vital to the national security of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) increase the number of days after enactment of this Act that this provision would take effect to 180 days; (2) strike subsection (f) - the clause relating to the application of

certain provisions of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), as amended; (3) increase to 180 days the period of time for which a Presidential waiver is in effect; and (4) make a number of technical and clarifying modifications.

The conferees note the exclusion of import sanctions in this section would only pertain to the new authorities provided in this subsection and would not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that facilitate financial transactions on behalf of specially designated nationals (sec. 1247)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would prohibit the opening of or impose strict conditions on the maintaining of a correspondent account or a payable-through account in the United States by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has knowingly facilitated a significant financial transaction on behalf of any Iranian person included on the SDN List. The provision would provide exceptions for humanitarian transactions, certain financial institutions, petroleum sales permitted under section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), and certain natural gas sales. The provision would also provide a Presidential waiver of sanctions for interests vital to the national security of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) increase the number of days after enactment of this Act that this provision would take effect to 180 days; (2) increase to 180 days the period of time for which a Presidential waiver is in effect; and (3) make a number of technical and clarifying modifications.

Inclusion of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting on the list of human rights abusers (sec. 1248)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would make a series of findings about the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) entity's contributions to the infringement of individuals' human rights and would direct the President to determine the same. The provision would also designate and sanction the IRIB and the President of the IRIB, Ezzatollah Zargami, on account of human rights violations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the

President to impose sanctions on IRIB, as well as its President, Ezzatollah Zargami, under the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act (CISADA) of 2010 (Public Law 111-195; 22 U.S.C. 8511 et seq.); include them on the SDN List and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Asset Control; and incorporate appropriate administrative provisions.

The conferees note the exclusion of import sanctions in this section would only pertain to the new authorities provided in this subsection and would not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons engaged in the diversion of goods intended for the people of Iran (sec. 1249)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would amend Title I of Public Law 111-195 by inserting a new subsection that would direct the President to impose sanctions on individuals determined to have engaged in corruption or other activities relating to the diversion of goods intended for the people of Iran or the misappropriation of proceeds from the sale or resale of such goods. The provision would also require the names of individuals identified under this subsection to be made available to the public and posted on the Internet websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State. The provision would also include a number of relevant clerical amendments to Public Law 111-195.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note the exclusion of import sanctions in this section would only pertain to the new authorities provided in this subsection and would not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Waiver requirement related to exceptional circumstances preventing significant reductions in crude oil purchases (sec. 1250)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would amend section 1245(d)(5)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) by inserting an additional determination the President is required to make when issuing a waiver of sanctions with respect to petroleum transactions. Under the provision, the President would also be required, prior to issuing a waiver of sanctions, to certify that the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution otherwise subject to the sanctions faced exceptional circumstances that prevented the country from

being able to significantly reduce its volume of crude oil purchases.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Statute of limitations for civil actions regarding terrorist acts (sec. 1251)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would amend Section 2335 of title 18, United States Code, and modify the statute of limitations for civil action regarding terrorist acts to 10 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the effective date of the provision.

Report on use of certain Iranian seaports by foreign vessels and use of foreign airports by sanctioned Iranian air carriers (sec. 1252)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would direct the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains: (1) a list of vessels that have entered seaports in Iran controlled by the Tidewater Middle East Company and the owners and operators of those vessels; and (2) a list of all airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by an Iranian air carrier on which sanctions have been imposed have landed.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would terminate the reporting requirement under this subsection after a certain number of reports, as well as add the words “large or otherwise significant” to focus collection resources on vessels of concern.

Implementation; penalties (sec. 1253)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would provide the President with the authority, consistent with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), to implement this subtitle and establish certain penalties for a person that commits an unlawful act under this subtitle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for the application of certain sections of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), as amended.

Applicability to certain natural gas projects (sec. 1254)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would establish that nothing in this subtitle shall apply with respect to any activity described in subsection (a) of section 603 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-158; 22 U.S.C. 8783) to which the exception under that section applies at the time of the activity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rule of construction (sec. 1255)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would establish a rule of construction with respect to this subtitle that nothing shall be construed to limit sanctions imposed with respect to Iran under any other provision of law or to limit the authority of the President to impose additional sanctions with respect to Iran.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Satellites and Related Items

Authority to remove satellites and related components and technology from the United States Munitions List (secs. 1261-1267)

The House bill contained a provision (subtitle E, sec. 1241) that would grant authority to the President, after making certain determinations, to remove commercial satellites and related components and technology from the United States Munitions List (USML), consistent with the requirements to notify and consult with Congress under section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) regarding the removal of any defense item from the USML. The House provision would also prohibit the export of commercial satellites and related components and technology to the People’s Republic of China, North Korea, currently named state sponsors of terrorism, and other countries on which there are regulatory arms export restrictions.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1242) that require a quarterly report from the President on licenses and other authorizations for such items subsequently listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL).

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1243) that amends section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act to modify the information to be provided in connection with notifications when the President seeks to move items from the USML.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1244) that require a report on the extent to which the CCL has exemptions from country-wide licensing requirements.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1245) that provide for end-use monitoring for certain CCL items and required a report.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1246) that require that all relevant departments concur to any future changes to Category XV of the USML (relating to spacecraft systems and associated equipment) and require an annual report on the reviews conducted in readying such concurrence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike section 1241(a) of the House bill and replace it with a repeal of section 1513(a) of Subtitle B of Title XV of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261). The effect of this repeal would be that the satellites and related items that were on the CCL on the date of the enactment of Public Law 105-261 and, thereafter, were transferred to the USML pursuant to section 1513(a) and controlled under the Arms Export Control Act, may be transferred back to the CCL, subject to certain determinations. The conferees note that this repeal would not change the regulatory structure and obligations that currently apply for existing licenses or submitted applications under the authority of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ((ITAR), 22 C.F.R. part 120 et seq.). The conferees believe further regulatory action, subject to the conditions set out in this provision, will have to be taken to change such structure and obligations. The conferees note that nothing in the conference agreement would obviate the requirement to submit to Congress the report required under section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)) for any item removed from the USML as a result of the enactment of the conference agreement.

The amendment would further amend the prohibition in section 1241(c) of the House bill on the export, transfer, re-transfer, or re-export on commercial satellites and related items to China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, or any other country under a U.S. arms embargo pursuant to section 126.1 of the ITAR to comport with the repeal in subsection (a) of the amendment, adding a Presidential waiver of the prohibition to be consistent with other provisions of export control law; and striking the ITAR 126.1 prohibition and

replacing it with a presumption of denial of any such export to a country with respect to which the United States maintains a comprehensive arms embargo. The amendment would also provide for a reporting requirement to certain congressional committees regarding efforts by certain countries to illicitly obtain satellites and related items. The conferees expect the Director of National Intelligence to ensure protection of sources and methods in preparing such report.

The conferees note that this amendment would explicitly state that the prohibition applies to all such satellites and items subject to the Export Administration Regulations, whether or not specifically enumerated on the CCL. The conferees note that in ongoing compliance matters concerning the re-transfer of U.S. technology to China, certain such items had been designated by the Department of Commerce as EAR-99. The conferees do not intend for this provision to affect ongoing compliance matters, which the conferees expect will be pursued with all available diligence. Thus, the amendment would also specify that no items transferred as a result of the enactment of this Act may be launched in China, North Korea, or a designated state sponsor of terrorism, or as part of a launch vehicle owned, operated, or manufactured by any such government, or persons or entities acting on their behalf. The amendment would permit, however, the President to waive these particular prohibitions on a case-by-case basis, with advance notice to Congress. The conferees note that the President is already permitted to waive similar restrictions on exports of USML items to China, and for satellites and related items to China for launch, on launch vehicles owned by China that are contained in section 902 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246), which would be intentionally unchanged by this provision. Section 1515 of Public Law 105-261, which will remain in force, requires that each time the President seeks to waive those restrictions on the export to China of any satellite of United States origin or related items, the President must accompany the required report with a detailed justification setting forth numerous justifications related to the export, including why the proposed launch is in the national security interest of the United States and what the impact of the proposed export will be on employment in the United States. The conferees stress that this amendment would intentionally leave those matters unchanged. The conferees also note that the aforementioned waiver for exporting satellites and related items has not been used since the late 1990s, owing to concerns about Chinese missile and other proliferation activities and human rights violations. The conferees find it difficult to envision a scenario under current circumstances in which a President

would utilize the waiver authority that would be provided in the amendment.

The amendment would also modify the requirements of the report from the President on licenses and other authorizations for satellites and related items subsequently listed on the CCL.

Furthermore, the amendment would largely retain, but modify, reporting requirements on country exemptions for licensing of certain satellites and related items and end-use monitoring.

The amendment would require that all relevant agencies review regulations proposing changes to Category XV of the USML. This provision would ensure that all relevant agencies cooperate in making determinations regarding the level of control to be accorded to space technology. The conferees believe special concern is warranted because in the past, certain items related to satellites were treated as EAR99 items, meaning no license was required and therefore no substantive ability to deny re-exports of such items existed.

The amendment would also add a rule of construction to make clear that, notwithstanding the repeal of section 1513(a), the remaining provisions of Subtitle B of title XV of Public Law 105-261, which apply to “satellites and related items” without reference to such items’ regulatory coverage under the USML or the CCL, continue to apply to satellites and related items subject to the Export Administration Regulations. The conferees expect that notifications required to be provided by the Department of Commerce pursuant to section 1514(a)(7) of Public Law 105-261 for satellites and related items made subject to the jurisdiction of the Export Administration Regulations as a result of this amendment would be made prior to the issuance of any such license. The conferees note that nothing in this Act shall be construed as removing or limiting existing authorities of the President under Public Law 105-261 with respect to defense articles and defense services that remain subject to the jurisdiction of the ITAR or to otherwise take such actions as are necessary to implement requirements for improving national security controls in the export licensing of satellites, launch vehicles, and related items.

Subtitle F-Other Matters

Additional elements in annual report on military and security developments involving the People’s Republic of China (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would modify the elements required to be included in the annual report

on the military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China and would also require a combatant commander's assessment of gaps in capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1232).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that modifies some of the elements required to be included in future reports. The amendment would also remove the requirement for a combatant commander assessment and consolidate the requirement for an assessment into another section of this Act for fiscal year 2013, as part of a broader report from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding gaps in capabilities.

NATO Special Operations Headquarters (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the authority contained in section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to provide up to $50.0 million per year to support the operations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Special Operations Headquarters (NSHQ). The House provision would also prohibit the Secretary from obligating or expending more than 50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2013 until 30 days after the Secretary finalizes and formalizes the United States Special Operations Command as the lead component with executive agent responsibilities for the NSHQ.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would make permanent the authority of the Secretary to provide up to $50.0 million in any fiscal year to support the operations of the NSHQ. The Senate provision would also require an annual report describing the activities of the NSHQ and summarizing the support provided to the NSHQ by the U.S. and other NATO member countries.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend through fiscal year 2015 the authority of the Secretary to provide up to $50.0 million per year to support the operations of the NSHQ and require an annual report describing the activities of the NSHQ and summarizing the support provided to the NSHQ by the U.S. and other NATO member countries.

The conferees continue to see great value in the ability of the NSHQ to enhance the capabilities and interoperability of NATO Special Operations Forces consistent with the purposes specified in section 1244 of Public Law 111-84. The conferees also believe the extension of this authority through fiscal year 2015 will enable continued support of the NSHQ through a

critical period as responsibility for security in Afghanistan transitions from the International Security Assistance Force to the Afghan National Security Forces by the end of 2014. Lastly, the conferees believe, barring an exceptional and compelling justification, that additional modifications to this authority should not be necessary prior to fiscal year 2015 and look forward to considering a request from the Secretary for continued U.S. support to the NSHQ at the appropriate time.

Sustainability requirements for certain capital projects in connection with overseas contingency operations (sec. 1273)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would establish requirements for future overseas contingency operations that the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of State (DOS) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) conduct detailed assessments of the necessity and sustainability of capital projects above certain specified cost thresholds prior to carrying out any such project. The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, or the Administrator of USAID, as applicable, would be authorized to waive the limitations of this section to initiate a project if the determination is made that doing so is in U.S. national security, diplomatic, or humanitarian interests, but a sustainability assessment would still have to be conducted subsequently. The provision would also require detailed, semi-annual reporting on each capital project subject to this section.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require that, for certain specified infrastructure projects, the head of a federal department or agency responsible for carrying out the project must submit to Congress, not later than 60 days prior to the project's commencement, a plan for carrying out and sustaining the project. Projects covered by this provision would be infrastructure projects in a foreign country for which the United States is contributing not less than $1.0 million from funds available for overseas contingency operations.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Administration of the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program (sec. 1274)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into cost-sharing agreements with the countries participating in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian (ABCA) Armies' Program. The provision would allow the Department of Defense to

accept contributions from the other participating countries to pay their equitable share of the costs associated with the ABCA Armies' Program. The authority provided under this provision would sunset after 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

United States participation in Headquarters Eurocorps (sec. 1275)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would authorize the participation of members of the armed forces as members of the staff of Headquarters Eurocorps to support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization activities of that corps. U.S. participation on the staff would be limited to 2 service members until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the plans, benefits, and costs of such participation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives if the number of members of the armed forces participating on the staff of the Headquarters Eurocorps will exceed 10 members.

Department of Defense participation in European program on multilateral exchange of air transportation and air refueling services (sec. 1276)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to authorize U.S. participation in the Air Transport, Air-to-Air Refueling and other Exchanges of Services (ATARES) program of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe. The program would allow for the exchange or transfer of air transportation and air refueling services among ATARES program participants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on use of funds to enter into contracts or agreements with Rosoboronexport (sec. 1277)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require that any U.S.-funded contract to procure helicopters for the Afghan Security Forces must be awarded using competitive

procedures. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of Defense from awarding a contract, directly or indirectly, to any entity controlled, directed, or influenced by: (1) a country that has provided weapons to Syria after the enactment of the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-175); or (2) any country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive the requirements of the provision if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the U.S. national security interests.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to enter into a contract or provide a loan to the Russian state corporation, Rosoboronexport. The provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive this prohibition if in the U.S. national security interests.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system (sec. 1278)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the Israeli Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Bilateral defense trade relationship with India (sec. 1279)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on certain elements of the United States defense trade relationship with India and would require a comprehensive review of the feasibility of co-production and co-development of defense projects with India.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require coordination with the Secretary of State and would modify certain elements of the report.

The conferees believe that the bilateral defense trade relationship with India is important to both countries and that the United States government must work to advance that relationship in a variety of areas. In particular, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State and other relevant United States officials to take the following actions:

(1) review all United States-India bilateral working

groups dealing with high technology transfers, including technology security and licensing for dual-use and munitions licenses to determine the feasibility of establishing a single United States working group dedicated to strategic and technology trade;

(2) engage counterparts in the Government of India in a dialogue on the current challenges related to compatibility of the Foreign Military Sales and direct commercial sale programs with the Indian Defense Procurement Procedure;

(3) engage counterparts in the Government of India in a dialogue about elements of an effective defense industrial base, including personnel training, quality assurance, and manufacturing procedures;

(4) consider the establishment of orientation programs for new Indian defense officials to learn about procedures for United States defense sales; and

(5) continue and deepen ongoing efforts to assist the Government of India in developing defense acquisition expertise by assisting with the development of training institutions and human capital.

United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy (sec. 1280)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5023) that would reauthorize and modify the responsibilities of the United Sates Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy through fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the underlying provision to reauthorize the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy through fiscal year 2015, as well as additional technical and clarifying modifications.

Sense of Congress on sale of aircraft to Taiwan (sec. 1281)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the President to sell F-16C/D aircraft to Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for the sale of F-16C/D aircraft but express the sense of Congress that the President should take steps to address Taiwan’s shortfall in fighter aircraft.

The conferees note that in an unclassified assessment dated January 21, 2010, and provided to the congressional defense committees by the Department of Defense pursuant to a requirement in the conference report (Conf. Rept. 111-288)

accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), the Defense Intelligence Agency stated, among other things, that although Taiwan had almost 400 combat aircraft, far fewer were operationally capable, and that Taiwan's F-5 fighters have reached the end of their operational service life. The conferees note further that the administration acknowledged, in a widely-circulated letter dated April 27, 2012, that Taiwan is experiencing a growing shortfall in fighter aircraft, even with the F-16 A/B upgrades made available to Taiwan in September 2011. Despite this shortfall, however, the conferees are not aware of any plan by the administration to address Taiwan’s fighter aircraft needs, whether through the sale of F-16C/D or otherwise. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to ensure that a briefing is prepared and made available to the congressional defense committees and other interested committees, not later than April 15, 2013, that explains the administration’s plan for meeting the statutory requirements of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) regarding ensuring that Taiwan air forces can contribute appropriately to the defense of Taiwan.

Briefings on dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation on nuclear arms, missile defense, and long-range conventional strike systems (sec. 1282)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the executive branch to provide briefings, not less than twice per year, to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee on the dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation on issues related to limits or controls on nuclear arms, missile defense systems, or long-range conventional strike systems. The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that certain agreements may be made only pursuant to the treaty-making power of the President.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a rule of construction to clarify that nothing in the provision shall be construed to be inconsistent with or to interfere with the practices, precedents, or oversight of the House of Representatives.

Sense of Congress on efforts to remove or apprehend Joseph Kony from battlefield and end the atrocities of the Lord’s Resistance Army (sec. 1283)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would express the sense of the Senate on ongoing U.S. military efforts to support the apprehension or removal of Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield and end atrocities perpetrated by his Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the provision to make it a sense of Congress and make other technical modifications.

The conferees note that the President notified Congress in October 2011 of Operation Observant Compass (OOC), an operation to support the efforts of Ugandan and other regional militaries to remove Joseph Kony and other senior leaders of the LRA from the battlefield in Central Africa, and his decision to send approximately 100 U.S. Special Operations Forces Personnel to Central Africa help regional partners achieve these goals.

The conferees support U.S. Africa Command’s (AFRICOM) ongoing operation in Central Africa to advise and assist regional partners and will continue to resource these efforts in order to ensure the mission achieves its stated objectives.

The conferees note that this Act would provide an additional $50.0 million to enhance the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) support to AFRICOM's OOC. While the conferees intend for a majority portion of these additional funds to be used to improve ISR collection capabilities, the conferees recognize the importance of improving other aspects of ISR support to OOC. The conferees believe the “find” portion of the “find-fix-finish” intelligence cycle requires focused interagency and multi-disciplinary approaches to develop an intelligence strategy tied to operations on the ground to successfully locate Kony and other top LRA commanders. As such, the conferees support the use of a portion of these additional funds to improve other aspects of ISR support to OOC, including intelligence exploitation, analysis, dissemination, and sharing.

Additionally, the conferees expect that the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Warfighter Support and Director of the ISR Task Force, in coordination with the Director for Emerging Capabilities and Technology Investments will manage this ISR initiative, in support of AFRICOM. The conferees believe the ISR Task Force has provided critical support to operations in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility in recent years and believe that support to OOC is an opportunity for the ISR Operations and Global Support Directorate of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Warfighter Support to demonstrate similar capabilities in support of another combatant commands with unmet ISR requirements.

Lastly, the conferees expect to receive frequent updates on the allocation of funds authorized and appropriated for ISR support to OOC and the role these additional capabilities will play in an integrated intelligence strategy.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to support for the rebel group known as M23 (sec. 1284)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would impose sanctions with respect to persons that provide significant financial, material, or technical support to the rebel group known as M23 operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend subsection (g) to include the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the definition of the appropriate congressional committees, make technical modifications and modify the sanctions termination clause.

The exclusion of import sanctions in this section pertains only to the new authorities provided in this subsection and does not affect the President's authority under already existing law to employ such sanctions.

Pilot program on repair, overhaul, and refurbishment of defense articles for sale or transfer to eligible foreign countries and entities (sec. 1285)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to repair, overhaul, or refurbish in-stock defense articles in anticipation of their sale or transfer to eligible foreign countries or international organizations. The provision would also authorize the establishment of a fund, called the Special Defense Repair Fund, to support the program. The provision would limit the total amount in the Fund at any time to not more than $50.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives apprised as the fund is established and the program is implemented.

Sense of Congress on the situation in the Senkaku Islands (sec. 1286)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in the Senkaku Islands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the Senate provision as a sense of Congress.

Subtitle G-Reports

Review and reports on Department of Defense efforts to build the capacity of and partner with foreign security forces (sec. 1291)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would require the Defense Policy Board to assess Department of Defense (DOD) efforts to build the capacity of, and partner with, foreign security forces in support of U.S. national security and defense strategies. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the results of the Defense Policy Board review. The provision would also require that the Secretary of Defense, taking into account the recommendations of the Defense Policy Board review, to report to the congressional defense committees on the Department's strategic guidance for its efforts to build the capacity of, and partner with, foreign military forces in support of U.S. national security and defense strategies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Additional report on military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 1292)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would require an additional report on the military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and would also require a combatant commander's assessment of gaps in capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that removes the requirement for a combatant commander assessment and consolidates the requirement for an assessment into another section of this Act, as part of a broader report from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding gaps in capabilities.

Report on host nation support for overseas United States military installations and United States Armed Forces deployed in country (sec. 1293)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than March 1 of each year from 2013 through 2015, on the direct, indirect, and burden sharing contributions made by host nations in support of U.S. Armed Forces deployed in country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on military activities to deny or significantly degrade the use of air power against civilian and opposition groups in Syria (sec. 1294)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would require a report on military activities to deny or significantly degrade the use of air power against civilian and opposition groups in Syria.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on military assistance provided by Russia to Syria (sec. 1295)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would limit Cooperative Threat Reduction funding to Russia until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congressional defense committees that Russia is not providing direct or indirect support to the Syrian government to suppress the Syrian people and that Russia is not providing equipment and technology to Syria, Iran, or North Korea that have the potential to make a material contribution to the development of weapons of mass destruction or cruise or ballistic missile systems controlled under multilateral control lists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, on military assistance provided by the Russian Federation to Syria. The report would also include the types of direct or indirect military support and a description and analysis of Russia’s military interest presence in Syria.

The conferees note that a report on Cooperative Threat Reduction efforts with Russia is required elsewhere in this Act.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Codification of National Guard State Partnership Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would codify the National Guard Bureau's (NGB) State Partnership Program (SPP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Strategy for supporting the achievement of a secure presidential election in Afghanistan in 2014

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategy for supporting the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to provide for the security of the 2014 Afghan presidential elections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes. The conferees note that a separate provision of this Act amends the reporting requirements under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) to require detailed information on preparations to provide security for the Afghan presidential elections in 2014, including efforts to train a sufficient number of female members of the Afghan National Security Forces and to provide security for polling places and election personnel as necessary to safely carry out the elections, including the participation of women.

Limitation on use of funds under the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would restrict the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (PCF) until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Pakistan is committed to and implementing a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs), including attacking IED networks, monitoring precursors used in IEDs, and developing regulations for the manufacture of certain materials, including calcium ammonium nitrate, and their supply to legitimate end users. The Secretary would be authorized to waive the certification requirement if the Secretary determines doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees note that the restrictions contained in this provision of the House bill are included in another provision of this title that extends and modifies the authority for the PCF for fiscal year 2013.

United States military preparedness in the Middle East

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would recognize the importance of conducting military exercises and maintaining a high-level state of readiness in the Middle East to the national security of the United States and its allies. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to strengthen the presence of the United States Armed Forces in the Middle East.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue to ensure that a full range of options for various contingencies in the region are available to the President.

Additionally, the conferees note that the last update received on these matters was in 2011, in conjunction with the quarterly readiness report required by section 482 of title 10, United States Code (10 U.S.C. 482), in which the Secretary of Defense provided information on the overall readiness of U.S. Armed Forces in the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility to counter threats from Iran. As such, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the next report required under 10 U.S.C. 482, includes a discussion of the operational readiness, military exercises, and resource requirements associated with CENTCOM's ability to respond to a full range of contingencies involving Iran, including its threat to close the Strait of Hormuz.

Enhancing the defense of Israel and United States interests in the Middle East

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would express the sense of Congress about the need for the United States to take certain measures to assist in the defense of Israel and require a series of reports regarding Israel's qualitative military edge, as well as a report on efforts to expand cooperation between the United States and Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that President Barack Obama signed into law the United States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act

(Public Law 112-150) on July 27, 2012. This public law incorporated the underlying reporting requirements in the House provision. The conferees support strongly the United States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act.

Plan to increase strategic regional partnerships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to increase strategic partnerships and access agreements with regional allies in the Middle East and Caucuses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would provide definitions for a number of other provisions in subtitle C of title 12 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on the implementation by the Government of Bahrain of the recommendations by the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would require a report by the Secretary of State on the implementation by the Government of Bahrain of the recommendations contained in the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation by the Government of Bahrain of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry. The report required shall include: (1) a description of the specific steps taken by the Government of Bahrain to implement each of the 26 recommendations contained in the Report of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry; (2) an assessment of whether each recommendation has been fully complied with by the Government of Bahrain; and (3) an assessment of the impact of the findings of the Report of the Bahrain Independent Commission

of Inquiry on progress toward democracy and respect for human rights in Bahrain.

The conferees support the longstanding partnership between the U.S. and the Kingdom of Bahrain and note that the Naval Support Activity-Bahrain is a valuable strategic asset for the U.S. and a key component of continued mutually beneficial U.S.-Bahrain strategic cooperation.

Reports on Syria

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would require a series of reports on matters relating to Syria.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, and Director of National Intelligence to provide a report that leverages existing intelligence products to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, an updated assessment on: (1) the opposition groups in Syria; (2) the Government of Syria's weapons stockpiles; and (3) current activities to provide assistance to Syria's political opposition.

Reports on exports of missile defense technology to certain countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit reports to Congress on the types of assistance provided by the Department of Defense to countries that export certain space and missile-related technologies, and a description of such exports to other countries with certain space and missile-related programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on funds to provide the Russian Federation with access to missile defense technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would prohibit the availability of funds from being used to provide classified ballistic missile defense technology and data of the United States to the Russian Federation. The provision would

also limit the availability of funds to provide other ballistic missile technology and data of the United States to the Russian Federation unless the President meets certain reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 233) that would state it is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States to pursue efforts at missile defense cooperation with Russia that would enhance security, including the sharing of classified United States missile defense information.

The conference agreement does not include either of these provisions.

Limitation on assistance to provide tear gas or other riot control items

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to provide tear gas or other riot control items to the government of a country undergoing a transition to democracy in the Middle East or North Africa unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to certain congressional committees that the security forces of such governments are not using excessive force to repress peaceful, lawful, and organized dissent.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that such items are typically purchased via direct commercial sale, not with funds from the Department of Defense, and that the Secretary of State has prevented the sale and transfer of such items in certain cases.

Limitation on funds for United States participation in joint military exercises with Egypt

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240c) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act from being made available for United States participation in joint military exercises with Egypt if the Government of Egypt terminates or withdraws from the 1979 Israeli-Egypt peace treaty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on funds for institutions or organizations established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240A) that would limit the use of funds for institutions or organizations established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of Brigade Combat Teams from Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240B) that would authorize and request the President to end the permanent basing of United States Armed Forces on the territory of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members nations in Europe and return the four Brigade Combat Teams currently stationed in Europe to the United States. The provision would also establish as U.S. policy that the deployment of armed forces on a rotational basis in Europe is a force structure arrangement sufficient to satisfy U.S. commitments under the North Atlantic Treaty, to address the current security environment, and contribute to peace and stability in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that there are significant advantages that come from European-based U.S. troops, including the opportunity to train regularly with ally and partner forces at U.S. training centers in Europe. The conferees further note, however, that the global strategic and U.S. fiscal environments require that the President and Congress carefully examine all overseas basing, including that in Europe, to determine what is the most effective overseas force posture for our national security at the lowest possible cost. The conferees therefore encourage the President and the Department of Defense to continue to look closely at the advantages and disadvantages associated with the forward deployment of U.S. troops in Europe and elsewhere. The conferees finally note that the President already has the authority to relocate U.S. forces based in Europe, making the authority that would be provided by the proposed section unnecessary.

Authority to establish program to provide assistance to foreign civilians for harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in foreign countries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a program under which military commanders would be able, at their discretion, to provide assistance to foreign civilians who are

harmed incident to U.S. combat operations abroad. Any assistance provided under the program would be ex gratia and would not be considered an acknowledgement of any legal obligation to provide compensation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that our military commanders have a number of authorities available to provide assistance to civilians who suffer harm in a combat zone. These include:

- The Foreign Claims Act (FCA), which authorizes the payment of claims in connection with noncombat activities of U.S. military forces outside the United States. The FCA does not authorize compensation for losses resulting directly or indirectly from combat activities.
- Solatia payments under section 2242 of title 10, United States Code, which authorizes payments to a victim or victim's family to express sympathy for an injury or loss suffered, when such payments are consistent with the local custom. These payments are not claims payments and are not based on any acceptance of legal liability by the United States.
- Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP), which commanders in Iraq and Afghanistan have used to make ex gratia condolence or battle damage payments for harm caused by U.S. or coalition forces. Payments under CERP are provided as sympathy payments or to provide humanitarian relief to the victim or the victim's family.

These authorities have contributed greatly to promoting goodwill with the local populace in combat zones. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the operational plans for future contingency operations include, as appropriate, guidance on the authorities for and utilization of assistance to foreign civilians that are harmed incident to U.S. combat operations overseas.

TITLE XIV-OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A-Military Programs

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding

table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The House recedes.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec.

1406).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1403).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B-National Defense Stockpile

Authorized uses of National Defense Stockpile funds (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established under subsection (a) of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional security of strategic materials supply chains (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would amend section 2(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a) to include language taking into account single points of failure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Release of materials needed for national defense purposes from the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpile (sec. 1413)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1411), as requested by the Department of Defense, that would authorize the President to delegate release authority of the National Defense Stockpile to the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

Supplemental chemical agent and munitions destruction technologies at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky (sec. 1421)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to consider using technologies, including explosive destruction technologies, to supplement the neutralization and destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include reporting requirements for the use of supplemental destruction technologies at Pueblo and Blue Grass.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Reduction of unobligated balances within the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (sec. 1431)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would recommend a transfer of $26.0 million in unobligated balances contained in the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund to the Treasury of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1432)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $139.2 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1433)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1423) that would authorize $67.6 million to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1431).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Cemeterial expenses (sec. 1434)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1407) that would authorize appropriations for the Army Cemeterial Expenses for Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, at the level identified in section 4501 of division B.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The budget requested funds in the Army's military construction account and operations and maintenance accounts for expansion at Arlington National Cemetery (ANC). The conferees note that the Army's military construction account has historically not been used to authorize construction at ANC, and the conferees believes changing this precedent would not be in the best interest of ANC.

The conferees believe this funding is appropriately contained in the Cemeterial Expenses account and have therefore removed it from the military construction and operation and maintenance tables. This movement of funds should in no way be taken as a lack of support for expansion at ANC.

The conferees anticipate the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives will move funding from the Army's military construction and operation and maintenance accounts to Cemeterial Expenses consistent with the authorization contained in this Act.

Additional Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (sec. 1435)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would amend section 1043 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314) to authorize an additional two Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs) beyond the 55 previously authorized.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1432).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide notice to the congressional defense committees at least 90 days prior to disestablishing any of the 57 WMD-CSTs authorized by the provision.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Policy of the United States with respect to a domestic supply of critical and essential minerals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1433) that would establish a policy to promote the development of an adequate, reliable, and stable supply of critical and essential minerals in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the requirement for the inclusion of essential minerals was added into the modified strategy for the National Security Strategy for National Technology and Industrial Base section 2501 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE XV–AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) stating the purpose of the title.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec.

1502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Working capital funds (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) stating that the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion special transfer authority in fiscal year 2013.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Limitations and Other Matters

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would extend through fiscal year 2013 the limitations under section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended, on the availability of funds for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF). The provision would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2013 ASFF funds to support the Afghan Public Protection Force (APPF) until the Secretary of Defense makes a number of specific certifications to the congressional defense committees relating to the APPF, including with regard to the terms of the contracts entered into by the Department of Defense for APPF services; the level of support provided by the Afghan Ministry of Interior for the APPF; the conditions for end-use monitoring of APPF equipment; the mechanisms for controlling costs associated with APPF services; and the adequacy of APPF security for supply convoys. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct quarterly assessments of the APPF and report the results of those assessments to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would extend for fiscal year 2013 the requirement that funds available for the ASFF be subject to the conditions specified in section 1513 of Public Law 110-181, as amended. The provision would also explicitly authorize the use of ASFF funds during fiscal year 2013 to increase the capacity of the APPF. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a plan for the continued use of the ASFF to build and sustain the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) through September 30, 2017.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees, or report on why the certification cannot be made, regarding whether the APPF meets certain specified standards and whether the Commander, International Security Assistance Force/Commander United States Forces—Afghanistan has the ability

to exercise oversight over APPF personnel, in particular when those forces are providing force protection at bases where U.S. Armed Forces personnel are garrisoned or housed. The Secretary would be required to make such a certification or report on a semi-annual basis. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a detailed report to the congressional defense committees assessing the APPF. The amendment would require that after the initial assessment report, subsequent assessments of the APPF be provided on a semi-annual basis, and can be included as part of the report on progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan submitted under sections 1230 and 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181).

The conference provision retains the requirement for a plan to use the ASFF to build and sustain the ANSF through September 30, 2017.

The conferees urge the Department of Defense to engage with and encourage the APPF to take steps to meet all of the certification standards under this section that the Secretary of Defense determines the APPF have not met.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would authorize annual transfer authorities, expand current reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (JIEDDF). The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to use funds from the JIEDDF for the purposes of monitoring, disrupting, and interdicting the movement of explosive precursors from a country that borders Afghanistan to locations within Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1532) that would authorize various transfer authorities, reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the JIEDDF, as well as require these authorities to expire on December 31, 2013. The provision would also make available to the Secretary of Defense not more than $15.0 million from the JIEDDF to provide training, equipment, services, and supplies to the Government of Pakistan for the purposes of countering the flow of improvised explosive device (IED) chemical precursors from Pakistan into locations in Afghanistan, or the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds to the head of another Department or agency of the United States to be administered by that Department or agency for the specific purpose of countering the flow of IED chemical precursors from Pakistan into Afghanistan.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions with some modifications. The amendment would incorporate reporting requirements in the House bill; modify the expiration authority in the Senate amendment to only apply to the transfer authority; and adopt the limitation of the use of the JIEDDF for the particular purposes in the Senate amendment. The amendment would further require the Secretary to notify the congressional defense committees 15 days prior to obligating any funds and provide details on the specific training, equipment, services, and supplies to be provided to the Government of Pakistan, as well as include an evaluation of the effectiveness of efforts by the Government of Pakistan to counter the flow of IED chemical precursors into Afghanistan.

The amendment would also direct the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO) to provide prior notice to the congressional defense committees of the obligation of funds from the JIEDDF and would require JIEDDO to include any associated analysis of alternatives (AoA) conducted in the process of taking action to initiate any project for which the total obligation of funds from the JIEDDF will exceed $10.0 million.

The conferees understand JIEDDO currently conducts a comparative analysis throughout their rapid acquisition process for all initiatives. It is not the intent of the conferees to impede this process or delay fielding needed capability to the warfighter by requiring an AoA reporting requirement. The conferees only require a summary of the alternatives be prepared and forwarded to the congressional defense committees when this information is available as part of JIEDDO's program development process.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate as part of the notification requirement included in the amendment.

One-year extension of project authority and related requirements of Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), as amended, for the Department of Defense Task Force for Business and Stability Operations (TFBSO). The provision would narrow the scope of projects that the TFBSO is authorized to carry out to those associated with Afghanistan's

mining and mineral resources sector. The provision would also reduce the amount of funds available for TFBSO projects to $50.0 million for fiscal year 2013. In addition, none of these funds would be available until the Secretary of Defense notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the activities of the TFBSO will be transitioned to the Department of State by September 30, 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would extend for fiscal year 2013 the authority under section 1535 of Public Law 111-383, as amended, for the TFBSO and authorize the use of up to $93.0 million to carry out TFBSO projects.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that extends the TFBSO's authority through fiscal year 2013. Under the amendment, up to $93.0 million may be used for TFBSO projects, except that not more than $50.0 million may be available until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of the TFBSO Transition Action Plan that was submitted to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives in May 2012. The amendment does not include the restrictions in the House provision on the scope of projects that the TFBSO is authorized to carry out.

Plan for transition in funding of United States Special Operations Command from supplemental funding for overseas contingency operations to recurring funding under the future-years defense program (sec. 1534)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees, as part of the fiscal year 2014 budget request, with a plan to fully transition appropriate U.S. Special Operations Command funding from the overseas contingency operations budget to the base budget over the future-years defense program to maintain critical and enduring special operations capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Assessment of counter-improvised explosive device training and intelligence activities of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization and national and military intelligence Organizations (sec. 1535)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct assessments of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization's (JIEDDO) training activities and intelligence activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the assessments.

Six years after the Department of Defense (DOD) established JIEDDO as its coordinating agency to lead, advocate, and coordinate responses to the improvised explosive device (IED) threat across the Department, according to the Government Accountability Office, DOD continues to experience fragmentation, overlap, and duplication in its counter-IED efforts. The conferees believe the Secretary of Defense should, in consultation with the appropriate DOD elements, conduct comprehensive assessments of the training and intelligence activities of JIEDDO and identify any areas of duplication and make a determination of whether duplication of effort is necessary to ensure mission success.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Limitation on the use of funds in Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would place limits on the use of funds in the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund in fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XVI-INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A—Defense Industrial Base Matters

Disestablishment of Defense Materiel Readiness Board (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would repeal section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) and disestablish the Defense Materiel Readiness Board.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 885).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Assessment of effects of foreign boycotts (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would amend section 2505 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the annual industrial base report submitted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to that section include an assessment of the impact of foreign boycotts on the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the issue of foreign boycotts need be addressed only to the extent that such boycotts are subjecting the national technology and industrial base (or a sector of the national technology and industrial base) to significant harm.

National security strategy for national technology and industrial base (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to develop a national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Given the vast scope of the defense industrial base, the conferees realize that such a strategy will have to be tailored to the various sectors of the defense industrial base and understand that innovation timelines can vary significantly between sectors. In addition, the conferees strongly urge the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy to leverage to the maximum possible extent existing organizations, capabilities, and authorities within the DOD in the development and execution of this strategy.

Subtitle B—Department of Defense Activities Related to Small Business Matters

Role of the directors of small business programs in acquisition processes of the Department of Defense (sec. 1611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure the participation of the directors of small business programs of the Department of Defense and the military departments in the requirements

development and acquisition processes of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure the participation of the directors of small business programs as early as possible in the acquisition processes of the Department.

The conferees understand that contract requirements and specifications can be drafted in a manner that is unnecessarily restrictive of competition or unnecessarily excludes small business. The directors of small business programs can and should play a key role in ensuring that the Department avoids such restrictive requirements and specifications.

Small Business Ombudsman for defense audit agencies (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a small business advocate within the Defense Contract Audit Agency and the Defense Contract Management Agency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the designation of small business ombudsmen and clarify the duties of the position to ensure that the activities of the new ombudsmen do not compromise audit independence or undermine compliance with applicable audit standards.

Independent assessment of Federal procurement contracting performance of the Department of Defense (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment of the procurement performance of the Department of Defense related to small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) direct the Secretary to select an appropriate entity to conduct the independent assessment; and (2) streamline and clarify the matters to be addressed by the review.

The conferees note that the amendment does not include a requirement to review the potential for increased opportunities for contracting and subcontracting with small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans. The Department has informed the conferees that an independent assessment addressing this issue has already been completed by a federally funded research and development center and is

currently in the review process.

Additional responsibilities of Inspector General of the Department of Defense (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct peer reviews of the defense audit agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Inspector General may either conduct peer reviews or approve arrangement for the conduct of external peer reviews by other competent entities.

Restoration of 1 percent funding for administrative expenses of Commercialization Readiness Program of Department of Defense (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use not more than 1 percent of the funds available to the Department of Defense pursuant to the Small Business Innovative Research Program to cover expenses incurred to administer the Commercialization Readiness Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Small Business Concerns

PART I—PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES

Procurement center representatives (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would amend section 15(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(l)) to strengthen and clarify the roles and responsibilities of Procurement Center Representatives (PCRs) in the acquisition process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strengthen and clarify the roles and responsibilities of PCRs, while ensuring that the small business offices within the federal agencies serve as the primary advocates for small business during the pre-decisional acquisition planning processes of such agencies.

Small Business Act contracting requirements training (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require the Defense Acquisition University and the Federal Acquisition Institute to establish courses on contracting requirements under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632 *et seq.).*

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment deleting the requirement for a report by the Government Accountability Office.

Acquisition planning (sec. 1623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would address the consideration of small business issues in the acquisition planning processes of federal agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify and streamline the provision. The conferees believe that early participation of small business specialists in the acquisition process should reduce protests, thereby speeding up the process, while improving small business opportunities.

PART II—GOALS FOR PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

Goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns (sec. 1631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would amend section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (title 15 United States Code Subsection 644) to establish new goals for the participation of small business concerns in federal contracting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strengthen incentives for federal agencies to contract with small business by recodifying certain provisions relating to small business contracting goals, tightening procedures for establishing such goals, and requiring federal agencies to develop concrete plans to meet such goals.

Reporting on goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns (sec. 1632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would

establish enhanced federal agency reporting requirements relative to contracts awarded to small businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure that federal agencies are not required to establish new data collection systems for the purpose of meeting these requirements.

Senior executives (sec. 1633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would require the incorporation of small business considerations into the training and evaluation of senior executives responsible for acquisition functions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require federal agencies to ensure that senior executives assume responsibility for the achievement of small business goals.

The conferees understand that one of the steps taken by the Department of Defense to ensure that senior officials assume responsibility for the achievement of small business contracting goals has been to include consideration of such goals in performance evaluations for such officials in appropriate circumstances. The conferees expect other federal agencies to adopt similar measures to comply with the requirements of this provision.

PART III—MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAMS

Mentor-Protégé programs (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would provide a statutory and regulatory framework for mentor-protégé programs at federal agencies other than the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would not apply to DOD programs, for which such a framework is already in place.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART IV—TRANSPARENCY IN SUBCONTRACTING

Limitations on subcontracting (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would clarify statutory requirements limiting the extent to which work awarded pursuant to a small business contract may be performed by subcontractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Penalties (sec. 1652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would strengthen penalties for violations of subcontracting limitations applicable to small business contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subcontracting plans (sec. 1653)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would amend section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) to modify and strengthen the authorities of the Small Business Administration relative to the submission and enforcement of small business subcontracting plans.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 888) that would require the establishment of a new mechanism for reporting fraudulent activity or bad faith by prime contractors with respect to subcontracting plans.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strengthen requirements for collecting, reviewing, and evaluating information on prime contractor compliance with small business subcontracting plans, require the establishment of a new mechanism for reporting fraudulent activity or bad faith by prime contractors with respect to subcontracting plans, and require the Small Business Administration to submit an annual report on compliance with such plans.

Notices of subcontracting opportunities (sec. 1654)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would make a technical correction to section 8(k)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(k)(1)), regarding notices of subcontracting opportunities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Publication of certain documents (sec. 1655)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1658) that would prohibit a federal agency, other than the Department of Defense, from insourcing a function that is being performed by a small business concern until the agency has published procedures and methodologies with respect to such insourcing decisions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to publish procedures and methodologies to be used by federal agencies with respect to decisions to insource functions that are being performed by small business concerns.

PART V—SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN SIZE STANDARDS

Small business concern size standards (sec. 1661)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would clarify statutory provisions regarding size standards applicable to small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART VI—CONTRACT BUNDLING

Contract bundling (sec. 1671)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would expand and modify the definition of bundled contracts and eliminate procedures related to contract consolidation under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657q).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure the applicability of contract consolidation procedures to construction contracts, ensure that government-wide consolidation procedures are fully applicable to the Department of Defense, and require the Government Accountability Office to review data and information regarding consolidated contracts awarded by Federal agencies.

PART VII—INCREASED PENALTIES FOR FRAUD

Safe harbor for good faith compliance efforts (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would amend section 16(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645(d)) to provide a “safe harbor” for certain firms that violate the prohibition against misrepresenting themselves as small businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide safe harbor for a firm that relies in good faith on a written advisory opinion provided by a Small Business Development Center

or an entity participating in the Procurement Technical Assistance Program. Any such written advisory opinion would have to be submitted for review to the General Counsel of the Small Business Administration, which would have the authority to reject the opinion.

Requirement that fraudulent businesses be suspended or debarred (sec. 1682)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would clarify standards for the suspension or disbarment of entities that misrepresent themselves as small businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the publication requirement in subsection (d) of the provision applies only to the suspension and debarment procedures of the Small Business Administration.

Annual report on suspensions and debarments proposed by Small Business Administration (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to submit an annual report to Congress on suspension and debarment actions taken by the SBA in the previous year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

PART VIII—OFFICES OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UNITS

Offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (sec. 1691)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1691) that would clarify the roles of the offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (SADBU) in federal agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the experience necessary for directors of SADBU offices.

Small Business Procurement Advisory Council (sec. 1692)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1692) that would clarify the duties and structure of the Small Business Advisory Council established pursuant to section 7104 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 644).

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

PART IX—OTHER MATTERS

Surety bonds (sec. 1695)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1695) that would raise the maximum surety bond amount that may be guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Conforming Amendments; Repeal of redundant provisions; Regulations (sec. 1696)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would make certain conforming amendments relative to limitations on subcontracting by recipients of small business contracts.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with an amendment consolidating technical and conforming amendments from several provisions of the House bill.

Contracting with small business concerns owned and controlled by women (sec. 1697)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 848) that would modify rules for contracting with woman-owned small businesses pursuant to section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. section 637(m)).
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes with an amendment that would strike language pertaining to the issue of economic disadvantage.

Small Business HUBZones (sec. 1698)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889E) that would provide extended eligibility for the HUBZone program administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA) to base closure areas that were unable to avail themselves of the full 5-year term provided by law due to delays in processing by the SBA.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

National Veterans Business Development Corporation (sec. 1699)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would terminate the federal charter for the National Veterans Business Development Corporation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program (sec. 1699a)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099E) that would make a technical change to the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 649b note) to address the inadvertent omission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands from a trade and export promotion program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Advancing Innovation Pilot Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would establish a pilot program to accelerate the development and fielding of research innovations from qualifying institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees continue to maintain keen interest in ensuring that the Department of Defense (DOD) has robust and efficient mechanisms for transitioning scientific and technological innovation from research activities into system acquisitions and other programs of record that ultimately further DOD's missions. The conferees understand that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics has initiated an effort to comprehensively review and streamline the acquisition system. The conferees applaud this review, and urge the Under Secretary to use this opportunity to review technology transition programs and funding mechanisms within the Department in order to eliminate poor performing or marginal initiatives, identify and strengthen those that function effectively, and consider initiating new programs should they be deemed necessary.

In addition, the conferees are also aware that the Department has recently issued a new instruction on the availability of samples, drawings, information, equipment, materials, and certain services to non-DOD persons and entities that should support Department-wide goals for technology transfer from DOD laboratories and engineering centers. The

conferees fully support the goals of DOD Instruction 5535.11, which states that it is policy, “to promote research and development within the commercial sector of the U.S. economy, and the transfer of technology from the military to the commercial sector.” The conferees also agree that “providing information or unique or scarce items to a private sector entity will significantly aid that entity’s ability to engage in research critical to the development of a useful military or commercial technology,” and should play a central role in any Department-wide strategy for technology transition. The conferees urge leadership within the Department to do more to socialize this new instruction with the private sector, academia, as well as DOD stakeholders, to ensure it is utilized to the maximum extent practicable.

Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1696) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct outreach to certain categories of small businesses before outsourcing certain functions to private sector entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to conduct outreach to all categories of small businesses and to other qualified entities before outsourcing functions performed by federal employees.

Assessment of small business programs transition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require that the Secretary of Defense select an entity outside the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct an independent review and assessment of the transition of technologies developed by small business.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is currently conducting a comprehensive body of work to assess how well the Department is managing, developing, and transitioning technologies across its science and technology enterprise. The first review, which is currently underway, assesses DOD and military service programs dedicated to facilitating the transition of technologies to major weapon acquisition programs or directly to the field. The conferees

direct the Comptroller General to ensure that future GAO reviews performed under this body of work include an assessment of the transition of technologies developed by small businesses through the Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program, including: (1) an analysis of technologies developed under the SBIR program and the extent to which such technologies were incorporated into major weapon systems or major automated information systems; (2) an analysis of established or ad hoc procedures to allow program offices to monitor, evaluate, and transition small business-developed technologies into their programs; and (3) additional actions that may be needed to improve DOD and the military services' processes for monitoring, evaluating, and transitioning small business-developed technologies for use in major weapon systems or major automated information systems (including any appropriate data collection and measures of effectiveness and performance).

Government Accountability Office report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require a Government Accountability Office report on certain issues relative to mentor-protégé programs carried out by federal agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on contracting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1697) that would prohibit a federal agency from entering into any contract unless a preference is given to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Office of Hearings and Appeals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would establish an Office of Hearings and Appeals within the Small Business Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program to assist in the growth and development of advanced small business concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would

establish a pilot program under which certain contracts would be set aside for competition among advanced small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned by the difficulties that businesses have had after graduating from small business programs or growing to exceed the size standards for participation in such programs. A separate provision in this conference report would require an independent assessment of federal procurement contracting performance of the Department of Defense related to small business concerns. The assessment to be conducted pursuant to this provision would include an examination of the transition challenges faced by businesses that graduate from small business programs or grow to exceed the size standards for participation in such programs and provide recommendations on steps that should be taken to help ensure the continued health of such businesses.

Program to provide federal contracts to early stage small business

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1693a) that would establish a new procurement preference program for early stage small businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Regulations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would establish a timeline for the issuance of certain regulations implementing amendments made by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the timeline for relevant guidance is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Regulations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would establish a timeline for the issuance of certain regulations implementing amendments made by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the timeline for relevant guidance is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Repeal of redundant provisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would repeal certain provisions relative to contract consolidation and bundling.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the issue of contract consolidation and bundling is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Technical amendments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would make technical amendments to section 15 of the Small Business Act (title 15, United States Code, subsection 644).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that technical amendments to the Small Business Act are consolidated in a separate provision.

TITLE XVII–END TRAFFICKING IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Definitions (sec. 1701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would provide definitions relative to human trafficking prohibitions and requirements for government contracts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 896).

The Senate recedes.

Contracting requirements (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would strengthen human trafficking prohibitions and requirements applicable to government contracts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 893).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the circumstances in which a contractor or subcontractor, labor recruiter or broker is required to pay for return transportation costs to an employee upon the end of employment. The conferees

conclude that the payment of such costs is critical in the case of third-country nationals who are brought to countries like Iraq and Afghanistan to provide services under federal government contracts in support of overseas contingency operations.

Compliance plan and certification requirement (sec. 1703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would require certain government contractors to develop plans to detect and avoid human trafficking.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 894).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the applicability of the requirement.

Monitoring and investigation of trafficking in persons (sec. 1704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would establish executive agency responsibilities and authorities for detecting and avoiding human trafficking under government contracts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 895).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the responsibilities and authorities of agency heads and inspectors general, clarify the discretion of inspectors general to determine whether alleged misconduct rises to a level that requires investigation, and ensure that only substantiated allegations are included in the government-wide database of contractor misconduct.

Notification to inspectors general and cooperation with Government (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1706) that would require agency heads to notify the appropriate inspector general of any credible allegation of conduct in violation of human trafficking prohibitions and requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 896).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Expansion of penalties for fraud in foreign labor contracting to include attempted fraud and work outside the United States (sec. 1706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1707) that would amend section 1351 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human trafficking in connection with U.S. Government contracts performed outside the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 897) that would also address the issue of the admittance of aliens to the United States in certain circumstances.

The House recedes.

Improving Department of Defense accountability for reporting trafficking in persons claims and violations (sec. 1707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1708) that would clarify reporting requirements applicable to trafficking in persons cases under Department of Defense contracts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 898).

The House recedes.

Rule of construction; effective date (sec. 1708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1709) that would establish a rule of construction relative to the trafficking in persons provisions in this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899).

The House recedes with an amendment that would address the implementation and effective dates for provisions in this subtitle.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would provide a short title for provisions of the bill addressing trafficking in persons.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 891).

The conference agreement does not contain the provisions.

TITLE XVIII-FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Subtitle A-Fire Grants Reauthorization

Short title (sec. 1801)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1801) that would state that this subtitle may be cited as the "Fire Grants Reauthorization Act of 2012."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to definitions (sec. 1802)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1802) that would amend definitions in this subtitle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assistance to firefighters grants (sec. 1803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1803) that would amend section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229) to provide assistance to firefighters grants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Staffing for adequate fire and emergency response (sec. 1804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1804) that would provide for adequate staffing of fire and emergency response.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on value and funding of Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response programs (sec. 1805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1805) that would state the sense of Congress on the value and funding of assistance to firefighters and staffing for adequate fire and emergency response programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on amendments to assistance to firefighters and staffing for adequate fire and emergency response programs (sec. 1806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1806) that would require a report on amendments to assistance to firefighters and staffing for adequate fire and emergency response programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Studies and reports on the state of fire services (sec. 1807)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1807) that would require studies and reports on the state of fire services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B-Reauthorization of United States Fire Administration

Short title (sec. 1811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1811) that would state that this subtitle may be cited as the “United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2012.”

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of relationship between United States Fire Administration and Federal Emergency Management Agency (sec. 1812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1812) that would clarify the relationship between the United States Fire Administration and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority of Administrator to educate public about fire and fire prevention (sec. 1813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1813) that would modify the authority of the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to educate the public about fire and fire prevention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 1814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1814) that would authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of limitation (sec. 1815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1815) that would remove a certain limitation on the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act would authorize funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense (DOD). It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. It would also provide authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds.

The following tables provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act, other than the overseas contingency operations projects authorized in title XXIX, and summarize that funding by account. Funding for base closure projects is summarized in the table that follows, and is explained in additional detail in the table included in title XXVII of this report.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the Military Construction

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVI shall expire on October 1, 2015, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The Senate recedes.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) stating the date titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXI–ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Budget Item

Summary

The budget request included $192.0 million for a Cadet Barracks at the United States Military Academy (USMA). The conferees have significant concerns about the condition of the current cadet barracks at USMA. A provision in this title deals specifically with this project; however, the Army will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and therefore the conference agreement would reduce the authorization of appropriations by $106.0 million.

The budget request included $84.0 million for the Millennium Site cemetery expansion at Arlington National Cemetery (ANC). The conferees note that the Army’s military construction account has historically not been used to authorize construction at ANC, and the conferees agree that changing this precedent would not be in the best interests of the Army or ANC.

Therefore, the conference agreement would transfer the $84.0 million for this project to the Cemeterial Expenses account where it is fully funded.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment. The conferees note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2013. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2102).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army for fiscal year 2013. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2013 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010

project (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would modify the authority to carry out a certain fiscal year 2010 project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2009 projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2105).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2010 projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2106).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Extension of limitation on obligation or expenditure of funds for tour normalization (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the limitation to continue a tour normalization prohibition of funds included in section 2111 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2108)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would provide the Secretary of the Army authorization to carry out a military construction project to construct a cadet barracks at the U.S. Military Academy, New York.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would place a

limitation on the use of funds for the project requiring the Secretary of the Army to submit, as part of the next future-years defense program, a plan for the renovation of the existing barracks inventory at West Point. The Secretary of the Army would also be required to certify that a contract has been awarded for the renovation of Scott barracks.

Conferees also note that while the project is listed as a barracks, the project should not be built to the Army one-plus-one standard but should conform to existing dormitory standards on campus.

TITLE XXII–NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Budget Item

Summary

The budget request included $14.8 million for a Broad Area Maritime Surveillance Maintenance Training Facility at Naval Air Station Lemoore (Beale Air Force Base), California. The Department of the Navy has requested a change in location, which the conferees have accepted, for that project to Naval Base Ventura County (Point Mugu), California. This change would result in a $2.1 million reduction in the project.

The budget request included funding for four projects at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti. These four projects represent $99.2 million in authorizations. The conference agreement would authorize the full amount for these projects in a separate account as Title XXIX of this Act.

The budget request included $280.0 million for the second increment of the Explosives Handling Wharf #2 in Naval Base Kitsap, Washington. The conferees understand that the Navy will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and the conference agreement would, therefore, reduce the authorization of appropriations for this project by $25.8 million.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Navy for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec.

2201).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment. The conferees note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2013. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2202).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2013 to improve existing family housing.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Navy for fiscal year 2013. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2013 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would modify the authority provided in section 2201 of the Military

Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81) and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) extending the authorization for certain fiscal year 2009 project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2206).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) extending the authorization for certain fiscal year 2010 projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2207).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIII–AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Budget Item

Summary

The conferees note that the budget request for the Air Force for military construction is considerably reduced this fiscal year. The Air Force has described this reduction as a ‘strategic pause’ in military construction. The conferees are concerned that this reallocation of budget authority may endanger the Air Force’s ability to meet future military construction requirements.

The budget request includes $161.0 million for the second increment of the U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) Replacement Facility at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. The conferees understand that the Department will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and the conference agreement would, therefore, reduce the authorization of appropriations for this project by $33.0 million.

The budget request included funding for two projects at

Rota, Spain. The conferees have been informed that the Air Force no longer requires the Transient Contingency Dormitory or the Transient Aircraft Hangers, $17.6 million and $15.0 million, respectively, and the conference agreement would, therefore, eliminate funding for both projects.

The budget request, and the House bill included an authorization of $128.0 million for a hardened Fuel Maintenance Hangar at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, that was first included in the fiscal year 2012 budget request. The conferees note that incremental appropriations for this project were provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74).

The conferees have concerns about the costs associated with the hardening of facilities in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility, but recognize the strategic value of Andersen Air Force Base and believe the Air Force should continue to ensure that the facilities at this location remain suitable for mission requirements.

The conference agreement would, therefore, include an authorization of $58.0 million for an unhardened Fuel Maintenance Hangar at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Air Force for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2013. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec.

2302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2013 to improve existing family housing.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec 2303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Air Force for fiscal year 2013. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2013 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2010 projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2305).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

TITLE XXIV–DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Budget Item

Summary

The conferees note that the previously classified location for a SOF Parachute Training Facility has been identified by the Department of Defense as Marana, Arizona.

The budget request included $300.5 million for the second increment of the High Performance Computing Center at Fort

Meade, Maryland. The conferees understand that the National Security Agency (NSA) will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and the conference agreement would, therefore, reduce the authorization of appropriations for this project by $75.0 million. The conference agreement also includes a provision that would modify the authorization provided last year for this project. The conferees previously required the NSA to validate the cost of the project and are pleased that the updated request resulted in a $68.3 million reduction.

The budget request included $207.4 million for the fourth increment of the Hospital Replacement at Fort Bliss, Texas. The conferees understand that the Department will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and the conference agreement would, therefore, reduce the authorization of appropriations by $75.0 million.

The budget request included $80.7 million for the third increment of the Ambulatory Care Center at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas. The conferees understand that the Department will be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request and the conference agreement would, therefore, reduce the authorization of appropriations by $54.3 million.

The budget request included an authorization of $157.9 million and an authorization of appropriations in the same amount for an Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System Complex in Deveselu, Romania. The Department of Defense informed the conferees that after extensive planning and design, the actual authorization requirement would be $220.8 million, though the Department would be unable to obligate and expend the full amount of the budget request. Therefore, the authorization of appropriations in the conference agreement would be reduced by $37.9 million; however, the authorization would be increased to the newly requested amount.

The budget request included $30.0 million for infrastructure at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to support construction of facilities for special operations forces. These projects are authorized in this Title. The conference agreement would eliminate the project in Title XXI and move the $30.0 million to the SOF Battalion Operations Facility project that the infrastructure was planned to support.

The conference agreement would eliminate this infrastructure project since the resulting infrastructure would not constitute a “complete and useable” facility as required by statute. The conferees are aware of the Major Force Program-11 rule to not provide for common service requirements and view this as an exception.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize certain energy conservation projects for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The Senate recedes.

The budget request included authorization of appropriations for $150.0 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP). The conferees note that the budget justification documents accompanying the budget request contained a list of projects by service that would be carried out with funds authorized for the ECIP account.

The conferees believe that greater transparency and oversight is required to ensure that the projects proposed in the budget request for ECIP are actually carried out. Therefore, the conferees have included in the table at section 4601 of this Act, a list of specific ECIP project authorizations that exceed $2.0 million that have been added to the military construction tables by project, name, and location.

The conferees recommend that future budget submissions conform to this protocol.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for military construction and family

housing projects of the defense agencies for fiscal year 2013. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2013 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would modify the authority provided in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized military construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2405).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2013, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2404).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2411) that would authorize appropriations for military construction projects for the chemical demilitarization program for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2411).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 1997 project (sec. 2412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2412) that would modify the authority provided in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2412).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2406) authorizing an Upgrade Fuel Pipeline at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, with certain limitations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXV–NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would

authorize the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Budget Item

Summary

The budget request included $17.0 million for a Readiness Center at St. Paul, Minnesota. The Department of Defense has requested that the location of this Readiness Center be changed to Arden Hills, Minnesota. This request has been accepted in the conference agreement.

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects for fiscal year 2013. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2013 military construction projects authorized for the reserve components.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111-84) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would modify the authority provided in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111-383) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2613).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2009 project

(sec. 2613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2009 military construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2614) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2010 military construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVII–BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decision of the 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1995 Base Closure and Realignment rounds.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005 (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would authorize military construction projects for fiscal year 2013 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment round.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2702).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Consolidation of Department of Defense base closure accounts and authorized uses of base closure account funds (sec. 2711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2711) that would strike sections 2906 and 2906A of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510) that establishes Treasury accounts for the Base Closure and Realignment rounds of 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005, and would unify these Treasury accounts into a single Treasury account known as the "Department of Defense Base Closure Account."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Department of Defense to maintain accountability for expenses incurred to carry out the decisions of each round of base realignments and closures.

Revised base closure and realignment restrictions and Comptroller General assessment of Department of Defense compliance with codified base closure and realignment restrictions (sec. 2712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2704) that would direct the Comptroller General to develop objective criteria to be used by the Department of Defense to make decisions relating to realignments of units employed at military installations that are not currently covered by section 2687 of title 10, United States Code.

The provision would also include a 1-year moratorium on implementing any realignment that would result in a military installation covered under section 2687 to no longer be covered by section 2687.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a moratorium on closing any installation for 5 years where any realignment has resulted in that installation previously covered under section 2687 to no longer be covered by section 2687.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Consideration of United States military bases located overseas in criteria used to consider and recommend military

installations for closure or realignment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2714) that would require consideration of United States military bases located overseas in criteria used to consider and recommend military installations for closure and realignment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical amendments to section 2702 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would make a technical amendment and a conforming amendment to section 2702 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1681).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes as the technical changes are contained in title X of this Act.

Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2713) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act from being used to propose, plan for, or execute an additional Base Realignment and Closure round.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Air Armament Center, Eglin Air Force Base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2712) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain an Air Armament Center at Eglin, Air Force Base, Florida, with the same integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities as existed upon the completion of implementation of the recommendations of the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission, until such time as it is modified pursuant to section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or a subsequent law providing for the closure or realignment of military installations in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force has embarked on a significant reorganization of the Air Force Material Command

(AFMC) that the Secretary of the Air Force indicates will improve warfighter support, drive standard processes, improve life cycle acquisition management and reduce overhead. Specifically, the Air Force has proposed a reduction of more than 1,000 positions across the Command that represents an annual savings of more than $100.0 million. As the Air Force implements this reorganization, the conferees expect the Secretary to rigidly adhere to the reporting requirements contained in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code entitled "Base Closures and Realignment." While the conferees believe that it is imperative to generate efficiencies across the entirety of the Air Force enterprise, the conferees also believe it is essential to preserve critical functions and capabilities at installations assigned to AFMC.

TITLE XXVIII–MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Subtitle A–Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Authorized cost and scope variations (sec. 2801)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authorizations for scope variations in military construction and family housing projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the construction justification data provided to Congress each year by the Department of Defense for each military construction project includes a list of supporting facilities that are required to ensure a complete and useable primary facility or item of complete and useable infrastructure. These supporting facilities are listed as categories such as utility services, site preparation, special features, systems, or measures with corresponding scopes normally provided as lump sums, with the exception of demolition.

The conferees note that a list of supporting facilities should not contain separate or distinct facilities or complete and useable facilities. While the conferees understand the need for flexibility during the design process to determine the full extent of supporting facilities, the list of associated work and

the categories provided under supporting facilities should be considered as the scope for the project.

In addition, the continued use of lump sums is not consistent with the intent of conferees to ensure Congress receives a clear and concise description of the costs and scope of the proposed construction prior to authorization. Therefore, the conferees expect that that the construction justification data in future budget submissions will include, to the maximum extent practicable, a clearer estimate of the scope of each category of supporting facilities required to ensure a complete and useable facility or item of infrastructure.

Preparation of master plans for major military installations (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would require installation master plans at a period not to exceed 10 years. Such plans shall address environmental planning, sustainable design and development, sustainable range planning, real property master planning, and transportation planning.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Oversight and accountability for military housing privatization projects and related annual reporting requirements (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would provide additional oversight and accountability in the pursuit of military housing privatization projects to include an assessment of the financial viability of the long-term project, a resident satisfaction assessment and an assessment of the backlog of maintenance and repair. Furthermore, this section would delete several reporting requirements that were duplicative or obsolete and replace them with reporting requirements associated with the long-term viability of the family housing projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would amend section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108-136) and extend the Department’s ability to use operation and maintenance

appropriations for military construction purposes for the United States Central Command and Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa area of responsibility until September 30, 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803).

The House recedes.

Comptroller General report on in-kind payments (sec. 2805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the construction or renovation of Department of Defense facilities with in-kind payments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B–Real Property and Facilities Administration

Clarification of parties with whom Department of Defense may conduct exchanges of real property at certain military installations (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2869(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2815 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), to change the party with whom a real estate exchange can be conducted.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The Senate recedes.

Identification requirements for access to military installations (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would establish minimum identification requirements for entry onto all military installations and require the Department of Defense to take steps to enforce these requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to establish identification standards and requirements for entry onto military installations, and provide that these standards and requirements may vary between installations, or parts of installations, depending on the nature of the installation, the nature of the access granted,

and the level of security required.

Report on property disposals at certain closed military installations and additional authorities to assist local communities in the vicinity of such installations (sec. 2813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would provide an indemnification for properties transferred at closed military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 313) that would require a report on property disposals.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on reorganization of Air Force Materiel Command organizations (sec. 2814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2706) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the reorganization of Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) organizations. The Secretary would be required to include an analysis of the extent to which the proposed changes in the Air Force management structure were coordinated with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Director, Test Resource Management Center, and the degree to which their concerns, if any, were addressed in the approach selected by the Air Force. The Secretary would be required to submit the report not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would have the assessment apply more generically to OSD, since other offices within OSD have equities in AFMC organization and their management.

The conferees note that the Air Force has embarked on a significant reorganization of the Air Force Material Command (AFMC) that the Secretary of the Air Force indicates will improve warfighter support, drive standard processes, improve life cycle acquisition management and reduce overhead. Specifically, the Air Force has proposed a reduction of more than 1,000 positions across the Command that represents an annual savings of more than $100.0 million. As the Air Force implements this reorganization, the conferees expect the Secretary to rigidly adhere to the reporting requirements contained in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code entitled “Base Closures and Realignment.” While the conferees believe that it is imperative to generate efficiencies across the entirety of the Air Force enterprise, the conferees also

believe it is essential to preserve critical functions and capabilities at installations assigned to AFMC.

Subtitle C–Energy Security

Congressional notification for contracts for the provision and operation of energy production facilities authorized to be located on real property under the jurisdiction of a military department (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would require the Department of Defense to notify Congress when entering into contracts for the provision and operation of energy production facilities on real property owned by the United States if the contract is longer than 20 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Availability and use of Department of Defense energy cost savings to promote energy security (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would amend section 2912(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to include consideration of energy security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Continuation of limitation on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold or platinum certification (sec. 2823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would continue the prohibition on the use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certifications for fiscal year 2013 set forth in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81). This section would also limit the use of funds for implementation of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) building standard 189.1.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2822).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment. The amendment would limit the prohibition on the use of funds to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certifications for fiscal year 2013 until the submission of a required report and updated policy guidance from the Department of Defense (DOD).

The conferees note that while there is no prohibition limiting the use of funds for implementation of ASHRAE building standard 189.1, they expect DOD to not provide broad, sweeping policy guidance on the use of ASHRAE building standard 189.1 but rather utilize this standard on a project by project basis to maximize savings based on geographic locations and returns on investment through water and energy efficiencies, among other considerations.

Guidance on financing for renewable energy projects (sec. 2824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would require the Department of Defense to issue guidance for financing renewable energy projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Energy savings performance contract report (sec. 2825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the military departments to submit reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring a single report by the Department of Defense (DOD), and clarifying the content of the required report.

The conferees note that DOD has encouraged the military services to increase the use of ESPCs to meet energy savings goals. Under section 8287 of title 42, United States Code, ESPC contracts provide for the contractor to incur the costs of implementing energy savings measures, including at least the costs (if any) incurred in making energy audits, acquiring and installing equipment, and training personnel, in exchange for a share of any energy savings directly resulting from the implementation of such measures.

Section 8287 provides for the use of ESPCs “solely for the purpose of achieving energy savings and benefits ancillary to that purpose.” While ESPCs are not available for the purpose of the construction of new buildings or facilities, the conferees note that in some cases, the installation of equipment meeting the standard of section 8287 requires the modification or repair of existing facilities, or the construction of ancillary facilities or infrastructure, to accommodate the equipment. In such cases, ESPCs may be used for the construction, repair, maintenance, or modification of facilities or infrastructure ancillary to the qualifying equipment. The conferees expect a

detailed description of any facility work required to carry out an ESPC to be included in the report required by this section.

Subtitle D–Provisions Related to Asia-Pacific Military Realignment

Certification of military readiness need for a Live Fire Training Range Complex on Guam as condition on establishment of range complex (sec. 2831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would prohibit the establishment of a firing range on the territory of Guam until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the firing range is required to meet a national security need.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Realignment of Marine Corps forces in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would strike a requirement of section 2207 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81) to obtain a coordinated federal agency plan that supports the civilian infrastructure on Guam, as well as a requirement in such Act to obtain tangible progress regarding the relocation of Marine Corps Air Station Futenma as a condition for moving forward with the Marine Corps realignment of forces to Guam.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2208) that would extend a prohibition on funds for construction activities to implement the realignment of Marine Corps' forces from Okinawa, pending the receipt of certain certifications and plans from the Department of Defense.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the exceptions for the use of funds through fiscal year 2013.

The conferees strongly support a robust U.S. military force posture in the Asia-Pacific region as the cornerstone of peace and stability and to underwrite the development of new economic and security partnerships.

One key initiative involves changes to the stationing of U.S. forces in Japan, and specifically Okinawa, in furtherance of the U.S.-Japan bilateral arrangement. The Defense Policy Review Initiative, as further detailed in the U.S.-Japan Alliance Transformation and Realignment for the Future and the 2006 U.S.-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation agreement

('Roadmap agreement'), laid out a series of U.S. force consolidations and base closures intended to improve the cooperation of the two allies, adjust the stationing of U.S. forces, and reduce the burden on local Japanese communities.

The conferees note that on April 27, 2012, the U.S.-Japan Security Consultative Committee issued a joint statement detailing changes to the plans for the realignment of Marines on Okinawa. Specifically, the U.S. and Japan separated the requirement of tangible progress on the construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility (FRF) from other Marine re-stationing efforts on Okinawa to return lands to local communities. Also, while the overall number of marines to leave Okinawa remained essentially the same as under the previous agreement (approximately 9,000), the new distributed laydown will result in fewer Marines being re-stationed to Guam with the remainder of the forces in Australia and Hawaii.

The conferees are encouraged by the adjustments to the Roadmap agreement that will allow the United States Marine Corps to establish and employ full Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) capabilities at multiple locations in the Asia-Pacific region. While the cost estimates for the construction and infrastructure plans at each location are preliminary, the conferees note that the Government of Japan has already transferred to the United States $834.0 million towards the agreed total contribution of $3.1 billion for construction activities to support the relocation of 4,700 Marines from Okinawa to Guam. Of the $834.0 million, $725.0 million remains unobligated in the U.S. Treasury and further expenditures are subject to negotiations and mutual agreement between the two Governments.

The conferees recognize the majority of construction required to relocate ground units from Okinawa to Guam cannot be carried out until the environmental impacts of the new plans for Guam and Hawaii are studied, which will take a number of years.

In the meantime, the conferees have been advised that updates to environmental studies are not required for the construction of infrastructure and facilities to support the relocation of a United States Marine Corps Combat Aviation Element to the north side of Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, as agreed upon in the Roadmap agreement, or to construct ground training facilities at Andersen South.

The conferees also note that the Marine Corps has recently increased the use of airspace ranges on and around Guam to meet Marine aviation training requirements in the Pacific theater. These training missions are accomplished through temporary deployments of Marine Air squadrons to Andersen Air Force Base

that require ramp space and facilities shared with the U.S. Air Force.

The Marine Corps has proposed new facilities on the north ramp of Andersen Air Force Base and at Andersen South that would have military utility independent of the permanent relocation of Marines from Guam. These facilities can be used to meet current requirements of Marine units in the Pacific as well as the permanent stationing of a United States Marine Corps Combat Aviation Element at Andersen Air Force Base, as agreed upon in the Roadmap agreement.

As such, the conferees have modified the prohibition maintained by this section to allow for construction of a certain infrastructure project and for planning and design activities in fiscal year 2013 for the Marine Corps aviation infrastructure and facilities on the north ramp of Andersen Air Force Base and ground training facilities at Andersen South.

The conferees do not intend for these investments to be interpreted as an endorsement of the distributed laydown, as questions still remain about facility master plans, training requirements, and affordability in a fiscally constrained environment. The conferees also note that the new distributed laydown proposed for Marine Corps forces will require the completion of a concept of operations, an analysis of logistics requirements, and a plan for strategic lift for the MAGTFs to meet operational requirements.

The conferees are further concerned about the lack of formal timelines for the development of master plans and budgets for the completion of the realignments. This uncertainty increases the risk that a delay in investments or construction prolonged over 10 years or more will have a detrimental impact on the readiness and operational capabilities of the MAGTFs in the region.

Lastly, the conferees note that the updated agreement has separated the movement of Marines from Okinawa from the requirement for tangible progress on the construction of a replacement facility for Marine Corps Futenma on Okinawa. As such, there is not a clear plan or timeline to build the FRF at Camp Schwab in the Henoko area of Okinawa, and the Marine Corps will continue to operate from MCAS Futenma, a heavily-encroached air base in the crowded Ginowan area of Okinawa. The MCAS Futenma facilities and infrastructure are in deteriorated condition due to the deliberate decision over a number of years to defer maintenance, repairs, and renovations in light of the eventual base closure.

The conferees are concerned that any decision to further delay the construction of an FRF without a plan to provide for safe, secure facilities at MCAS Futenma will put Marines, their

families, and people in the local community at risk. Accordingly, the conferees support an expanded investment profile for the maintenance and repair of facilities at MCAS Futenma until such time as an alternative basing strategy can be developed to replicate the capabilities provided by MCAS Futenma.

Subtitle E–Land Conveyances

Modification of authorized consideration, Broadway Complex of the Department of the Navy, San Diego, California (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would modify section 2732 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (division B of Public Law 99-661) to expand the Secretary of the Navy's ability to use the proceeds from the Broadway Complex, San Diego, California, lease to construct real property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Use of proceeds, land conveyance, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2842)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would modify the authorities for use of proceeds of a land conveyance at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyance, John Kunkel Army Reserve Center, Warren, Ohio (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, the John Kunkel Army Reserve Center, Warren, Ohio, to the Village of Lordstown for public purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyance, Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas (sec. 2844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey the Castner Range at Fort Bliss, Texas, to the Parks and Wildlife Department of the State of Texas for the purpose of establishing an additional element of the Franklin Mountains State Park.

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

Modification of land conveyance, Fort Hood, Texas (sec. 2845)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would modify a land conveyance at Fort Hood, Texas, that was provided in the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108-375). Specifically, the Secretary of the Army would be authorized to expand the Texas A&M University, Central Texas, to include elements that the University System of the State of Texas considers appropriate.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyance, Local Training Area for Browning Army Reserve Center, Utah (sec. 2846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the conveyance of real property at Browning Army Reserve Center, Utah.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle F–Other Matters

Modification of notice requirements in advance of permanent reduction of sizable numbers of members of the Armed Forces at military installations (sec. 2851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2872) that would modify notice requirements in advance of permanent reduction of sizable numbers of members of the armed forces at military installations.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2705).
The House recedes.

Acceptance of gifts and services to support military museum programs and use of cooperative agreements with nonprofit entities for military museum and military educational institution programs (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend chapter 155 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to accept services from nonprofit entities to support a military museum program, clarify authority to

solicit and accept gifts for military museums, authorize the lease of military museum property to nonprofit entities for purposes related to the military museum program, and to enter into cooperative agreements with nonprofit entities to support a military museum program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 582(c)) that would authorize military museums to enter into cooperative agreements with certain nonprofit entities.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Additional exemptions from certain requirements applicable to funding for data servers and centers (sec. 2853)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2844) providing an exemption to the High Performance Computing Modernization Program from certain requirements by the Department of Defense (DOD) Chief Information Officer relating to data servers and centers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the DOD High Performance Computing Modernization Program was initiated in response to congressional direction to modernize the DOD laboratories' high performance computing capabilities. The conferees are aware that this program has a well-established process for identifying and monitoring investment for these high performance computing capabilities in a manner that reduced unwarranted duplication.

Redesignation of the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies as the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (sec. 2854)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would, as requested by the Department of Defense, redesignate the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies as the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1081).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding establishment of military divers memorial at Washington Navy Yard (sec. 2855)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would express the sense of Congress that the Navy should provide an appropriate site at the former Navy Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard for a memorial to honor the members of the

armed forces who have served as divers and whose service in defense of the United States has been carried out beneath the waters of the world.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds pending report regarding acquisition of land and development of a training range facility adjacent to the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California (sec. 2856)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2870) that would limit the availability of funds pending the submission of a report regarding the acquisition of land and development of a training range facility adjacent to the Marine Corps Ground Air Combat Center Twenty Nine Palms, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Oversight and maintenance of closed base cemeteries overseas containing the remains of members of the Armed Forces or citizens of the United States (sec. 2857)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would require notification to the congressional defense committees with respect to oversight and maintenance of base cemeteries following the closure of overseas military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on establishment of joint Armed Forces historical storage and preservation facility (sec. 2858)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require a report on the establishment of a joint armed forces historical storage and preservation facility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Establishment of commemorative work to Gold Star Mothers (sec. 2859)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would require the Secretary of the Army to permit the Gold Star Mothers National Monument Foundation to establish a Gold Star Mothers National Monument in Arlington National Cemetery or on

federal land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army in the vicinity of Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Gold Star Mothers National Monument Foundation to establish a commemorative work on eligible federal land to commemorate the sacrifices made by mothers, and made by their sons and daughters who as members of the armed forces make the ultimate sacrifice in defense of the United States. The establishment of the commemorative work must comply with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, and other federal laws and regulations.

Establishment of commemorative work to slaves and free Black persons who served in American Revolution (sec. 2860)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sections 1901-1904) that would authorize the establishment of a commemorative work on federal land in the District of Columbia to honor slaves and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or who provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the establishment of the commemorative work comply with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, and other federal laws and regulations, and that would make other technical and conforming changes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Modification to authorized land conveyance and exchange, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would modify section 2851 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81) and would change the lead agency responsible for completing the land conveyance and exchange at Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska, from the Secretary of the Air Force to the Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Fort Lee Military Reservation and Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the

Interior to enter into a land exchange for 1.170 acres of real property at the Fort Lee Military Reservation, Virginia, and the Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2842).

The conference agreement does not include the provisions in response to objections by committees of jurisdiction.

Naming of training and support complex, Fort Bragg, North Carolina

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would name the training and support complex at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, the "Colonel Robert Howard Training and Support Complex".

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conference agreement fails to include the provision without prejudice. The conferees believe that the naming of facilities and infrastructure is appropriately done under existing policy and procedures of the Department of Defense.

Naming of electrochemistry engineering facility, Naval Support Activity Crane, Crane, Indiana

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2866) that would rename the electrochemistry engineering facility on Naval Support Activity Crane, Crane, Indiana, as the "John Hostettler Electrochemistry Engineering Facility".

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conference agreement fails to include the provision without prejudice. The conferees believe that the naming of facilities and infrastructure is appropriately done under existing policy and procedures of the Department of Defense.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Lincoln Laboratory improvement project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2869) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into discussions with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a project to improve and modernize the Lincoln Laboratory complex at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

As a federally funded research and development center

sponsored by the Department of Defense, Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory conducts research and develops technologies that address critical national security challenges.

The conferees note that Lincoln Laboratory's facilities at Hanscom Air Force Base are in need of improvement and modernization in order to carry out their mission. The conferees believe that the Secretary of the Air Force has existing authorities under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to carry out improvements and modernization of the Lincoln Laboratory complex at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into discussions with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to carry out such improvements and modernizations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

Clarification of authority of Secretary to assist with development of public infrastructure in connection with the establishment or expansion of a military installation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would require specific authorization of any grant, cooperative agreement, or supplement of funds available under federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense that result in the development of public infrastructure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that, in recent years, the Office of Economic Adjustment has entered into a number of cooperative agreements or awarded grants for infrastructure projects that were not included in the budget request.

The conferees, therefore, request the Department of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act describing all such projects carried out since fiscal year 2001, and describing whether they were included in the President's budget request for the fiscal year in which funds were appropriated for their use. The report should also describe whether the project was completed on time and on budget according to the original contract amount for the project.

Use of operation and maintenance funding to support community adjustments related to realignment of military installations and relocation of military personnel on Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to assist the Government of Guam in meeting the costs of providing increased municipal services and facilities associated with the realignment of military forces to the territory of Guam. This authorization would be provided if the Secretary determines that an unfair and excessive financial burden will be incurred by the Government of Guam to provide the services and facilities in the absence of the Secretary's assistance. This authority would expire on September 30, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to submit a review of public infrastructure required to support the realignment of U.S. Armed Forces to Guam and report to the congressional defense committees by June 1, 2013.

The report should provide an assessment of public infrastructure projects that have received federal funding to date that are intended to directly or indirectly support the realignment of U.S. Armed Forces to Guam. The assessment should also include a description of each project, the source of federal funds for each project, and the requirement for each project.

In addition, the review shall provide an assessment of public infrastructure projects that may be required to directly or indirectly support the realignment of Marines from Okinawa to Guam that could, under existing federal law, receive funding from the Federal Government. The assessment shall include a description of each project, the potential source of all funds for each project, the estimated cost, and whether projects funded by federal sources fall within the responsibility of a federal department or agency.

Inclusion of religious symbols as part of military memorials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would add a new section to chapter 21 of title 36, United States Code, and would authorize the inclusion of religious symbols as part of a military memorial that is established or acquired by the U.S. Government. This section would also authorize the inclusion of religious symbols on certain military memorials that are not established by the U.S. Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of project labor agreements in military construction projects and military family housing projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would prohibit the use of project labor agreements in military construction projects and military family housing projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definition of renewable energy source for Department of Defense energy security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would amend section 2924(7)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to categorize direct use solar technologies as a type of renewable energy source for the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Execution of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement nuclear facility and limitation on alternate plutonium strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), to request such funds in fiscal year 2014 and subsequent fiscal years under the military construction authority provided by section 2804 of the House bill to ensure the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) nuclear facility achieves full operational capability by 2024. Finally, this section would limit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act from being obligated or expended on any activities associated with a plutonium strategy for the NNSA that does not include achieving full operational capability of the CMRR nuclear facility by fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that sec. 3114 of the conference agreement would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out the CMRR project and limits funding from being obligated or expended on any activities associated with a plutonium strategy that does not include achieving full operational capability of the CMRR facility by 2026.

Treatment of certain defense nuclear facility construction projects as military construction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would mandate that certain construction projects of the National

Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) be deemed military construction projects and require that such projects therefore be subject to: (1) the advance-project authorization requirement of section 2802(a) of title 10, United States Code, and other requirements of chapter 169 of such title related to military construction projects carried out by the Secretary of Defense; and (2) annual acts authorizing military construction projects (and authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor) for a fiscal year. This section would also require that the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building Replacement (CMRR) project, in Los Alamos, New Mexico, the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) project, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and any nuclear facility of the NNSA initiated on or after October 1, 2013, that is estimated to cost more than $1.0 billion (and is intended to be primarily utilized to support NNSA's nuclear weapons activities), be treated as military construction projects. Further, this section would authorize, as military construction, the CMRR project in the amount of $3.5 billion and the UPF project in the amount of $4.2 billion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to accept as consideration for leases of non-excess property of military departments and defense agencies real property interests and natural resource management services related to agreements to limit encroachment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to allow authorities under the enhanced use lease program to be used to develop buffer areas around military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan to protect Department of Defense critical assets from electromagnetic pulse weapons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would require the Department of Defense to provide a plan to protect defense critical assets and other equipment at military facilities from the adverse effects of electromagnetic pulse (EMP) and high-powered microwave weapons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is already planning to provide the congressional defense committees with a number of reports related to planning and preparations

for potential EMP events, including reports required by section 1048 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), and the report required by the House report (H. Rept. 112-78) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (H.R. 1540).

The conferees note that the first report required by section 1048, submitted in February 2011, included a detailed discussion of the Department's plans, programs, and processes, in place and planned, for protecting the Department's mission critical systems against potential EMP attack. The Department updated this information in the second report required by section 1048, submitted in January 2012. Furthermore, the conferees understand that the Department plans to provide additional information on the status of the Department's programs and plans to protect its mission critical systems against possible EMP attack in future versions of the reports required under section 1048. These reports will include information on the implementation of Department of Defense Instruction 3150.09, the "Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Policy," and any updates to that policy, including information relating to the protection of mission critical systems and their associated facilities against EMP attack. The conferees understand that these reports will also include a discussion of the Department's strategy and planning for mission assurance related to defense critical assets, as defined by Department of Defense Directive 3020.40 titled "DoD Policy and Responsibilities for Critical Infrastructure." The conferees direct the Department to include with the next report required by section 1048 an assessment of the defense critical asset program's ability to withstand an electromagnetic pulse. The conferees further direct the Department to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 15, 2013, on implementation of its mission assurance strategy, particularly as it pertains to defense critical assets.

Retention of core functions of the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force base, Massachusetts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2867) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain the core functions of the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, with the same integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities as existed as of November 1, 2011, until such time as such integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities are modified pursuant to section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or a subsequent

law providing for the closure or realignment of military installations in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1710) that would levy the same requirement on the Secretary of the Air Force until 180 days after the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force submits its report to the congressional defense committees.

The conference agreement does not include the provisions. The conferees note that the Air Force has embarked on a significant reorganization of the Air Force Material Command (AFMC) that the Secretary of the Air Force indicates will improve warfighter support, drive standard processes, improve life cycle acquisition management and reduce overhead. Specifically, the Air Force has proposed a reduction of more than 1,000 positions across the Command that represents an annual savings of more than $100.0 million. As the Air Force implements this reorganization, the conferees expect the Secretary to rigidly adhere to the reporting requirements contained in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code entitled “Base Closures and Realignment.” While the conferees believe that it is imperative to generate efficiencies across the entirety of the Air Force enterprise, the conferees also believe it is essential to preserve critical functions and capabilities at installations assigned to AFMC.

Retention of core functions of the Air Force Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2868) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain the core functions of the Air Force Materiel Command that exist at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, as of November 1, 2011, until such time as such core functions are modified pursuant to section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or a subsequent law providing for the closure or realignment of military installations in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force has embarked on a significant reorganization of the Air Force Material Command (AFMC) that the Secretary of the Air Force indicates will improve warfighter support, drive standard processes, improve life cycle acquisition management and reduce overhead. Specifically, the Air Force has proposed a reduction of more than 1,000 positions across the Command that represents an annual savings of more than $100.0 million. As the Air Force implements this reorganization, the conferees expect the

Secretary to rigidly adhere to the reporting requirements contained in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code entitled “Base Closures and Realignment.” While the conferees believe that it is imperative to generate efficiencies across the entirety of the Air Force enterprise, the conferees also believe it is essential to preserve critical functions and capabilities at installations assigned to AFMC.

Retention of core functions of the Air Traffic Control Station, Johnstown Air National Guard Base, Pennsylvania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain the core functions of the Air Traffic Control Station at Johnstown Air National Guard Base, Pennsylvania, with the same integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities as existed as of November 1, 2011, until such time as such integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities are modified pursuant to section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or a subsequent law providing for the closure or realignment of military installations in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIX-OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Legislative Provision Adopted

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation by installation basis. The list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

DIVISION C–DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI–DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A–National Security Programs Authorizations

Overview

Title XXXI would authorize appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2013, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons activities; nuclear nonproliferation activities; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental cleanup; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). This title would authorize appropriations in five categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA); (2) defense environmental cleanup; (3) other defense activities; (4) defense nuclear waste disposal; and (5) energy security and assurance.

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.9 billion for the NNSA, an increase of $401.6 million above the budget request.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.6 billion for the NNSA, an increase of $38.0 million above the budget request.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would authorize $11.6 billion for the NNSA, an increase of $78.3 million above the budget request.

Within NNSA, the provision would authorize $7.7 billion for weapons activities, an increase of $80.6 million above the budget request; $2.5 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation, an increase of $27.0 million above the budget request; $1.1 billion for naval reactors, the amount of the budget request; and $382.0 million for the Office of the Administrator, a decrease of $29.3 million below the budget request.

Within weapons activities, for directed stockpile work the provision would authorize $2.1 billion, an increase of $59.0 million above the budget request. For campaigns, the provision would authorize $1.7 billion, an increase of $32.0 million above the budget request. For readiness in the technical base and facilities, the provision would authorize $2.2 billion, the amount of the budget request.

Within defense nuclear nonproliferation, for nonproliferation and verification research and development the provision would authorize $548.2 million, the amount of the budget request. For nonproliferation and international security, the provision would authorize $150.1 million, the amount of the budget request. For international nuclear materials protection and cooperation, the provision would authorize $311.0 million, the amount of the budget request. For fissile materials disposition, the provision would authorize $921.3 million, the amount of the budget request. For the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, the provision would authorize $493.0 million, an increase of $27.0 million above the budget request.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 defense environmental cleanup activities at $5.4 billion.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 defense environmental cleanup activities at $5.0 billion.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 defense environmental cleanup activities at $5.0 billion.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 other defense activities at $685.7 million.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 other defense activities at $735.7 million.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2013 other defense activities at $731.3 million.

Subtitle B-Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Authorized personnel levels of the Office of the Administrator (Sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq) by creating a new section 3241A that would limit the total number of employees of the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Office of the Administrator. The total number of employees of the Office of the Administrator, as determined on a full-time equivalent basis, would be limited to 1,730 beginning 180 days after enactment of this Act, and 1,630 beginning October 1, 2014. This section would exclude from counting toward this limit the employees of the Office of Naval Reactors, the employees of the Office of Secure Transportation, and members of the Armed Forces who are detailed to NNSA. This section would also amend section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) to increase from 300 to 450 the number of scientific, engineering, and technical positions in the NNSA.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3118) that would amend section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) by increasing the ability of the Administrator to hire up to 700 contracting, scientific, engineering, and technical positions under hiring authorities used by the former Atomic Energy Commission (42 U.S.C. 2201(d)).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would cap the number of full time employees to 1,825 by October 1, 2014. Thereafter, the Administrator would not be authorized to exceed this total number of employees unless the Administrator submits a report to the congressional defense committees. The amendment would also increase the number of excepted positions to 600 and allow such positions to include contracting and program management. The conferees intend contracting and program management to include budget planning expertise. Finally, the amendment requires the Administrator to ensure that the expertise of the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities is available to government agencies by maintaining a robust program of temporary assignments through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (5 U.S.C. 3371 et seq) and other similar programs.

Budget justification materials (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to include in the annual budget request, beginning with fiscal year 2014, an assessment of how that budget maintains the core nuclear weapons skills of its personnel, including nuclear weapons design, engineering, production, testing, and prediction of stockpile aging.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National Nuclear Security Administration Council (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would amend section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) to streamline statutory requirements related to the management structure of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). This section would also reform and broaden the mandate of the Defense Programs Management Council and rename it the “National Nuclear Security Administration Council”. The Council would advise the Administrator for Nuclear Security on scientific and technical issues related to policy matters, and on operational concerns, strategic planning, and development of priorities related to the nuclear security enterprise and to the mission and operations of the NNSA. The Council would be composed of the directors of NNSA's national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities. This section would also provide the Council the authority to provide recommendations to the Administrator or the Secretary of Energy, and would require the Administrator or the Secretary to provide a response to the Council within 60 days of receiving such a recommendation.

The Senate amendment included no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Replacement project for Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico (sec. 3114)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would direct the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to construct a building to replace the functions of the existing Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building at Los Alamos National Laboratory associated with Department of Energy (DOE) Hazard Category 2 special nuclear material operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize $70.0 million for restarting design and engineering of the

replacement for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, which was “deferred for at least 5 years” in February 2012. The amendment requires that no funds shall be obligated or expended for a plutonium strategy that does not include achieving full operational capability of the replacement facility by December 31, 2026. The Nuclear Weapons Council has stated the replacement facility must be operational by 2028-2030. Furthermore, the amendment directs the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors to submit a report on the replacement project to the congressional defense committees not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act analyzing the cost, benefits, and risks with respect to nuclear safety and recommendations on project structure, oversight model, and potential cost savings. Lastly, the amendment allows for the Secretary of Energy to incorporate such recommendations into the project as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to develop and carry out a plan for the national nuclear weapons laboratories and nuclear weapons production plants to design and build prototypes of nuclear weapons to further intelligence assessments of foreign nuclear weapons activities. This section would also prohibit the Administrator from conducting any experiment that would produce a nuclear yield.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Two-year extension of schedule for disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that section would provide a 2 year extension to the schedule for the disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at the Savannah River Site, located in Aiken, South Carolina.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3113).

The House recedes.

Transparency in contractor performance evaluations by the National Nuclear Security Administration leading to award fees (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3157) that expressed the sense of Congress that the use of competition of management and operating contracts at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has resulted in significant increases in award fees to the contractors and that the NNSA Administrator should ensure that such fees are as low as possible while maintaining the focus on national service and attracting high quality contractors.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3117) that would require the NNSA Administrator to publish, to the maximum extent practicable, the performance evaluations developed by its site offices that result in award fees to contractors. The provision also requires that future publications of performance evaluations adhere to a common format to facilitate comparisons of evaluations between similar contracts.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the NNSA Administrator to provide a report to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act regarding how the NNSA ensures the fees to its management and operating contractors are as low as possible while maintaining focus on national service and attracting high quality contractors to operate its laboratories and facilities.

Modification and extension of authority on acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide (sec. 3118)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would expand the authority of the Secretary of Energy under section 3132(f) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375) for the Secretary to accept contributions from international partners to all programs within the National Nuclear Security Administration's Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Center of Excellence on Nuclear Security (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would limit funds that may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2013 to not more than $7.0 million for a Center of Excellence on Nuclear Security in the People's Republic of China until the date on which the Secretary of

Energy reviews, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, and submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives certifying that current and planned nonproliferation activities with China are not directly or indirectly contributing to the proliferation of nuclear weapons development and technology to other nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvement and streamlining of the missions and operations of the Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3120)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would require the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security to revise various regulations, rules, directives, orders, and policies to improve and streamline the administration, execution, and oversight of the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration's missions and operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require such revision occur to the extent practicable.

Cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a report to the congressional defense committees before the Administrator releases any final request for proposals for competition of any contract to manage and operate a facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration. The report would be required to include a cost-benefit analysis of the competition that includes the expected costs and cost savings resulting from the competition; a description of any disruption or delay in mission activities or deliverables resulting from the competition; a description of any benefits of the proposed competition to mission performance or operations; and an assessment of how the competition complies with the Federal Acquisition Regulation regarding Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, if applicable. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a review of the Administrator's report to the congressional defense committees within 90 days of the Administrator

submitting any report pursuant to this section. The requirements of this section would apply to any request for proposals that is released by the Administrator during fiscal years 2012 through 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator to issue a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the contract is awarded.

Program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would provide that not more than $8.0 million authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 may be obligated or expended for the Global Security through Science Partnerships (GSSP) program, formally known as the Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP) program, until such time as the Secretary of Energy submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the plan to complete the GSSP program by the end of calendar year 2015.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3114) that would authorize a program for scientific engagement of U.S. scientists with scientists in countries of concern with respect to nonproliferation and require several conditions be met before any expenditure of funds: (1) a nonproliferation threat assessment of the country by the Director of National Intelligence; (2) clear metrics for success so that the program does not become stagnant in the country of concern; and (3) rigorous accounting standards approved by the Government Accountability Office to ensure that there is clear oversight of the funds expended.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the expenditure of funds for this program to not more than 50 percent of those authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 until the conditions contained in the Senate provision are met and would authorize the program through fiscal year 2016. The amendment would also require the program’s administrator, if the program is modified for a new country or program element, to report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives. The amendment would also require the administrator to report to the specified committees on coordination with respect to other similar nonproliferation programs in the U.S. Government. The conferees expect that the administrator would distribute any and all such reports from this section with other committees of interest in

the Congress.

The conferees interpret section b(1)(B) to mean accounting standards already approved and used by the Comptroller General of the United States, and to be incorporated by reference. The conferees expect this program to be separate and distinct from the GIPP, which was started in 1994 and is terminated.

Cost containment for Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project (sec. 3123)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would add enhanced oversight of the Uranium Processing Facility construction project by requiring separate and distinct authorizations for each phase of the project and capping the cost of the first phase of the project, replacing building 9212, at $4.2 billion.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would move the construction phase of the project to the Department of Defense under its military construction authorities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would rename the project the “Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project” to recognize the fundamental change to the project inherent in the National Nuclear Security Administration’s (NNSA) proposal to phase the project and complete only a portion of the original scope under the cost range previously established for the full project. The conferees expect the NNSA Administrator to expeditiously and efficiently carry out all phases of the project to result in a smaller, more efficient, safer, and more easily-secured infrastructure at NNSA Y-12 production plant. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Energy to procure the services of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command to assist the Secretary with respect to program management, oversight, and design activities of the project. The Deputy Administrator of Naval Reactors would also be required to conduct a study of the project regarding project structure, oversight and potential cost savings. Further, the Department of Defense Office of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees 180 days after enactment of this Act reviewing the cost and schedule of the project. To ensure long-term monitoring of the effort, the amendment would require quarterly reporting by the Government Accountability Office on the project. The conferees also encourage the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to resolve outstanding issues related to the design, construction, and operations of the facility.

Subtitle C-Improvements to National Security Energy Laws

Improvements to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would make changes to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501) to streamline the statute, update terminology, clarify definitions, and make technical corrections.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Improvements to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would make changes to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (Public Law 106-65) to streamline the statute, repeal expired sections of the code, update terminology, clarify definitions, and make technical corrections.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Consolidated reporting requirements relating to nuclear stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would consolidate several existing reporting requirements in sections 4202, 4203, 4203A, 4204, 4207, and 4208 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (Public Law 106-65) with section 3152 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106) into a new section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would repeal several recurring reporting requirements. First, the provision would repeal the requirement in section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) for the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a status report every 120 days to the congressional defense committees on the environmental clean-up projects conducted by the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental

Management with funds provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5). Second, the section would amend section 4604 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2704) to repeal the requirement for the Secretary of Energy to annually submit to Congress an update of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities workforce restructuring plan. Third, the section would amend section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2168) to eliminate the requirement that the Secretary of Energy prepare a quarterly report that identifies information determined to be Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information during the quarterly reporting period.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 3115 and 3135) related to the first and second repeals, but did not have a provision related to the third repeal regarding Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D-Reports

Reports on lifetime extension programs (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would require that before proceeding beyond phase 6.2 feasibility study and option down-select activities on any life extension activities, the directors of the national nuclear weapons laboratories shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the lifetime extension program option for the nuclear physics package, i.e., refurbishment, reuse, and replacement, of that weapon and an assessment of why the option selected was selected, including an assessment of pros and cons of the other two options, including costs and other considerations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Nuclear Weapons Council to submit the report with additional clarifying provisions.

The conferees direct the Nuclear Weapons Council to include in the report how cost was considered in the analysis leading to the decision.

Notification of nuclear criticality and non-nuclear incidents (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Energy to notify the appropriate congressional committees of

any nuclear criticality incident resulting from programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration or the defense environmental cleanup program which results in an injury or fatality or results in the shut-down, or partial shut-down, of a facility of the nuclear security enterprise or of a facility of the Office of Environmental Management, within 15 days of such occurrence. The notification would include a description of the incident, including the cause of the incident, any mission impacts, and any corrective action taken in response to the incident. The provision would also require the Secretary and the Administrator to maintain a record of these nuclear incidents and of any non-nuclear incidents that result in serious bodily injury or a fatality. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary and the Administrator to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act detailing any such incidents that have occurred in the last 10 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require only the Secretary Energy to maintain a record of such incidents since the Secretary can share such a record with the Administrator.

Quarterly reports to Congress on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities (sec. 3143)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (division D of Public Law 107-314) to require the Secretary of Energy to provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly obligation and expenditure rates for atomic energy defense programs based on the control points of the conference report accompanying the annual Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National Academy of Sciences study on peer review and design competition related to nuclear weapons (sec. 3144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science to conduct a study of peer review and design competition related to nuclear weapons. The Administrator would be required to ensure the National Academies receives full and timely cooperation from the National Nuclear Security Administration and its contractors for

the purposes of conducting the study. The Administrator would be required to submit the report and any recommendations of the National Academies, together with any comments or recommendations, to the congressional defense committees by December 15, 2014.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the due date for the report to Congress to no later than September 30, 2014.

The conferees direct the Administrator to ensure that the agreement with the National Academy of Sciences is conducted in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Report on defense nuclear nonproliferation programs (sec. 3145)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees no later than March 1 of each year from 2013 through 2015, detailing the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN) program's budget, objectives, and metrics. This provision would also require an identification and explanation of the foreign countries that are sharing the cost burden of implementing DNN programs, a description of the objectives and measurements for each DNN program, a description of the threat of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and how each DNN program counters these threats, and a description of how the programs are prioritized to meet the most urgent nonproliferation requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study on reuse of plutonium pits (sec. 3146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3145) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to conduct a study of the plutonium pits available, those that may become available as a result of nuclear weapon dismantlement, and assess the potential for reuse of these pits in future life extension programs. The study would include an analysis of: the feasibility and practicability of potential full or partial reuse options; the benefits and risks of reusing plutonium pits; the potential costs and cost savings; and the impacts of reuse on the requirements for pit manufacturing. This section would require the Administrator to submit a report on the results of the study to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the due date of the report from 120 to 270 days after enactment of this Act, require the Administrator to submit the report in coordination with the Nuclear Weapons Council, add additional technical assessments regarding dynamic loading conditions, the stockpile-to-target sequence and testing facilities required to resolve technical challenges in such an assessment.

The conferees note that pit reuse does not negate the need for a responsive infrastructure to produce additional plutonium pits. The conferees direct the Administrator to provide an interim brief to the congressional defense committees 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Assessment of nuclear weapon pit production requirement (sec. 3147)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3155) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to jointly assess the annual plutonium pit production requirement needed to sustain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear weapon arsenal. This section would require an update to this report if the report submitted does not incorporate the results of the currently ongoing Nuclear Posture Review Implementation Study.

The Senate amendment contains no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that requires, as part of the assessment, an assessment of cost and national security implications for various smaller and larger pit production rates from the current 50-80 pit requirement. The conferees note that rates including 10 to 20 pits per year, 20 to 30 pits per year, 30 to 50 pits per year, 50 to 80 pits per year, and larger should be included as part of the analysis.

Study on a multiagency governance model for national security laboratories (sec. 3148)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3146) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to commission an independent assessment of transitioning the national security laboratories of the Administration to multi-agency federally funded research and development centers. The assessment shall be conducted by a independent nongovernment entity classified by the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove tax classification of the entity.

The conferees direct the Administrator to use the most cost-effective means possible to conduct this assessment.

Report on efficiencies in facilities and functions of the National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3149)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would require the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) to report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of consolidation in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) complex if excess facilities exist and consolidation would reduce cost. If the NWC finds further consolidation is feasible, the report would recommend a process for consolidation. Furthermore, the Senate amendment would state that no funds may be spent on phase CD-3 (start of construction) of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) building, Department of Energy Project 04-D-125 and the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF), 06-D-141 until such report is transmitted to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the NWC to report on efficiencies in the facilities and functions of the NNSA.

The conferees fully support all modernization efforts underway at the NNSA. Due to the recent design changes at the UPF, causing a year delay in CD-3, and the deferral of the replacement for the CMRR building, the conferees expect the NWC should be able to produce the required report without impact to either project.

Study on regional radiological security zones (sec. 3150)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to prepare a report on the feasibility of establishing radiological security zones on a regional basis rather than on a country by country case as is now done. The report would include the estimated costs of establishing and monitoring such zones through centralized monitoring centers. The report would be due no later than 180 days after date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the General Accountability Office to prepare the report.

The conferees recognize the importance of securing

radiological sources and do not intend that this study assume that these efforts should be given greater priority than current efforts to remove and secure vulnerable fissile materials.

Report on abandoned uranium mines (sec. 3151)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the Secretary of Energy to prepare a report on abandoned uranium mines used by the U.S. atomic weapons program. The report would be due 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require consultation in preparing the report with the Secretary of Interior and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and clarify that the provision does not alter the liability of any responsible or affected party.

Subtitle E-Other Matters

Use of probabilistic risk assessment to ensure nuclear safety (sec. 3161)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3151) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Energy to ensure that the methods for certifying and overseeing nuclear safety at defense nuclear facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management use national and international standards and nuclear industry best practices, including probabilistic risk assessment, for parts, equipment, and systems for which sufficient data exists to support such methods.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure that the use of probabilistic risk assessments do not replace the adequate protection standard outlined in section 182 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-703 as amended) but to supplement it consistent with the findings of Union of Concerned Scientists v. NRC, 824 F. 2d 108, 120 (D.C. Circuit, 1987). In addition, the utilization and production of special nuclear material will be in accordance with the common defense and security of the United States.

Submittal to Congress of selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates on life extension programs and new nuclear facilities (sec. 3162)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3154) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) and in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to assess the cost of options and alternatives for new life extension programs and new nuclear facilities within the nuclear security enterprise that are expected to cost more than $500.0 million. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a copy of these cost assessments to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of their completion. Finally, this section would provide the Administrator for Nuclear Security the authority to ask the Secretary of Defense to seek a CAPE assessment on other initiatives of the National Nuclear Security Administration that are expected to cost more than $500.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 3112) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide selected acquisition reports on each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension. The reports shall be based on existing provisions in section 2432 of title 10, United States Code. The provision also recommends independent cost estimates for nuclear weapons undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.2A and before entering Phase 6.5 of the unit.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions into one section on Selected Acquisition Reports and cost estimates.

Classification of certain restricted data (sec. 3163)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3153) that would amend section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2162) to permit the Secretary of Energy, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense or the Director of National Intelligence, to restore certain information related to the design of nuclear weapons back into the Restricted Data category. This provision would also make a technical correction to subsection 142e of the Atomic Energy Act by updating the term “Director of Central Intelligence” to “Director of National Intelligence” to conform section 142e with the transfer of functions contained in the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3121).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Advice to President and Congress regarding safety, security, and reliability of United States nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear forces (sec. 3164)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3152) that would transfer section 7274p of title 42, United States Code, and re-designate it as section 4215 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 USC Chapter 42). The provision would also amend and clarify the underlying statute to ensure that no person, including representatives of the President, may prevent or constrain a director of a national security laboratory, a director of a nuclear weapons production facility, a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council, or the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, from sharing his or her professional views with the President, the National Security Council, or Congress. The provision would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense to establish classified mail channels to enable such information to be transmitted directly to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that strikes the subsection related to classified mail channels and clarifies that the presentation of information related to the status of and plans for the capabilities and infrastructure that support and sustain the nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear forces should not be construed to affect the interagency budget process.

As currently required by section 7274 of title 42, United States Code, the conferees believe that all national leaders require access to the objective, independent, and unfiltered professional advice and opinions of the Nation’s nuclear weapons experts regarding the safety, security, effectiveness, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, and reiterate their strong support for ensuring Congress has unconstrained access to such.

Pilot program on technology commercialization (sec. 3165)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3158) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to establish, in coordination with the Technology Transfer Coordinator, a pilot program on technology commercialization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the pilot program to 2 years in duration and strike the requirement for involvement of a non-profit entity. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report

describing the program or, if it is not carried out, why it was not carried out.

The conferees direct the Secretary to ensure that any pilot program carried out under this section is in the best interests of the National Nuclear Security Administration and to ensure that competitive procedures are used in selecting any private entity to participate in such a program.

Congressional advisory panel on the governance of the nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3166)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3161) that would establish a congressional advisory panel to make recommendations with respect to revising the governance structure of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to permit the Administration to operate more effectively.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise to address the immediate and long-term issues associated with the NNSA. In addition, the amendment appoints four panel members each, by the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and by the Leadership of the House and Senate.

The conferees note that this Panel is created in lieu of the House receding in sections 3113, 3115, and 3133, and the Senate receding in sections 3131 and 3141 to address many of the issues the House identified in those provisions.

Subtitle F-American Medical Isotopes Production

American Medical Isotopes Act of 2012 (secs. 3171-3178)

The Senate amendment contained nine provisions (sections 3151-3159) that comprised a program to develop a domestic supply of the medical isotope molybdenum-99 (MO-99) using low enriched uranium while phasing out the export of highly enriched uranium for production of medical isotopes. An abbreviated description is as follows.

Section 3151 would provide a short title.

Section 3152 *would* define terms used throughout the Act.

Section 3153 would direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a technology-neutral, cost-shared program to evaluate

and support projects for the domestic production of MO-99 for medical uses without the use of highly enriched uranium.

Section 3154 would amend section 134 of the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160d), by striking subsection (c), and by adding 5 new subsections designated (c) through (f). New subsection (c) would prohibit the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from issuing a license for the export of highly enriched uranium for medical isotope production effective 7 years after the date of enactment. New subsection (d) would permit the 7-year period in subsection (c) to be extended for up to 6 additional years if the Secretary certifies that there is insufficient global supply of MO-99 produced without the use of highly enriched uranium to satisfy the domestic market and that the export of highly enriched uranium is the most effective temporary means to increase the domestic supply of MO-99. New subsection (e) would require public notice and comment on the certification. New subsection (f) would provide for the suspension, for up to 12 months, of the prohibition on the export licensing of highly enriched uranium after it has become effective if there is a critical shortage of MO-99, the Secretary certifies that the export of highly enriched uranium is the only effective temporary means to increase the supply, and Congress enacts a joint resolution approving the temporary suspension. New subsection (g) would define terms used in section 134 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

Section 3155 would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to submit to Congress a report on the current disposition of previous exports of highly enriched uranium used as targets of fuel in a nuclear research or test reactor.

Section 3156 would add a new section 112 to the AEA to authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to license the use in the United States of highly enriched uranium as a target for medical isotope production only if, in addition to other requirements of the AEA, the Commission determines that no low enriched uranium target can be used in the reactor, and the recipient has provided assurances that if a low enriched uranium target can be used, it will be, and the Secretary certifies that the United States Government is actively supporting the development of low enriched uranium targets for the reactor.

Section 3157 would require the Secretary to report to Congress 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually for the ensuing 5 years, on actions to support the production of molybdenum-99 for medical uses without the use of highly enriched uranium.

Section 3158 would require the National Academy of Sciences to study the state of MO-99 production and use not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Section 3159 would repeal The Nuclear Safety Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9701 et. seq.).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Energy, as part of its program to develop a domestic supply of MO-99 (section 3173), to produce MO-99 in a cost effective manner and that the Nuclear Science Advisory Committee, in addition to conducting annual reviews of the program, make recommendations to improve the program's effectiveness. In addition, the conferees expect that in pursuing the program in Section 3173, the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that the program is carried out in a technology neutral manner to reduce the use of highly enriched uranium and produce significant quantities of MO-99 for medical uses. Demonstration of technology necessary to domestically produce significant quantities of MO-99 for medical uses on a commercial scale seeks to address potential civilian use supply issues while also enhancing national security. Section 3173 requires the Secretary to cooperate with non-federal entities and share the costs incurred in the development, demonstration, and commercial application of the technology necessary to achieve the goals of the program, including the civilian medical applications.

The amendment would also make technical changes in section 3174 and add a requirement that the Secretaries of Energy and Health and Human Services must jointly certify that before the provisions in subsections (c) and (d) take effect there is a sufficient supply of MO-99 produced without the use of highly enriched uranium available to meet the needs of the patients in the United States; and that it is not necessary to export United States-origin highly enriched uranium for the purposes of medical isotope production in order to meet United States patient needs. In addition, the joint certification would be required not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act. If the period referred to in subsection (c) is extended under subsection (d), the 7 year deadline would be extended by a period equal to the period of such extension under subsection (d).

The amendment would also strike the repeal of The Nuclear Safety Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9701 et. seq.).

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Contractor governance, oversight, and accountability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a reformed system of governance, management, and oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would require the Administrator to establish policies and procedures for the regulation and oversight of health, safety, and security of the nuclear security enterprise. Lastly, the House bill also contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would clarify the role of the Administrator and reinforce the semi-autonomous nature of the NNSA.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the actions required to transition, to the maximum extent practicable, the regulation of non-nuclear operations of the NNSA to federal agencies other than the Department of Energy (DOE). The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 3161) that would express a sense of Congress regarding any efforts to reform oversight of the nuclear security enterprise.

The conference agreement does not include these provisions.

The conferees emphasize that there is widespread recognition that the current system for governance, management, and oversight of the nuclear security enterprise is broken. For instance, in 2009 the bipartisan Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States found that “the governance structure of the NNSA is not delivering the needed results. This governance structure should be changed.” The Commission elaborated, saying, “The NNSA was formed to improve management of the weapons program and to shelter that program from what was perceived as a welter of confusing and contradictory DOE directives, policies, and procedures. Despite some success, the NNSA has failed to meet the hopes of its founders. Indeed, it may have become part of the problem, adopting the same micromanagement and unnecessary and obtrusive oversight that it was created to eliminate.” The Commission concluded “it is time to consider fundamental changes.” Recent studies by the Henry L. Stimson Center (“Leveraging Science for Security”), the National Academies of Science (“Managing for High-Quality Science and Engineering at the NNSA National Security Laboratories” and “The Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty—Technical Issues for the United States”) and other objective, bipartisan groups have reached similar conclusions.

The conferees share the concerns expressed by these myriad groups, and believe the status quo is not working and must not be continued. The weaknesses of the current system, including an overly bureaucratic system, weak accountability, ineffective oversight, insufficient program and budget expertise, and poor contract management have been repeatedly demonstrated--including by recent high-profile failures such as the July 2012 security breach at the Y-12 National Security Complex. These incidents prove that a deeply bureaucratic system is no guarantee of health, safety, and security--and may in fact jeopardize health, safety, and security.

Furthermore, the conferees believe that the current system is not delivering the results required by the military and by the taxpayer. The cost of major stockpile and infrastructure modernization projects has risen to unprecedented levels due, in part, to the overwhelming bureaucracy within the system. Further slippage in project schedules is unacceptable, and could undermine the credibility of the nation's nuclear deterrent. Administrative costs within the NNSA and the nuclear security enterprise must be reduced and the enterprise must be refocused on accomplishing its mission effectively and efficiently, as well as safely and securely.

The conferees expect the advisory panel that would be created elsewhere in this Act to provide a bipartisan solution to fix this system. The conferees expect the advisory panel would provide actionable recommendations that directly address the host of systemic problems identified by previous studies and by the conferees. The conferees believe changes on the margins are not a solution.

Limitation on availability of funds for inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds for fusion ignition research and experiments to not more than 50 percent until the Administrator for Nuclear Security certifies to the congressional defense committees that fusion ignition has been achieved at the National Ignition Facility (NIF) or the Administrator submits a report on fusion ignition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are pleased that the National Nuclear Security Administration has submitted the report required in section 3119 of the House bill regarding a path forward for the NIF, including fusion ignition. The conferees believe that the NIF should continue to balance the goal of achieving ignition

with other stockpile needs as part of the life extension programs as well as ongoing work for other agencies and offices in the Department of Energy.

Limitation on availability of funds for nuclear nonproliferation activities with Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would limit Cooperative Threat Reduction funding to Russia until the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretaries of State and Defense, certify to the congressional defense committees that Russia is not providing direct or indirect support to the Syrian government to suppress the Syrian people and that Russia is not providing equipment and technology to Syria, Iran, or North Korea that have the potential to make a material contribution to the development of weapons of mass destruction or cruise or ballistic missile systems controlled under multilateral control lists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Intellectual property related to uranium enrichment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3156) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to make available, from the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013, not more than $150.0 million for the development and demonstration of domestic national security-related enrichment technologies. Thirty days before making such funds available for these purposes, the Secretary of Energy would be required to certify to the congressional defense committees that such funds are needed for national security purposes and describe what those purposes are. If the Secretary chooses to make such funds available, this section would require the Secretary to utilize merit selection procedures and execute an agreement with the recipient of such funds. The agreement would include a requirement for the recipient to achieve specific technical criteria by dates not later than June 30, 2014, and require that immediately upon execution of such agreement that the recipient grant to the Federal Government a royalty-free, non-exclusive license in all enrichment-related intellectual property and associated technical data owned, licensed, or otherwise controlled by the recipient. This section would also require that any existing agreement between the Secretary of Energy and the recipient be amended to permit the Secretary to use or allow third parties to

use such intellectual property and associated technical data for national defense purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this domestic uranium enrichment project is authorized for $150.0 million within the budget tables for the National Nuclear Security Administration. The conferees understand that the Department of Energy entered into a cooperative agreement for this project and that this cooperative agreement and other associated agreements include taxpayer protections similar to those required by the House provision. The conferees expect that the Department of Energy will continue to take all actions necessary to ensure robust taxpayer protections for the funds invested in this project.

Renewable energy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852(b)(2)) by striking “geothermal” and inserting “geothermal (including geothermal heat pumps)”.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense already accounts for energy derived from geothermal heat pumps under the broader construct of geothermal sources in meeting goals for the use of renewable energy.

TITLE XXXII-DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize $31.4 million to be appropriated for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), which is $2.0 million above the fiscal year 2013 budget request.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize $29.4 million to be appropriated for the DNFSB, which is the fiscal year 2013 budget request.

The House recedes.

Improvements to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend the enabling statute of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) (42 United States Code, section 2286) to provide congressional direction regarding the DNFSB's operation, clarify the DNFSB's mission, and improve collaboration between the DNFSB and the Department of Energy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the sharing of draft recommendations between the DNFSB and the Department of Energy before a final recommendation is published. The provision would also require the DNFSB, where feasible, to account for risk in its recommendations. The conferees believe accounting for risk does not replace the adequate protection standard outlined in section 182 of the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954 (42 United States Code, section 2011), but to supplement it consistent with the findings of Union of Concerned Scientists v. NRC, 824 F. 2d 108, 120 (D.C. Circuit, 1987). The amendment would also require the DNFSB to obtain the services of an inspector general consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.). The conferees intend the procurement of such services shall be in addition to the underlying budget of the DNFSB. Accordingly, the requirement would be established that the procurement of inspector general services shall be a separate budget line in the DNFSB’s annual budget submission to the Congress.

The conferees highlight that, per the AEA, the Secretary of Energy has a statutory responsibility to balance national security requirements, cost, and safety of the nuclear security enterprise. Further, section 312(a)(5) of the AEA requires the DNFSB, in making its recommendations, “to consider the technical and economic feasibility of the recommended measures.” To better understand how the DNFSB considers such issues, the conferees direct the Chairman of the DNFSB to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 15, 2013, regarding how the DNFSB considers the technical and economic feasibility of implementing its recommended measures.

TITLE XXXIV-NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Legislative Provision Adopted

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $14.9 million for fiscal year 2013 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum and Oil Reserves.

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

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the merchant marine for fiscal year 2013 (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for those activities of the Maritime Administration associated with maintaining national defense sealift.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would clarify that the appropriate version of the Federal Acquisition Regulations to be applied to a contract for purchase of recycling services is the version in effect at the time the contract is awarded.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels to those over 1,500 gross tons (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would clarify that vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet are to be 1,500 gross tons or greater and those vessels the Secretary of Transportation determines are appropriate to be included in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Donation of excess fuel to maritime academies (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would authorize the Maritime Administration, with the concurrence of the owner of the fuel or excess equipment, to donate excess fuel or equipment on National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels to the State Maritime Academies to carry out training. In the case of Ready Reserve Force vessels, the Maritime Administration would

be required to consult with the Secretary of the Navy before donating such fuel or equipment to the Academies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of heading (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would make a purely technical correction to change the title of section 57103 of title 46, United States Code, from “Sale of Obsolete Vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet” to “Donation of Non-Retention Vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.”

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfer of vessels to the National Defense Reserve Fleet (sec. 3506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would clarify the Maritime Administration’s authority to receive vessels from the armed forces and other federal entities, thereby enhancing the Administration’s ability to efficiently dispose of obsolete Government vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments relating to the National Defense Reserve Fleet (sec. 3507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would allow the Maritime Administration to have flexibility in determining when to conduct activations and sea trials of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, while still ensuring readiness in accordance with Department of Defense readiness requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of Maritime Security Fleet program (sec. 3508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3508) that would: (1) extend the sunset date for the Maritime Security Fleet Program (MSP) to September 30, 2025; (2) direct the Maritime Administration to offer contracts for extending contracts to current MPS participants before offering them to other contractors; (3) authorize periodic increases to the MSP

stipend for participants through fiscal year 2025 to account for inflation; and (4) prioritize new MSP contracts awards according to Department of Defense priorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Container-on-barge transportation (sec. 3509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would require Maritime Administrator to assess the potential for using container-on-barge transportation in short sea transportation (as such term is defined in section 55605 of title 46, United States Code). The Administrator would be required to report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short sea transportation (sec. 3510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would clarify certain definitions and applications of provisions related to short sea transportation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Maritime environmental and technical assistance (sec. 3511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would amend Chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Transportation to engage in environmental study, research, development, assessment, and deployment of emerging marine technologies and practices related to the marine transportation system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Identification of actions to enable qualified United States flag capacity to meet national defense requirements (sec. 3512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would: (1) clarify the role of the Maritime Administrator in granting waivers to navigation or vessel-inspection laws when such waivers are determined to be in the interest of national

defense; and (2) expand the requirements to notify Congress and the public promptly when such waivers are requested or issued.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3509).

The House recedes.

Maritime workforce study (sec. 3513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study on the training needs of the maritime workforce. The provision would require that the Comptroller General submit a report within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Maritime administration vessel recycling contract award practices (sec. 3514)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would require the Comptroller General to conduct an assessment of the source selection procedures and practices used to award the Maritime Administration's National Defense Reserve Fleet vessel recycling contracts. The provision would require that the Comptroller General submit a report not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement for barge design (sec. 3515)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3508) that would require the Maritime Administrator to complete the design for a containerized, articulated barge, as identified in the dual-use vessel study carried out by the Administrator and the Secretary of Defense, that would be able to utilize roll-on/roll-off, or load-on/load-off technology in marine highway maritime commerce. The provision would require that the Administrator complete that design within 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

Eligibility to receive surplus training equipment (sec. 3516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3509) that would expand the eligibility to receive surplus training equipment from the Maritime Administration to include training institutions that are instrumentalities of a State, Territory, or Commonwealth of the United States or District of Columbia, or that are instrumentalities of a unit of local government within a State, Territory, or Commonwealth of the United States or District of Columbia.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Coordination with other laws (sec. 3517)

The conferees understand that the Senate passed the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (H.R. 2838), clearing the measure for the President. Some provisions in that Act coincide with provisions in title XXXV of this Act. In most cases, the language in the two Acts is identical, but in others it is not.
Therefore, the conference agreement includes a provision that would avoid sending conflicting guidance that could be confusing about congressional intent.

Legislative Provision Not Adopted

Short title
The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would establish the title of this section as the "Maritime Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013."
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

DIVISION D–FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the authorization of projects, programs, and activities in accordance with the tables in Division D.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).
The Senate recedes.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	2	18,639	2	18,639	2	18,639			2	18,639
003	MQ–1 UAV	19	518,088	19	518,088	19	518,088			19	518,088
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	234	25,798	234	25,798	234	25,798			234	25,798
	ROTARY										
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	34	271,983	34	271,983	34	271,983			34	271,983
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	40	577,115	40	577,115	40	577,115			40	577,115
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		107,707		107,707		107,707				107,707
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	8	153,993	8	153,993	8	153,993			8	153,993
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		146,121		146,121		146,121				146,121
013	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	59	1,107,087	59	1,107,087	59	1,107,087			59	1,107,087
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		115,113		115,113		115,113				115,113
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	38	1,076,036	38	1,076,036	38	1,076,036			38	1,076,036
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		83,346		83,346		83,346				83,346
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
018	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS		231,508		231,508		231,508				231,508
020	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)		16,272		16,272		16,272				16,272
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		4,294		4,294		4,294				4,294
022	AH–64 MODS		178,805		178,805		178,805				178,805
023	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		39,135		39,135		39,135				39,135
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		24,842		24,842		24,842				24,842
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		73,804		73,804		73,804				73,804
027	KIOWA WARRIOR MODS		192,484		192,484		192,484				192,484
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		190,789		190,789		190,789				190,789
030	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		133,191		133,191		89,191				133,191

	JTRS integration delayed						[–44,000]				
031	GATM ROLLUP		87,280		87,280		87,280				87,280
032	RQ–7 UAV MODS		104,339		104,339		104,339				104,339
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
034	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		34,037		34,037		34,037				34,037
036	CMWS		127,751		127,751		127,751				127,751
	OTHER SUPPORT										
037	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,886		4,886		4,886				4,886
038	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		82,511		82,511		82,511				82,511
039	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		77,381		77,381		77,381				77,381
040	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		47,235		47,235		47,235				47,235
041	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,643		1,643		1,643				1,643
042	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		516		516		516				516
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**434**	**5,853,729**	**434**	**5,853,729**	**434**	**5,809,729**		**434**		**5,853,729**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	84	646,590	84	696,590	84	646,590	50,000	84		696,590
	Additional PAC–3 missiles				[50,000]			[50,000]			
002	MSE MISSILE		12,850		12,850		12,850				12,850
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		1,401		11,401		1,401				1,401
	Program increase				[10,000]						
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	400	81,121	400	81,121	400	81,121		400		81,121
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,403	64,712	1,403	64,712	1,403	64,712		1,403		64,712
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,931		19,931		19,931				19,931
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,608	218,679	1,608	218,679	1,608	218,679		1,608		218,679
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,430	18,767	2,430	18,767	2,430	18,767		2,430		18,767
010	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		12,051		12,051		12,051				12,051
	MODIFICATIONS										
011	PATRIOT MODS		199,565		199,565		199,565				199,565
013	MLRS MODS		2,466		2,466		2,466				2,466
014	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,068		6,068		6,068				6,068
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		7,864		7,864		7,864				7,864
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,864		3,864		3,864				3,864
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MISSILES)		1,560		1,560		1,560				1,560
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		5,200		5,200		5,200				5,200

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,925**	**1,302,689**	**5,925**	**1,362,689**	**5,925**	**1,302,689**		**50,000**	**5,925**	**1,352,689**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	58	286,818	58	286,818	58	286,818			58	286,818
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
003	STRYKER (MOD)		60,881		60,881		60,881				60,881
004	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		57,257		57,257		57,257				57,257
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		148,193		288,193		148,193		140,000		288,193
	Program increase				[140,000]				[140,000]		
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		10,341		10,341		10,341				10,341
007	PALADIN PIM MOD IN SERVICE	17	206,101	17	206,101	17	206,101			17	206,101
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	31	107,909	51	169,909	31	230,909	20	62,000	51	169,909
	Program increase			[20]	[62,000]		[123,000]	[20]	[62,000]		
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	10	50,039	10	50,039	10	50,039			10	50,039
010	M88 FOV MODS		29,930		29,930		29,930				29,930
011	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		129,090		129,090		129,090				129,090
012	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM		74,433		255,433		74,433		136,000		210,433
	Program increase				[181,000]				[136,000]		
012A	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)						91,000				0
	Advanced procurement Abrams upgrade program						[91,000]				
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
013	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		1,145		1,145		1,145				1,145
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
014	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY		506				506				506
	XM25 funding ahead of need				[–506]						
017	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN	610	25,183	610	25,183			–610	–25,183		0
	Program termination					[–610]	[–25,183]	[–610]	[–25,183]		
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS		8,104		8,104		8,104				8,104
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	2,280	14,096	2,280	14,096	2,280	14,096			2,280	14,096
024	CARBINE	12,000	21,272	12,000	21,272	12,000	21,272			12,000	21,272
025	SHOTGUN, MODULAR ACCESSORY SYSTEM (MASS)	2,107	6,598	2,107	6,598	2,107	6,598			2,107	6,598
026	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	240	56,725	240	56,725	240	56,725			240	56,725

027	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T)		13,827		13,827		13,827				13,827
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
029	M777 MODS		26,843		26,843		26,843				26,843
030	M4 CARBINE MODS		27,243		27,243		27,243				27,243
031	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		39,974		39,974		39,974				39,974
032	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		4,996		4,996		4,996				4,996
033	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		6,806		6,806		6,806				6,806
034	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		14,113		14,113		14,113				14,113
035	M119 MODIFICATIONS		20,727		20,727		20,727				20,727
036	M16 RIFLE MODS		3,306		3,306		3,306				3,306
037	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		3,072		3,072		3,072				3,072
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
038	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)		2,026		2,026		2,026				2,026
039	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		10,115		10,115		10,115				10,115
040	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		442		442		442				442
041	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		2,378		2,378		2,378				2,378
	SPARES										
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)		31,217		31,217		31,217				31,217
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**17,353**	**1,501,706**	**17,373**	**1,884,200**	**16,743**	**1,690,523**	**–590**	**312,817**	**16,763**	**1,814,523**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		158,313		123,513		158,313		–34,800		123,513
	Unit cost savings				[–34,800]				[–34,800]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		91,438		91,438		91,438				91,438
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		8,954		8,954		8,954				8,954
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		109,604		109,604		109,604				109,604
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		4,041		4,041		4,041				4,041
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		12,654		12,654		12,654				12,654
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		72,154		54,154		35,154		–18,000		54,154
	Pricing adjustments for target practice round and light-weight dual-purpose round.				[–18,000]		[–37,000]		[–18,000]		
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		60,138		60,138				–60,138		0
	Decrease for excess						[–60,138]		[–60,138]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		44,375		44,375		44,375				44,375
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		27,471		27,471		27,471				27,471
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		87,811		87,811		87,811				87,811
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		112,380		112,380		112,380				112,380

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP		50,861		50,861		50,861				50,861
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		26,227		26,227		26,227				26,227
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982		110,329		55,329		55,329		–55,000		55,329
	Excalibur I-b round schedule delay				[–55,000]		[–55,000]		[–55,000]		
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		43,924		43,924		43,924				43,924
	MINES										
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		3,775		3,775		3,775				3,775
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS										
018	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		17,408		17,408		3,108				17,408
	Program decrease						[–14,300]				
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,005		1,005		1,005				1,005
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		123,433		123,433		123,433				123,433
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		35,189		35,189		35,189				35,189
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		33,477		33,477		33,477				33,477
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		9,991		9,991		9,991				9,991
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		10,388		10,388		10,388				10,388
	MISCELLANEOUS										
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		19,383		19,383		19,383				19,383
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		7,336		7,336		7,336				7,336
027	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		6,641		6,641		6,641				6,641
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		15,092		15,092		15,092				15,092
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		15,692		15,692		15,692				15,692
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,107		14,107		14,107				14,107
031	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		106		106		106				106
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		220,171		220,171		220,171				220,171
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL		182,461		182,461		182,461				182,461
034	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,377		3,377		3,377				3,377
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**1,739,706**		**1,631,906**		**1,573,268**		**–167,938**		**1,571,768**

	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY									
	TACTICAL VEHICLES									
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	27	7,097	27	7,097	27	7,097		27	7,097
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	1,248	346,115	1,248	346,115	1,248	396,115		1,248	346,115
	Program increase for USAR						[50,000]			
003	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		19,292		19,292		19,292			19,292
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	1,534	52,933	1,534	52,933	1,534	52,933		1,534	52,933
005	PLS ESP		18,035		18,035		18,035			18,035
009	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	12	3,619	12	3,619	12	3,619		12	3,619
010	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	60	26,859	60	26,859	60	26,859		60	26,859
012	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	950	69,163	950	69,163	950	69,163		950	69,163
013	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		91,754		91,754		91,754			91,754
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES									
018	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,548		2,548		2,548			2,548
019	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		16,791		16,791		16,791			16,791
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS									
020	JOINT COMBAT IDENTIFICATION MARKING SYSTEM	7,038	10,061	7,038	10,061	7,038	10,061		7,038	10,061
021	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	2,166	892,635	2,166	872,635	2,166	892,635	–20,000	2,166	872,635
	Program adjustment				[–20,000]			[–20,000]		
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		45,626		45,626		45,626			45,626
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,143		5,143		5,143			5,143
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS									
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	23	151,636	23	151,636	23	151,636		23	151,636
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		6,822		6,822		6,822			6,822
026	SHF TERM		9,108		9,108		9,108			9,108
028	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	3,592	27,353	3,592	27,353	3,592	27,353		3,592	27,353
029	SMART-T (SPACE)		98,656		98,656		98,656			98,656
031	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		47,131		47,131		47,131			47,131
032	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	39	23,281	39	23,281	39	23,281		39	23,281
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM									
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		10,848		10,848		10,848			10,848
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS									
035	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)		979		979		979			979
036	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	11,059	556,250	11,059	521,250	11,059	526,250	–190,000	11,059	366,250
	Funding ahead of need				[–35,000]		[–30,000]	[–190,000]		
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		86,219		76,219		86,219			86,219
	Program adjustment				[–10,000]					
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		7,798		7,798		7,798			7,798
039	SINCGARS FAMILY		9,001		9,001		9,001			9,001
040	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	108	24,601	108	24,601	108	24,601		108	24,601

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
041	TRACTOR DESK		7,779		7,779		7,779				7,779
043	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		34,365		19,365		13,365		–10,000		24,365
	Funding ahead of need				[–15,000]		[–21,000]		[–10,000]		
044	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		1,833		1,833		1,833				1,833
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		12,984		12,984		12,984				12,984
047	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS)	46	2,332	46	2,332	46	2,332			46	2,332
048	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY		1,132		1,132		1,132				1,132
049	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	2,535	22,899	2,535	22,899	2,535	22,899			2,535	22,899
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,564		1,564		1,564				1,564
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	1,540	28,781	1,540	28,781	1,540	28,781			1,540	28,781
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
053	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	6,087	23,432	6,087	23,432	6,087	23,432			6,087	23,432
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	2,469	43,897	2,469	43,897	2,469	43,897			2,469	43,897
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
056	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION		2,891		2,891		2,891				2,891
057	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		13,872		13,872		13,872				13,872
058	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)		9,595		9,595		9,595				9,595
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		142,133		142,133		142,133				142,133
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(		57,727		57,727		57,727				57,727
062	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
065	JTT/CIBS-M		1,641		1,641		1,641				1,641
066	PROPHET GROUND	13	48,797	13	48,797	13	48,797			13	48,797
069	DCGS-A (MIP)	1,743	184,007	1,743	184,007	1,743	184,007			1,743	184,007
070	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	5	2,680	5	2,680	5	2,680			5	2,680
071	TROJAN (MIP)		21,483		21,483		21,483				21,483
072	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		2,412		2,412		2,412				2,412
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION		7,077		7,077		7,077				7,077
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	43	72,594	43	72,594	43	72,594			43	72,594
076	CREW		15,446		15,446		15,446				15,446

078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		1,470		1,470		1,470			1,470
079	CI MODERNIZATION		1,368		1,368		1,368			1,368
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)									
080	FAAD GBS		7,980		7,980		7,980			7,980
081	SENTINEL MODS	70	33,444	70	33,444	70	33,444		70	33,444
082	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)		6,212		6,212			–6,212		0
	Slow execution of prior years appropriations						[–6,212]	[–6,212]		
083	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	8,687	166,516	8,687	166,516	8,687	166,516		8,687	166,516
085	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT		82,162		82,162		82,162			82,162
086	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		20,717		20,717		20,717			20,717
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS)		1,014		1,014		1,014			1,014
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		29,881		29,881		29,881			29,881
091	PROFILER	136	12,482	136	12,482	136	12,482		136	12,482
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		3,075		3,075		3,075			3,075
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	1,032	141,385	1,032	141,385	1,032	141,385		1,032	141,385
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)		22,403		22,403		22,403			22,403
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		29,505		29,505		29,505			29,505
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	13	244,409	13	244,409	13	244,409		13	244,409
100	ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM (WMD) ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM (WMD).		2,426		2,426		2,426			2,426
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS									
101	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	133	30,196	133	30,196	133	30,196		133	30,196
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	1,642	58,903	1,642	58,903	1,642	58,903		1,642	58,903
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM	445	8,111	445	8,111	445	8,111		445	8,111
104	FAAD C2		5,031		5,031		5,031			5,031
105	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	12	64,144	12	64,144	12	64,144		12	64,144
106	KNIGHT FAMILY		11,999		11,999		11,999			11,999
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		1,853		1,853		1,853			1,853
108	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY		14,377		14,377		14,377			14,377
111	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		59,821		59,821		59,821			59,821
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	721	51,228	721	51,228	721	51,228		721	51,228
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)	5,976	176,901	5,976	176,901	5,976	176,901		5,976	176,901
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET		15,209		15,209		15,209			15,209
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION									
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		8,866		8,866		8,866			8,866
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		129,438		129,438		129,438			129,438
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYS FAM		9,184		9,184		9,184			9,184
118	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	2,062	20,639	2,062	20,639	2,062	20,639		2,062	20,639
119	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		35,493		35,493		35,493			35,493
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)									

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
120	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (A/V)		8,467		8,467		8,467				8,467
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	89	5,309	89	5,309	89	5,309			89	5,309
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
122	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		586		586		586				586
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,435		3,435		3,435				3,435
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	1,562	3,960	1,562	3,960	1,562	3,960			1,562	3,960
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	637	4,374	637	4,374	637	4,374			637	4,374
128	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION	219	9,259	219	9,259	219	9,259			219	9,259
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	7	35,499	7	35,499	7	35,499			7	35,499
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	68	32,893	68	32,893	68	32,893			68	32,893
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
134	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		29,106		29,106		29,106				29,106
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	522	25,459	522	25,459	522	25,459			522	25,459
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	364	8,044	364	8,044	364	8,044			364	8,044
137	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT		3,698		3,698		3,698				3,698
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
138	HEATERS AND ECU'S	1,332	12,210	1,332	12,210	1,332	12,210			1,332	12,210
139	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		6,522		6,522		6,522				6,522
140	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		11,222		11,222		11,222				11,222
141	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	5,226	103,317	5,226	103,317	5,226	103,317			5,226	103,317
144	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	228	27,417	228	27,417	228	27,417			228	27,417
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	8,891	52,065	8,891	52,065	8,891	52,065			8,891	52,065
146	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS		2,358		2,358		2,358				2,358
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	266	31,573	266	31,573	266	31,573			266	31,573
148	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	818	14,093	818	14,093	818	14,093			818	14,093
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	208	36,266	208	36,266	208	36,266			208	36,266
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
150	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	1,938	34,101	1,938	34,101	1,938	34,101			1,938	34,101
151	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP)		20,540		20,540		20,540				20,540

	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT								
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	20	2,495	20	2,495	20	2,495	20	2,495
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT								
154	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		2,028		2,028		2,028		2,028
156	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	9	6,146	9	6,146	9	6,146	9	6,146
157	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING	40	31,200	40	31,200	40	31,200	40	31,200
161	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	61	20,867	61	20,867	61	20,867	61	20,867
162	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	1	4,003	1	4,003	1	4,003	1	4,003
163	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	1	3,679	1	3,679	1	3,679	1	3,679
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	76	30,042	76	30,042	76	30,042	76	30,042
165	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPA	182	13,725	182	13,725	182	13,725	182	13,725
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	47	13,351	47	13,351	47	13,351	47	13,351
167	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)		9,134		9,134		9,134		9,134
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT								
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL)		10,552		10,552		10,552		10,552
	GENERATORS								
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	2,074	60,302	2,074	60,302	2,074	60,302	2,074	60,302
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	64	5,895	64	5,895	64	5,895	64	5,895
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT								
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	339	104,649	339	104,649	339	104,649	339	104,649
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		125,251		125,251		125,251		125,251
177	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	8	19,984	8	19,984	8	19,984	8	19,984
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		10,977		10,977		10,977		10,977
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		4,056		4,056		4,056		4,056
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)								
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3	10,494	3	10,494	3	10,494	3	10,494
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,674	45,508	1,674	45,508	1,674	45,508	1,674	45,508
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	2,786	24,334	2,786	24,334	2,786	24,334	2,786	24,334
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,078		5,078		5,078		5,078
184	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		46,301		46,301		46,301		46,301
185	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,373		1,373		1,373		1,373
186	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	248	59,141	248	59,141	248	59,141	248	59,141
187	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,446		2,446		2,446		2,446
188	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	206	12,920	206	12,920	206	12,920	206	12,920
189	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	1,141	19,180	1,141	19,180	1,141	19,180	1,141	19,180
190	TRACTOR YARD		7,368		7,368		7,368		7,368
191	UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE	311	83,937	311	83,937	311	71,937	311	83,937
	Transfer to PE 0604641A at Army request						[–12,000]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OPA2										
193	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	34	64,507	34	64,507	34	64,507			34	64,507
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
194	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM								52,000		52,000
	Army requested transfer from Operation and Maintenance, Army, line 100.								[52,000]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**94,966**	**6,326,245**	**94,966**	**6,246,245**	**94,966**	**6,307,033**		**–174,212**	**94,966**	**6,152,033**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		227,414						–227,414		0
	Transfer of funds to title 15				[–227,414]		[–227,414]		[–227,414]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**227,414**						**–227,414**		**0**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	EA–18G	12	1,027,443	12	997,443	12	1,027,443		–13,000	12	1,014,443
	Cost growth-CFE electronics, non-recurring costs				[–30,000]						
	Engine cost growth								[–13,000]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				45,000				45,000		45,000
	Program increase				[45,000]				[45,000]		
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	26	2,035,131	26	1,989,131	26	2,035,131		–18,000	26	2,017,131
	Cost growth-CFE electronics, support costs				[–46,000]						
	Engine cost growth								[–12,000]		
	Engineering Change Order excess funding								[–6,000]		
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		30,296		30,296		90,296				30,296
	Retain option for additional FY 14 aircraft						[60,000]				
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	1,007,632	4	1,007,632	4	1,007,632		–18,800	4	988,832
	Excessive weapon system unit cost increase								[–18,800]		
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		65,180		65,180		65,180				65,180
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,404,737	6	1,404,737	6	1,404,737		–58,800	6	1,345,937
	Excessive weapon system unit cost increase								[–58,800]		

008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		106,199		106,199		106,199			106,199
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	17	1,303,120	17	1,303,120	17	1,303,120	–11,740	17	1,291,380
	Flyaway unit cost savings							[–11,740]		
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		154,202		154,202		154,202			154,202
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	27	720,933	27	720,933	27	720,933		27	720,933
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		69,658		69,658		69,658			69,658
013	MH–60S (MYP)	18	384,792	18	384,792	18	384,792		18	384,792
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		69,277		69,277		69,277			69,277
015	MH–60R (MYP)	19	656,866	24	826,866	19	656,866	170,000	19	826,866
	Cruiser Retention—Restore 5 helicopters			[5]	[170,000]			[170,000]		
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		185,896		185,896		185,896			185,896
017	P–8A POSEIDON	13	2,420,755	13	2,420,755	13	2,420,755	–33,703	13	2,387,052
	Excess to need							[–33,703]		
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		325,679		325,679		325,679			325,679
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	861,498	5	861,498	5	861,498		5	861,498
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		123,179		123,179		123,179			123,179
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT									
022	JPATS	33	278,884	33	278,884	33	278,884	–10,100	33	268,784
	Airframe cost growth							[–10,100]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT									
023	KC–130J		3,000		3,000		3,000			3,000
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		22,995		22,995		22,995			22,995
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)—RQ–4 UAV		51,124		51,124		51,124			51,124
026	MQ–8 UAV	6	124,573	6	124,573	6	124,573		6	124,573
027	STUASLO UAV	5	9,593	5	9,593	5	9,593		5	9,593
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT									
028	EA–6 SERIES		30,062		30,062		30,062			30,062
029	AEA SYSTEMS		49,999		49,999		49,999			49,999
030	AV–8 SERIES		38,703		38,703		38,703			38,703
031	ADVERSARY		4,289		4,289		4,289			4,289
032	F–18 SERIES		647,306		647,306		647,306	–8,000		639,306
	ILS growth (OSIP 11–84)							[–5,000]		
	Other support funding growth (OSIP 001–10)							[–3,000]		
033	H–46 SERIES		2,343		2,343		2,343			2,343
034	AH–1W SERIES		8,721		8,721		8,721			8,721
035	H–53 SERIES		45,567		45,567		45,567	–3,200		42,367
	Other Support cost growth							[–3,200]		
036	SH–60 SERIES		83,527		83,527		83,527			83,527
037	H–1 SERIES		6,508		6,508		6,508			6,508
038	EP–3 SERIES		66,374		66,374		66,374			66,374

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
039	P–3 SERIES		148,405		148,405		148,405				148,405
040	E–2 SERIES		16,322		16,322		16,322				16,322
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES		34,284		34,284		34,284				34,284
042	C–2A		4,743		4,743		4,743				4,743
043	C–130 SERIES		60,302		60,302		60,302				60,302
044	FEWSG		670		670		670				670
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		26,311		26,311		26,311				26,311
046	E–6 SERIES		158,332		158,332		158,332		–2,490		155,842
	SLEP kit installation cost growth (OSIP 003–07)								[–2,490]		
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		58,163		58,163		58,163				58,163
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		12,421		12,421		12,421				12,421
049	T–45 SERIES		64,488		64,488		64,488		–5,000		59,488
	Avionics Obsolescence kit cost growth								[–2,000]		
	Synthetic Radar kit cost growth								[–3,000]		
050	POWER PLANT CHANGES		21,569		21,569		21,569				21,569
051	JPATS SERIES		1,552		1,552		1,552				1,552
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		2,473		2,473		2,473				2,473
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		114,690		114,690		114,690				114,690
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		96,183		96,183		96,183				96,183
056	ID SYSTEMS		39,846		39,846		39,846				39,846
057	P–8 SERIES		5,302		5,302		5,302				5,302
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		34,127		34,127		34,127				34,127
059	RQ–7 SERIES		49,324		49,324		49,324				49,324
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		95,856		95,856		95,856				95,856
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,166,430		1,126,430		1,166,430		–34,000		1,132,430
	Spares cost growth- F–35C, F–35B, E–2D				[–40,000]				[–34,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		387,195		387,195		387,195				387,195
063	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		23,469		23,469		23,469				23,469
064	WAR CONSUMABLES		43,383		43,383		43,383				43,383
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		3,399		3,399		3,399				3,399
066	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		32,274		32,274		32,274				32,274

067	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,742		1,742		1,742			1,742
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**191**	**17,129,296**	**196**	**17,228,296**	**191**	**17,189,296**	**–1,833**	**191**	**17,127,463**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES									
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,224,683		1,224,683		1,224,683	–10,000		1,214,683
	Tooling, test/support equipment growth							[–10,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		5,553		5,553		5,553			5,553
	STRATEGIC MISSILES									
003	TOMAHAWK	196	308,970	196	308,970	196	308,970	–10,000	196	298,970
	Contract Savings							[–10,000]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES									
004	AMRAAM	67	102,683	67	109,983	67	102,683	–5,293	67	97,390
	Captive air training missile cost growth							[–5,293]		
	Program decrease				[–2,700]					
	Program increase				[10,000]					
005	SIDEWINDER	150	80,226	150	80,226	150	80,226	–5,959	150	74,267
	All Up Round Missile Cost Growth							[–3,847]		
	Captive Air Training Missile Cost Growth							[–2,112]		
006	JSOW	280	127,609	280	135,109	280	127,609		280	127,609
	Program decrease				[–2,700]					
	Program increase				[10,200]					
007	STANDARD MISSILE	94	399,482	94	399,482	94	399,482		94	399,482
008	RAM	62	66,769	62	66,769	62	66,769		62	66,769
009	HELLFIRE	998	74,501	998	87,301	998	74,501		998	74,501
	Program decrease				[–4,600]					
	Program increase				[17,400]					
011	AERIAL TARGETS		61,518		61,518		61,518			61,518
012	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,585		3,585		3,585			3,585
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES									
013	ESSM	37	58,194	37	58,194	37	58,194		37	58,194
014	HARM MODS	100	86,721	100	86,721	100	86,721		100	86,721
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,014		2,014		2,014			2,014
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		21,454		21,454		21,454			21,454
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT									
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		54,945		54,945		54,945			54,945
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP									
019	SSTD		2,700		2,700		2,700			2,700

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
020	ASW TARGETS		10,385		10,385		10,385				10,385
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	75	74,487	75	74,487	75	74,487			75	74,487
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	94	54,281	94	54,281	94	54,281			94	54,281
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		6,852		6,852		6,852				6,852
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		46,402		46,402		46,402				46,402
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		11,927		11,927		11,927				11,927
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,614		3,614		3,614				3,614
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		12,594		12,594		12,594				12,594
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
028	CIWS MODS		59,303		59,303		67,003		7,700		67,003
	Buy additional ordnance alteration kits						[7,700]		[7,700]		
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		19,072		19,072		19,072				19,072
030	GUN MOUNT MODS		54,706		54,706		54,706				54,706
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS		1,591		19,622		1,591		18,031		19,622
	Cruiser retention—5″/62 Upgrade				[18,031]				[18,031]		
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		20,607		20,607		20,607				20,607
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		60,150		60,150		60,150				60,150
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**2,153**	**3,117,578**	**2,153**	**3,163,209**	**2,153**	**3,125,278**		**–5,521**	**2,153**	**3,112,057**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	608,195	1	608,195	1	608,195		–2,900	1	605,295
	SEWIP block 2 growth								[–2,900]		
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,217,601	2	3,217,601	2	3,217,601			2	3,217,601
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		874,878		1,652,878		1,652,557		777,679		1,652,557
	Advance procurement for 2nd SSN in FY 14				[778,000]		[777,679]		[777,679]		
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	1,613,392	1	1,613,392	1	1,613,392		–96,100	1	1,517,292
	Program decrease								[–96,100]		

006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		70,010		70,010		70,010			70,010
008	DDG 1000		669,222		669,222		669,222			669,222
009	DDG–51	2	3,048,658	2	3,048,658	2	3,048,658		2	3,048,658
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		466,283		581,283		466,283			466,283
	Advance procurement				[115,000]					
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	4	1,784,959	4	1,784,959	4	1,784,959		4	1,784,959
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS									
015	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL	1	189,196	1	189,196	1	189,196		1	189,196
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST									
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		307,300		307,300		307,300			307,300
018	OUTFITTING		309,648		309,648		309,648			309,648
020	LCAC SLEP	2	47,930	2	47,930	2	47,930		2	47,930
021	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		372,573		372,573		372,573			372,573
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**13**	**13,579,845**	**13**	**14,472,845**	**13**	**14,357,524**	**678,679**	**13**	**14,258,524**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC									
	NAVY AMMUNITION									
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		27,024		27,024		27,024			27,024
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		56,575		56,575		56,575			56,575
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		21,266		21,266		21,266			21,266
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		34,319		34,319		34,319			34,319
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		53,755		53,755		53,755			53,755
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		61,693		61,693		61,693	–1,000		60,693
	ALE–55 cost growth							[–1,000]		
007	JATOS		2,776		2,776		2,776			2,776
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE		7,102		7,102		7,102			7,102
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		48,320		48,320		48,320			48,320
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		25,544		25,544		25,544			25,544
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		41,624		41,624		41,624	–2,740		38,884
	30MM x 173 linked cartridge contract delay							[–2,740]		
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		65,893		65,893		65,893	–646		65,247
	M18A1 mine cost growth							[–646]		
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		11,176		11,176		11,176			11,176
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,116		4,116		4,116			4,116
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION									
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		83,733		83,733		83,733			83,733
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		24,645		24,645		24,645			24,645
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		16,201		16,201		16,201			16,201
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		13,711		3,711		3,711	–10,000		3,711
	Excess to need				[–10,000]		[–10,000]	[–10,000]		

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		12,557		12,557		12,557				12,557
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		7,634		7,134		7,134		–500		7,134
	Excess to need				[–500]		[–500]		[–500]		
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		27,528		27,528		27,528				27,528
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		93,065		93,065		93,065		–16,606		76,459
	Prior year funds available								[–16,606]		
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		2,047				47		–2,047		0
	Excess to need				[–2,047]		[–2,000]		[–2,047]		
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		5,297		5,297		5,297				5,297
027	NON LETHALS		1,362		1,362		1,362				1,362
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		4,566		4,566		4,566				4,566
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,010		6,010		6,010				6,010
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS										
029B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS						–88,300				0
	Ammunition change in requirements						[–88,300]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**759,539**		**746,992**		**658,739**		**–33,539**		**726,000**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		10,658		10,658		10,658				10,658
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		8,469		8,469		8,469				8,469
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		23,392		23,392		23,392				23,392
	PERISCOPES										
004	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		53,809		53,809		53,809				53,809
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
005	DDG MOD		452,371		452,371		452,371				452,371
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		16,958		16,958		16,958				16,958
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,492		2,492		2,492				2,492
008	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		20,707		20,707		20,707				20,707
009	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		12,046		12,046		12,046				12,046
010	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		79,870		79,870		79,870				79,870
011	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		19,865		19,865		19,865				19,865

012	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	41,522	41,522	41,522		41,522
013	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	30,543	30,543	30,543		30,543
014	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	16,257	16,257	16,257		16,257
015	DSSP EQUIPMENT	3,630	3,630	3,630		3,630
016	CG MODERNIZATION	101,000	184,972	101,000	83,972	184,972
	Cruiser retention		[83,972]		[83,972]	
017	LCAC	16,645	16,645	16,645		16,645
018	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	35,446	35,446	35,446		35,446
019	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	65,998	65,998	65,998		65,998
020	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	4,359	4,359	4,359		4,359
021	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,218	10,218	10,218		10,218
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT					
022	REACTOR POWER UNITS	286,859	286,859	286,859		286,859
023	REACTOR COMPONENTS	278,503	278,503	278,503		278,503
	OCEAN ENGINEERING					
024	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	8,998	8,998	8,998		8,998
	SMALL BOATS					
025	STANDARD BOATS	30,131	30,131	30,131		30,131
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT					
026	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	29,772	29,772	29,772		29,772
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT					
027	OPERATING FORCES IPE	64,346	64,346	64,346		64,346
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT					
028	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	154,652	154,652	154,652		154,652
029	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	31,319	31,319	31,319		31,319
030	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	38,392	38,392	38,392		38,392
031	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	32,897	32,897	32,897		32,897
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT					
032	LSD MIDLIFE	49,758	49,758	49,758		49,758
	SHIP SONARS					
034	SPQ–9B RADAR	19,777	19,777	19,777		19,777
035	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	89,201	89,201	89,201		89,201
036	SSN ACOUSTICS	190,874	190,874	190,874		190,874
037	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,035	17,035	17,035		17,035
038	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	13,410	13,410	13,410		13,410
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
040	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,489	21,489	21,489	–1,957	19,532
	Contract award delays for launch tube and MK3				[–1,957]	
041	SSTD	10,716	10,716	10,716		10,716
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	98,896	98,896	98,896		98,896

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
043	SURTASS		2,774		2,774		2,774				2,774
044	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE		18,428		18,428		18,428				18,428
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
045	AN/SLQ–32		92,270		92,270		92,270				92,270
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		107,060		108,185		107,060				107,060
	Cruiser Retention				[1,125]						
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		914		914		914				914
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
048	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		34,050		34,050		34,050				34,050
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
049	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		27,881		27,881		27,881		–5,690		22,191
	Excess PAAA backfit installation funding								[–615]		
	Excess signal data processor backfit kit installation funding								[–2,725]		
	Signal data processor backfit kit contract delay								[–1,350]		
	Support funding carryover								[–1,000]		
050	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		448		448		448				448
051	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		35,732		35,732		35,732				35,732
053	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		9,533		9,533		9,533				9,533
054	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		60,111		60,111		60,111				60,111
055	SHALLOW WATER MCM		6,950		6,950		6,950				6,950
056	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		9,089		9,089		9,089				9,089
057	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		7,768		7,768		7,768				7,768
058	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		3,614		3,614		3,614				3,614
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
059	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT		42,911		42,911		42,911				42,911
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
060	MATCALS		5,861		5,861		5,861				5,861
061	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		8,362		8,362		8,362				8,362
062	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		15,685		15,685		15,685				15,685
063	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		16,919		16,919		16,919				16,919
064	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS		6,828		6,828		6,828				6,828
065	LANDING SYSTEMS		7,646		7,646		7,646				7,646

066	ID SYSTEMS	35,474	35,474	35,474		35,474
067	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	9,958	9,958	9,958		9,958
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
068	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONT	9,064	9,064	9,064		9,064
069	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	16,026	16,026	16,026		16,026
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	11,886	11,886	11,886		11,886
071	DCGS-N	11,887	11,887	11,887		11,887
072	CANES	341,398	344,848	341,398	–20,524	320,874
	Contract delay (DDG–51 class)				[–7,734]	
	Contract delay (LHD–7)				[–8,305]	
	Cruiser Retention		[3,450]			
	Excess ADNS installation (afloat) funding				[–2,070]	
	Excess ADNS installation (ashore) funding				[–2,415]	
073	RADIAC	8,083	8,083	8,083		8,083
074	CANES-INTELL	79,427	79,427	79,427		79,427
075	GPETE	6,083	6,083	6,083		6,083
076	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	4,495	4,495	4,495		4,495
077	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,767	4,767	4,767		4,767
078	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	81,755	81,755	81,755		81,755
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS					
080	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	56,870	58,023	56,870		56,870
	Cruiser Retention		[1,153]			
081	MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS (MDA)	1,063	1,063	1,063		1,063
082	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	28,522	28,522	28,522		28,522
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS					
083	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	4,183	4,183	4,183		4,183
084	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	69,025	69,025	69,025		69,025
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS					
085	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	49,294	49,294	51,294	2,000	51,294
	SPIDERNet/Spectral Warrior Hardware			[2,000]	[2,000]	
086	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	184,825	186,540	184,825		184,825
	Cruiser Retention		[1,715]			
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS					
087	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	2,180	2,180	2,180		2,180
088	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,354	1,354	1,354		1,354
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT					
090	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	144,104	144,104	144,104		144,104
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT					
091	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	12,604	12,604	12,604		12,604
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT					

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		6,680		6,680		6,680				6,680
	SONOBUOYS										
095	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		104,677		104,677		104,677				104,677
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		70,753		70,753		70,753				70,753
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		8,678		8,678		8,678				8,678
098	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT		11,349		11,349		11,349				11,349
099	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT		82,618		82,618		82,618		–638		81,980
	ADMACS installation cost growth								[–638]		
100	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		18,339		18,339		18,339				18,339
101	DCRS/DPL		1,414		1,414		1,414				1,414
102	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		40,475		40,475		40,475				40,475
103	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		61,552		61,552		61,552				61,552
104	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		18,771		18,771		18,771				18,771
105	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS		7,954		7,954		7,954				7,954
106	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,023		10,023		10,023				10,023
107	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS)		3,826		3,826		3,826				3,826
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
108	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM		3,472		3,472		3,472				3,472
109	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT		4,528		4,528		4,528				4,528
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
110	NATO SEASPARROW		8,960		8,960		8,960				8,960
111	RAM GMLS		1,185		1,185		1,185				1,185
112	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		55,371		55,371		55,371				55,371
113	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		81,614		81,614		81,614				81,614
114	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		77,767		77,767		77,767		–5,500		72,267
	Production support funding growth								[–5,500]		
115	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS		754		754		754				754
116	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS		4,965		4,965		4,965				4,965
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
117	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		181,049		181,049		181,049				181,049
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
118	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		71,316		71,316		71,316				71,316

119	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,018	4,018	4,018		4,018
120	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,465	6,465	6,465		6,465
121	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,930	47,930	47,930		47,930
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
122	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	3,579	3,579	3,579		3,579
123	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,125	3,125	3,125		3,125
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE					
124	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	31,743	42,981	31,743	–2,000	29,743
	Cruiser Retention		[1,238]			
	Program increase for NULKA decoys		[10,000]			
	Support funding growth				[–2,000]	
125	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	34,174	34,174	34,174		34,174
126	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	23,450	23,450	23,450		23,450
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	7,158	7,158	7,158		7,158
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	3,325	3,325	3,325		3,325
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	8,692	8,692	8,692		8,692
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,533	14,533	14,533		14,533
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,330	15,330	15,330		15,330
132	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	10,803	10,803	10,803		10,803
133	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	7,265	7,265	7,265		7,265
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	15,252	15,252	15,252		15,252
135	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,161	1,161	1,161		1,161
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
136	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	15,204	15,204	15,204		15,204
137	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,330	6,330	6,330		6,330
138	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,539	6,539	6,539		6,539
139	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	34,804	34,804	34,804		34,804
	TRAINING DEVICES					
140	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,444	25,444	25,444		25,444
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
141	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,165	43,165	43,165		43,165
142	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,251	2,251	2,251		2,251
143	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,148	3,148	3,148		3,148
146	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,502	3,502	3,502		3,502
148	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,696	15,696	15,696		15,696
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	4,344	4,344	4,344		4,344
150	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,492	19,492	19,492		19,492
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	177,149	177,149	177,149		177,149
152	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	183,995	183,995	183,995		183,995

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
152A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		13,063		13,063		13,063				13,063
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
153	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		250,718		250,718		250,718				250,718
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**6,169,378**		**6,272,031**		**6,171,378**		**49,663**		**6,219,041**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		16,089		16,089		16,089				16,089
002	LAV PIP		186,216		45,316		46,216		–140,874		45,342
	Budget adjustment per USMC				[–140,900]		[–140,000]		[–140,874]		
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,502		2,502		2,502				2,502
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		17,913		17,913		17,913				17,913
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		47,999		47,999		47,999				47,999
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		17,706		17,706		17,706				17,706
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		48,040		48,040		48,040				48,040
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		4,537		4,537		4,537				4,537
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		11,054		11,054		11,054				11,054
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		19,650		19,650		19,650				19,650
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		20,708		20,708		20,708				20,708
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		1,420		1,420		1,420				1,420
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		25,127		25,127		25,127				25,127
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		25,822		25,822		25,822				25,822
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831		2,831		2,831				2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		5,498		5,498		5,498				5,498
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		11,290		11,290		11,290				11,290

	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		128,079		128,079		128,079		128,079
021	RQ–21 UAS	5	27,619	5	27,619	5	27,619	5	27,619
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		7,319		7,319		7,319		7,319
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,466		7,466		7,466		7,466
025	RQ–11 UAV		2,318		2,318		2,318		2,318
026	DCGS-MC		18,291		18,291		18,291		18,291
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		48,084		48,084		48,084		48,084
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)								
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		206,708		206,708		206,708		206,708
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		35,190		35,190		35,190		35,190
032	RADIO SYSTEMS		89,059		89,059		89,059		89,059
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		22,500		22,500		22,500		22,500
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		42,625		42,625		42,625		42,625
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
035A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,290		2,290		2,290		2,290
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES								
035	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		2,877		2,877		2,877		2,877
036	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		13,960		13,960		13,960		13,960
	TACTICAL VEHICLES								
037	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)		8,052		8,052		8,052		8,052
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		50,269		50,269		50,269		50,269
040	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP	8	37,262	8	37,262	8	37,262	8	37,262
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		48,160		48,160		48,160		48,160
	OTHER SUPPORT								
043	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,705		6,705		6,705		6,705
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT								
044	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		13,576		13,576		13,576		13,576
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		16,869		16,869		16,869		16,869
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		19,108		19,108		19,108		19,108
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		56,253		56,253		56,253		56,253
048	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		13,089		13,089		13,089		13,089
049	EOD SYSTEMS		73,699		73,699		73,699		73,699
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		3,510		3,510		3,510		3,510
051	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		11,490		11,490		11,490		11,490
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		20,659		20,659		20,659		20,659
053	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		132		132		132		132

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		31,068		31,068		31,068				31,068
055	TRAINING DEVICES		45,895		45,895		45,895				45,895
056	CONTAINER FAMILY		5,801		5,801		5,801				5,801
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		23,939		23,939		23,939				23,939
060	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN		8,365		8,365		8,365				8,365
	OTHER SUPPORT										
061	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,077		7,077		7,077				7,077
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		3,190		3,190		3,190				3,190
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS										
062A	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS						–135,200				0
	LAV procurement acquisition objective change PY						[–135,200]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**13**	**1,622,955**	**13**	**1,482,055**	**13**	**1,347,755**		**–140,874**	**13**	**1,482,081**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	19	3,124,302	19	3,124,302	19	3,124,302			19	3,124,302
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		293,400		229,400		293,400				293,400
	Excess advance procurement				[–64,000]						
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
005	C–130J		68,373		68,373		68,373				68,373
007	HC–130J	1	152,212	1	152,212	1	152,212			1	152,212
009	MC–130J	4	374,866	4	374,866	4	374,866			4	374,866
012	C–27J				115,000						0
	C–27J buy-back				[115,000]						
	HELICOPTERS										
015	HH–60 LOSS REPLACEMENT/RECAP		60,596		60,596		60,596				60,596
017	CV–22 (MYP)	4	294,220	4	294,220	4	294,220			4	294,220
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
019	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	5	2,498	5	2,498	5	2,498			5	2,498
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										

024	TARGET DRONES	15	129,866	15	129,866	15	129,866			15	129,866
026	RQ–4		75,000		180,200		75,000		105,200		180,200
	Sustain current force structure				[105,200]				[105,200]		
028	AC–130J	2	163,970	2	163,970	2	163,970			2	163,970
030	MQ–9	24	553,530	36	712,430	24	553,530	12	155,000	36	708,530
	Additional aircraft			[12]	[158,900]			[12]	[155,000]		
031	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC		11,654		11,654		11,654				11,654
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
032	B–2A		82,296		82,296		82,296				82,296
033	B–1B		149,756		149,756		149,756				149,756
034	B–52		9,781		9,781		9,781				9,781
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		28,800		28,800		28,800				28,800
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
036	A–10		89,919		89,919		89,919		84,000		173,919
	Retain A–10 force structure								[84,000]		
037	F–15		148,378		148,378		148,378				148,378
038	F–16		6,896		6,896		6,896				6,896
039	F–22A		283,871		283,871		283,871				283,871
040	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		147,995		147,995		147,995				147,995
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
041	C–5		6,967		6,967		6,967				6,967
043	C–5M		944,819		944,819		944,819		–65,000		879,819
	Inflation adjustment and installation efficiencies								[–65,000]		
044	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		175,800		175,800		175,800				175,800
046	C–17A		205,079		205,079		205,079				205,079
047	C–21		199		199		199				199
048	C–32A		1,750		1,750		1,750				1,750
049	C–37A		445		445		445				445
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
051	GLIDER MODS		126		126		126				126
052	T–6		15,494		15,494		15,494				15,494
053	T–1		272		272		272				272
054	T–38		20,455		20,455		20,455				20,455
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
056	U–2 MODS		44,477		44,477		44,477				44,477
057	KC–10A (ATCA)		46,921		46,921		46,921				46,921
058	C–12		1,876		1,876		1,876				1,876
059	MC–12W		17,054		17,054		17,054				17,054
060	C–20 MODS		243		243		243				243
061	VC–25A MOD		11,185		11,185		11,185				11,185

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
062	C–40		243		243		243				243
063	C–130		67,853		67,853		67,853				67,853
065	C–130J MODS		70,555		70,555		70,555				70,555
066	C–135		46,707		46,707		46,707				46,707
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		50,024		50,024		50,024				50,024
068	RC–135		165,237		165,237		165,237				165,237
069	E–3		193,099		193,099		193,099				193,099
070	E–4		47,616		47,616		47,616				47,616
071	E–8		59,320		59,320		71,320				59,320
	Restart production line for the JSTARS re-engining program						[12,000]				
072	H–1		5,449		5,449		5,449				5,449
073	H–60		26,227		26,227		26,227				26,227
074	RQ–4 MODS		9,257		9,257		9,257				9,257
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		22,326		22,326		22,326				22,326
076	OTHER AIRCRAFT		18,832		18,832		18,832				18,832
077	MQ–1 MODS		30,861		30,861		30,861				30,861
078	MQ–9 MODS		238,360		238,360		238,360				238,360
079	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS		93,461		93,461		93,461				93,461
080	CV–22 MODS		23,881		23,881		23,881				23,881
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		729,691		728,291		729,691				729,691
	Premature request for deployment spares packages for F–35				[–23,000]						
	Support additional MQ–9 aircraft				[21,600]						
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
082	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		56,542		56,542		56,542				56,542
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
083	A–10		5,100		5,100		5,100				5,100
084	B–1		965		965		965				965
086	B–2A		47,580		47,580		47,580				47,580
088	KC–10A (ATCA)		13,100		13,100		13,100				13,100
089	C–17A		181,703		181,703		181,703				181,703
090	C–130		31,830		31,830		31,830				31,830
091	C–135		13,434		13,434		13,434				13,434

092	F–15		2,363		2,363		2,363				2,363
093	F–16		8,506		8,506		8,506		–2,600		5,906
	Production line shutdown—excess to need								[–2,600]		
096	OTHER AIRCRAFT		9,522		9,522		9,522				9,522
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
097	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		20,731		20,731		20,731				20,731
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
098	WAR CONSUMABLES		89,727		89,727		89,727				89,727
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		842,392		842,392		842,392				842,392
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
103A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		20,164		20,164		20,164				20,164
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS										
103B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS						–920,748				0
	C–130 AMP cancellation						[–207,163]				
	Common vertical lift support platform (CVLSP) cancellation						[–52,800]				
	Light attack armed reconnaissance (LAAR) cancellation						[–115,049]				
	Light mobiilty aircraft cancellation						[–65,296]				
	RQ–4 Global Hawk Block 30 cancellation						[–480,440]				
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**74**	**11,002,999**	**86**	**11,316,699**	**74**	**10,094,251**	**12**	**276,600**	**86**	**11,279,599**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		8,927		8,927		8,927				8,927
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		118,075		118,075		118,075				118,075
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		32,393		32,393		32,393				32,393
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		163,467		163,467		163,467				163,467
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	3,259	101,921	3,259	101,921	3,259	101,921			3,259	101,921
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B										
006	CAD/PAD		43,829		43,829		43,829				43,829
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		7,515		7,515		7,515				7,515
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,003		1,003		1,003				1,003
009	MODIFICATIONS		5,321		5,321		5,321				5,321
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,066		5,066		5,066				5,066
	FUZES										
011	FLARES		46,010		46,010		46,010				46,010
012	FUZES		36,444		36,444		36,444				36,444
	SMALL ARMS										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
013	SMALL ARMS		29,223		29,223		29,223				29,223
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**3,259**	**599,194**	**3,259**	**599,194**	**3,259**	**599,194**			**3,259**	**599,194**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		56,906		56,906		56,906				56,906
	TACTICAL										
002	JASSM	157	240,399	157	240,399	157	240,399			157	240,399
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	164	88,020	164	88,020	164	88,020			164	88,020
004	AMRAAM	113	229,637	113	244,637	113	229,637		–22,700	113	206,937
	Missile unit cost adjustment								[–22,700]		
	Program increase				[15,000]						
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	413	47,675	413	47,675	413	47,675			413	47,675
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	144	42,000	144	42,000	144	42,000			144	42,000
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		744		744		744				744
	CLASS IV										
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		54,794		54,794		54,794				54,794
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		271		271		271				271
011	AGM–88A HARM		23,240		23,240		23,240				23,240
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		13,620		13,620		13,620				13,620
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		74,373		74,373		74,373				74,373
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
015	ADVANCED EHF		557,205		557,205		557,205		–10,000		547,205
	Schedule Delay Due to Late AP Award								[–10,000]		
017	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		36,835		36,835		36,835				36,835
019	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	2	410,294	2	410,294	2	410,294			2	410,294
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		82,616		82,616		82,616				82,616
021	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		10,554		10,554		10,554				10,554
022	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		58,147		58,147		58,147				58,147
023	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		89,022		89,022		89,022				89,022

024	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	4	1,679,856	4	1,679,856	4	1,679,856		4	1,679,856
025	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	2	454,251	2	454,251	2	454,251		2	454,251
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS									
030	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		138,904		138,904		138,904			138,904
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
030A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,097,483		1,097,483		1,097,483			1,097,483
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**999**	**5,491,846**	**999**	**5,506,846**	**999**	**5,491,846**	**–32,700**	**999**	**5,459,146**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES									
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,905		1,905		1,905			1,905
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES									
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		18,547		18,547		18,547			18,547
003	CAP VEHICLES		932		932		932			932
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,699		1,699		1,699			1,699
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES									
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		10,850		10,850		10,850			10,850
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,246		9,246		9,246			9,246
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT									
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		23,148		23,148		23,148			23,148
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT									
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		18,323		18,323		18,323			18,323
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT									
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		1,685		1,685		1,685			1,685
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		17,014		17,014		17,014			17,014
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)									
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		166,559		166,559		166,559			166,559
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		1,133		1,133		1,133			1,133
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS									
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		2,749		2,749		2,749			2,749
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		32,876		32,876		32,876			32,876
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS		877		877		877			877
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,295		15,295		15,295			15,295
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS									
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		21,984		21,984		21,984			21,984
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		30,698		30,698		30,698			30,698
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		17,368		17,368		17,368			17,368
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		23,483		23,483		23,483			23,483
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		17,864		17,864		17,864			17,864
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		53,995		53,995		53,995	–19,000		34,995

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Early to need								[–19,000]		
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		14,578		14,578		14,578				14,578
025	TAC SIGINT SPT		208		208		208				208
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		69,743		69,743		69,743				69,743
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		15,829		15,829		15,829		47,200		63,029
	Add MQ–1/9 RSO--SOC Procurement								[9,900]		
	Establish ANG Targeting Unit--Workstation Procurement								[37,300]		
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		11,023		11,023		11,023				11,023
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		64,521		64,521		64,521				64,521
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		18,217		18,217		18,217				18,217
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		11,899		11,899		11,899				11,899
033	GCSS-AF FOS		13,920		13,920		13,920				13,920
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,365		9,365		9,365				9,365
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		33,907		33,907		33,907				33,907
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		52,464		52,464		52,464				52,464
038	AFNET		125,788		125,788		125,788				125,788
039	VOICE SYSTEMS		16,811		16,811		16,811				16,811
040	USCENTCOM		32,138		32,138		32,138				32,138
	DISA PROGRAMS										
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE		47,135		47,135		47,135				47,135
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,031		2,031		2,031				2,031
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE		5,564		5,564		5,564				5,564
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		44,219		44,219		44,219				44,219
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		109,545		109,545		109,545				109,545
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		47,592		47,592		47,592				47,592
047	SPACE MODS SPACE		47,121		47,121		47,121				47,121
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		20,961		20,961		20,961				20,961
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		126,131		126,131		126,131				126,131
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		23,707		23,707		23,707				23,707
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT		12,757		12,757		12,757				12,757

052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	10,716	10,716	10,716		10,716
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	74,528	74,528	74,528		74,528
	MODIFICATIONS					
054	COMM ELECT MODS	43,507	43,507	43,507		43,507
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP					
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	22,693	22,693	22,693		22,693
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	30,887	30,887	30,887		30,887
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ					
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	2,850	2,850	2,850		2,850
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	8,387	8,387	8,387		8,387
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	10,358	10,358	10,358		10,358
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT	3,473	3,473	3,473		3,473
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	14,471	14,471	14,471		14,471
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,894	1,894	1,894		1,894
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS					
065	DARP RC135	24,176	24,176	24,176		24,176
066	DCGS-AF	142,928	142,928	142,928		142,928
068	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	479,446	479,446	479,446		479,446
069	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	39,155	39,155	39,155		39,155
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,331,312	14,331,312	14,331,312		14,331,312
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	14,663	14,663	14,663		14,663
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16,720,848**	**16,720,848**	**16,720,848**	**28,200**	**16,749,048**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA					
002	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,486	1,486	1,486		1,486
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA					
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,129	2,129	2,129		2,129
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA					
005	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,147	6,147	6,147		6,147
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA					
012	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	12,708	12,708	12,708		12,708
014	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	3,002	3,002	3,002		3,002
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM	46,992	46,992	46,992		46,992
016	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	108,462	108,462	108,462		108,462
017	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	2,865	2,865	2,865		2,865
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	116,906	116,906	116,906		116,906

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
019	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE		1,827		1,827		1,827				1,827
021	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		10,319		10,319		10,319				10,319
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		9,575		9,575		9,575				9,575
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	6	15,179	6	15,179	6	15,179			6	15,179
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
024	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,458		1,458		1,458				1,458
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,522		2,522		2,522				2,522
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
027	VEHICLES	1	50	1	50	1	50			1	50
028	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	13,096	3	13,096	3	13,096			3	13,096
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
030	THAAD	36	460,728	48	587,728	36	560,728			36	460,728
	Procure additional THAAD interceptors			[12]	[127,000]		[100,000]				
031	AEGIS BMD	29	389,626	29	389,626	29	389,626			29	389,626
032	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	1	217,244	2	387,244	1	217,244	1	163,000	2	380,244
	Procure additional AN/TPY–2 radar			[1]	[170,000]			[1]	[163,000]		
033	RADAR SPARES		10,177		10,177		10,177				10,177
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		6,770		6,770		6,770				6,770
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		45,938		45,938		45,938				45,938
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE		17,582		17,582		17,582				17,582
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		21,878		21,878		21,878				21,878
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		26,550		26,550		26,550				26,550
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		555,787		555,787		555,787				555,787
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
046	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		74,832		74,832		74,832				74,832

048	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		126,780		126,780		126,780				126,780
049	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7	99,776	7	36,976	7	37,000	–62,776		7	37,000
	Transfer to Line 051—Mission Shift				[–62,800]		[–62,776]	[–62,776]			
051	U–28		7,530		116,930		116,906	109,376			116,906
	Transfer from Line 049—Mission Shift				[62,800]		[62,776]	[62,776]			
	USSOCOM UFR				[46,600]		[46,600]	[46,600]			
052	MH–47 CHINOOK	7	134,785	7	134,785	7	134,785			7	134,785
053	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		2,062		2,062		2,062				2,062
054	CV–22 MODIFICATION	4	139,147	4	139,147	4	139,147			4	139,147
055	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		3,963		26,963		26,963	23,000			26,963
	USSOCOM UFR				[23,000]		[23,000]	[23,000]			
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		3,952		39,352		39,352	35,400			39,352
	USSOCOM UFR				[35,400]		[35,400]	[35,400]			
058	STUASLO		12,945		12,945		12,945				12,945
059	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		73,013		73,013		73,013				73,013
060	AC/MC–130J		51,484		51,484		51,484				51,484
062	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		25,248		25,248		25,248				25,248
063	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT		5,314		5,314		5,314				5,314
	SHIPBUILDING										
064	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		23,037		23,037		15,037	–8,000			15,037
	Transfer to RDDW Line 272 at USSOCOM request						[–8,000]	[–8,000]			
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
066	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT		113,183		113,183		113,183				113,183
067	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION		36,981		36,981		36,981				36,981
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS		99,838		103,738		103,738	3,900			103,738
	USSOCOM UFR				[3,900]		[3,900]	[3,900]			
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		71,428		71,428		71,428				71,428
070	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		27,108		27,108		27,108				27,108
071	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		12,767		12,767		15,967	3,200			15,967
	USSOCOM UFR						[3,200]	[3,200]			
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		42,348		42,348		42,348				42,348
075	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		600		600		600				600
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES		37,421		37,421		37,421				37,421
078	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS		36,949		41,949		41,949	5,000			41,949
	USSOCOM UFR				[5,000]		[5,000]	[5,000]			
079	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		20,255		20,255		26,255	6,000			26,255
	AC–130 electro-optical and infrared sensors						[6,000]	[6,000]			
080	MILCON COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT		17,590		17,590		17,590				17,590
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS		66,573		66,573		66,573				66,573

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
083	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		6,549		6,549		6,549				6,549
084	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		32,335		32,335		32,335				32,335
085	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS		15,153		15,153		15,153				15,153
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS		33,920		33,920		33,920				33,920
087	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS		75,132		75,132		75,132				75,132
090	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		6,667		6,667		6,667				6,667
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		217,972		243,272		243,272		25,300		243,272
	USSOCOM UFR				[25,300]		[25,300]		[25,300]		
092	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS		27,417		27,417		27,417				27,417
	CBDP										
093	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION		24,025		24,025		24,025				24,025
094	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION		73,720		73,720		73,720				73,720
095	DECONTAMINATION		506		506		506				506
096	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)		32,597		32,597		32,597				32,597
097	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION		3,144		3,144		3,144				3,144
098	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE		164,886		164,886		164,886				164,886
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**94**	**4,187,935**	**107**	**4,624,135**	**94**	**4,428,335**	**1**	**303,400**	**95**	**4,491,335**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,477				99,477		–99,477		0
	Program reduction				[–99,477]				[–99,477]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**99,477**				**99,477**		**–99,477**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
999	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT								150,000		150,000
	Program increase								[150,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT								**150,000**		**150,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**125,474**	**97,432,379**	**125,524**	**99,111,919**	**124,864**	**96,967,163**	**–577**	**965,851**	**124,897**	**98,398,230**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	ROTARY										
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	2	71,000	2	71,000					2	71,000
	Funding ahead of need					[–2]	[–71,000]				
012	KIOWA WARRIOR (OH–58F) WRA	16	183,900	16	183,900	16	183,900			16	183,900
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	6	231,300	6	231,300	6	231,300			6	231,300
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**24**	**486,200**	**24**	**486,200**	**22**	**415,200**			**24**	**486,200**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	161	29,100	161	29,100	161	29,100			161	29,100
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	186	20,553	186	20,553	186	20,553			186	20,553
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**347**	**49,653**	**347**	**49,653**	**347**	**49,653**			**347**	**49,653**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
036	M16 RIFLE MODS		15,422		15,422		15,422				15,422
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		**15,422**		**15,422**		**15,422**				**15,422**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		80,000		61,000		80,000		–19,000		61,000
	Pricing adjustments for target practice round and light-weight dual purpose round.				[–19,000]				[–19,000]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		14,000		14,000		14,000				14,000
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		6,000		6,000		6,000				6,000

011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		56,000		56,000		56,000			56,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION									
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP		29,956		29,956		29,956			29,956
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		37,044		37,044		37,044			37,044
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982		12,300		12,300		12,300			12,300
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		17,000		17,000		17,000			17,000
	MINES									
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		12,000		12,000		12,000			12,000
	ROCKETS									
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		63,635		63,635		63,635			63,635
	OTHER AMMUNITION									
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		16,858		16,858		16,858			16,858
	MISCELLANEOUS									
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,200		1,200		1,200			1,200
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**357,493**		**338,493**		**357,493**	**–19,000**		**338,493**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY									
	TACTICAL VEHICLES									
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	223	28,247	223	28,247	223	28,247		223	28,247
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		2,050		2,050		2,050			2,050
011	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	2,128	271,000	2,128	271,000	2,128	271,000		2,128	271,000
014	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		927,400		927,400		927,400			927,400
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM									
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT		8,000		8,000		8,000			8,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS									
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(		25,000		25,000		65,000	40,000		65,000
	Transfer from OMA OCO at SOUTHCOM request						[40,000]	[40,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)									
069	DCGS-A (MIP)	960	90,355	960	90,355	960	90,355		960	90,355
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION		6,516		6,516		6,516			6,516
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)									
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		27,646		27,646		27,646			27,646
077	FMLY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES		52,000		52,000		52,000			52,000
078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		205,209		205,209		205,209			205,209
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)									
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		14,600		14,600		14,600			14,600
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	4	54,585	4	54,585	4	54,585		4	54,585
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS									
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		22,430		22,430		22,430			22,430
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,400		2,400		2,400			2,400

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)		6,400		6,400		6,400				6,400
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)		5,160		5,160		5,160				5,160
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	7,193	66,100	7,193	66,100	7,193	66,100			7,193	66,100
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)		3,565		3,565		3,565				3,565
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
143	FORCE PROVIDER	1	39,700	1	39,700	1	39,700			1	39,700
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	15	650	15	650	15	650			15	650
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	13	2,119	13	2,119	13	2,119			13	2,119
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	4	428	4	428	4	428			4	428
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)		30		30		30				30
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	1,275	27,250	1,275	27,250	1,275	27,250			1,275	27,250
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		5,900		5,900		5,900				5,900
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		98,167		60,167		91,167		20,000		118,167
	Rapid equipping force delayed execution rates				[–38,000]		[–37,000]		[–10,000]		
	Solar power units						[30,000]		[30,000]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**11,816**	**2,015,907**	**11,816**	**1,977,907**	**11,816**	**2,048,907**		**60,000**	**11,816**	**2,075,907**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		950,500		950,500		850,500		–25,500		925,000
	Program decrease—under execution						[–100,000]		[–25,500]		
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT										
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		400,000		400,000		350,000		–25,000		375,000
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays						[–50,000]		[–25,000]		

	FORCE TRAINING										
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		149,500		149,500		128,500	–5,000		144,500
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays						[–21,000]	[–5,000]		
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE									
004	OPERATIONS		175,400		402,800		373,814	222,414		397,814
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays						[–29,000]	[–5,000]		
	Transfer from title 1				[227,400]		[227,414]	[227,414]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**1,675,400**		**1,902,800**		**1,702,814**	**166,914**		**1,842,314**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT									
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	1	29,800	1	29,800	1	29,800		1	29,800
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT									
030	AV–8 SERIES		42,238		42,238		42,238			42,238
032	F–18 SERIES		41,243		41,243		41,243			41,243
035	H–53 SERIES		15,870		15,870		15,870			15,870
038	EP–3 SERIES		13,030		13,030		13,030			13,030
043	C–130 SERIES		16,737		16,737		16,737			16,737
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		2,714		2,714		2,714			2,714
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		570		570		570			570
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES									
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		2,380		2,380		2,380			2,380
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**1**	**164,582**	**1**	**164,582**	**1**	**164,582**		**1**	**164,582**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	TACTICAL MISSILES									
009	HELLFIRE	212	17,000	212	17,000	212	17,000		212	17,000
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	50	6,500	50	6,500	50	6,500		50	6,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**262**	**23,500**	**262**	**23,500**	**262**	**23,500**		**262**	**23,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC									
	NAVY AMMUNITION									
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		18,000		18,000		18,000			18,000
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		80,200		80,200		80,200			80,200
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		21,500		21,500		21,500			21,500
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		20,303		20,303		20,303			20,303
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		532		532		532			532
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		2,643		2,643		2,643			2,643
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		2,322		2,322		2,322			2,322
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,308		6,308		6,308			6,308

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		10,948		10,948		10,948				10,948
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		9,940		9,940		9,940				9,940
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		5,963		5,963		5,963				5,963
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		11,605		11,605		11,605				11,605
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		2,831		2,831		2,831				2,831
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		2,359		2,359		2,359				2,359
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		3,051		3,051		3,051				3,051
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		54,886		54,886		54,886				54,886
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,391		1,391		1,391				1,391
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		30,945		30,945		30,945				30,945
027	NON LETHALS		8		8		8				8
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		12		12		12				12
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**285,747**		**285,747**		**285,747**				**285,747**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		3,603		3,603		3,603				3,603
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		58,200		58,200		58,200				58,200
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		3,901		3,901		3,901				3,901
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		852		852		852				852
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		2,436		2,436		2,436				2,436
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		3,798		3,798		3,798				3,798
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES		13,394		13,394		13,394				13,394
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		375		375		375				375
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		9,323		9,323		9,323				9,323
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**98,882**		**98,882**		**98,882**				**98,882**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										

	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES								
002	LAV PIP		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS								
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		108,860		108,860		108,860		108,860
	GUIDED MISSILES								
010	JAVELIN		29,158		29,158		29,158		29,158
	OTHER SUPPORT								
013	MODIFICATION KITS		41,602		41,602		41,602		41,602
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT								
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		13,632		13,632		13,632		13,632
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)								
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831		2,831		2,831		2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)								
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	51	15,575	51	15,575	51	15,575	51	15,575
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		8,015		8,015		8,015		8,015
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		35,310		35,310		35,310		35,310
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	332	652	332	652	332	652	332	652
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)								
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	25	19,807	25	19,807	25	19,807	25	19,807
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	74	36,482	74	36,482	74	36,482	74	36,482
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	4	41,295	4	41,295	4	41,295	4	41,295
	TACTICAL VEHICLES								
039	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	32	10,466	32	10,466	32	10,466	32	10,466
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		7,642		7,642		7,642		7,642
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT								
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		18,239		18,239		18,239		18,239
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		51,359		51,359		51,359		51,359
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		20,247		20,247		20,247		20,247
049	EOD SYSTEMS	207	362,658	207	362,658	207	362,658	207	362,658
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		55,500		55,500		55,500		55,500
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		19,100		19,100		19,100		19,100
	GENERAL PROPERTY								
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		15,751		15,751		15,751		15,751
055	TRAINING DEVICES		3,602		3,602		3,602		3,602
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		15,900		15,900		15,900		15,900
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**725**	**943,683**	**725**	**943,683**	**725**	**943,683**	**725**	**943,683**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		139,800		139,800		139,800				139,800
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
055	U–2 MODS		46,800		46,800		46,800				46,800
063	C–130		11,400		11,400		11,400				11,400
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		14,000		14,000		14,000				14,000
068	RC–135		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		4,700		4,700		4,700				4,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		21,900		21,900		21,900				21,900
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		59,000		59,000		59,000				59,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**305,600**		**305,600**		**305,600**				**305,600**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		13,592		13,592		13,592				13,592
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		23,211		23,211		23,211				23,211
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,419	53,923	1,419	53,923	1,419	53,923			1,419	53,923
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B										
006	CAD/PAD		2,638		2,638		2,638				2,638
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,600		2,600		2,600				2,600
	FUZES										
011	FLARES		11,726		11,726		11,726				11,726
012	FUZES		8,513		8,513		8,513				8,513
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,419**	**116,203**	**1,419**	**116,203**	**1,419**	**116,203**			**1,419**	**116,203**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	304	34,350	304	34,350	304	34,350			304	34,350

	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**304**	**34,350**	**304**	**34,350**	**304**	**34,350**	**304**	**34,350**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES								
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		2,010		2,010		2,010		2,010
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,675		2,675		2,675		2,675
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES								
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,557		2,557		2,557		2,557
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,329		4,329		4,329		4,329
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT								
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		984		984		984		984
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,120		9,120		9,120		9,120
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS								
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		5,600		5,600		5,600		5,600
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS								
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		11,157		11,157		11,157		11,157
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE								
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		7,000		7,000		7,000		7,000
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		10,654		10,654		10,654		10,654
	MODIFICATIONS								
054	COMM ELECT MODS		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP								
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		902		902		902		902
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		60,090		60,090		60,090		60,090
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		9,400		9,400		9,400		9,400
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,175		9,175		9,175		9,175
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,672,317		2,672,317		2,672,317		2,672,317
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS								
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		2,300		2,300		2,300		2,300
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**2,818,270**		**2,818,270**		**2,818,270**		**2,818,270**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE								
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA								
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM		5,260		5,260		5,260		5,260
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		126,201		126,201		126,201		126,201
	AVIATION PROGRAMS								

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
061	MQ–8 UAV		16,500		16,500		16,500				16,500
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS	4	151	4	151	4	151			4	151
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	41	30,528	41	30,528	41	30,528			41	30,528
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES	54	1,843	54	1,843	54	1,843			54	1,843
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000			1	1,000
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	12	108	12	108	12	108			12	108
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	31	14,758	31	14,758	31	14,758			31	14,758
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**143**	**196,349**	**143**	**196,349**	**143**	**196,349**			**143**	**196,349**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		100,000		50,000		100,000		–100,000		0
	Program reduction				[–50,000]				[–100,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**100,000**		**50,000**		**100,000**		**–100,000**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
999	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				500,000				350,000		350,000
	Program increase				[500,000]				[350,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**500,000**				**350,000**		**350,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**15,041**	**9,687,241**	**15,041**	**10,307,641**	**15,039**	**9,676,655**		**457,914**	**15,041**	**10,145,155**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	20,860	20,860	20,860		20,860
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	219,180	219,180	219,180		219,180
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	80,986	80,986	80,986		80,986
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	123,045	123,045	123,045		123,045
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**444,071**	**444,071**	**444,071**		**444,071**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,041	39,291	29,041	10,000	39,041
		Advanced coating technologies for corrosion mitigation		[10,250]		[10,000]	
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	45,260	45,260	45,260		45,260
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	22,439	22,439	22,439		22,439
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	51,607	51,607	51,607		51,607
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	15,068	15,068	15,068		15,068
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	49,383	49,383	49,383		49,383
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	25,999	25,999	25,999		25,999
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	23,507	23,507	23,507		23,507
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	69,062	69,062	69,062		69,062

014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	60,823	60,823	60,823		60,823
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,465	4,465	4,465		4,465
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,169	7,169	7,169		7,169
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	35,218	35,218	35,218		35,218
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	60,300	60,300	60,300		60,300
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	53,244	53,244	53,244		53,244
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	18,850	18,850	18,850		18,850
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	19,872	19,872	19,872		19,872
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,095	20,095	20,095		20,095
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	28,852	28,852	28,852		28,852
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	9,830	9,830	9,830		9,830
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	70,693	70,693	70,693		70,693
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	17,781	17,781	17,781		17,781
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	28,281	28,281	28,281		28,281
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	107,891	107,891	107,891		107,891
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**874,730**	**884,980**	**874,730**	**10,000**	**884,730**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,359	39,359	39,359		39,359
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	69,580	69,580	69,580		69,580
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,215	64,215	64,215		64,215
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,613	67,613	67,613		67,613
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	104,359	104,359	104,359		104,359
034	0603006A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,157	4,157	4,157		4,157
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,856	9,856	9,856		9,856
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	50,661	50,661	50,661		50,661
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	9,126	9,126	9,126		9,126
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,257	17,257	17,257		17,257
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	9,925	9,925	9,925		9,925
040	0603105A	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	6,984	6,984	6,984		6,984
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,716	9,716	9,716		9,716
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,487	3,487	3,487		3,487

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,323	2,323	2,323		2,323
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	21,683	21,683	21,683		21,683
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	71,111	71,111	71,111		71,111
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,902	10,902	10,902		10,902
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	180,582	180,582	180,582		180,582
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	27,204	27,204	27,204		27,204
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	6,095	6,095	6,095		6,095
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,217	37,217	37,217		37,217
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	13,626	13,626	13,626		13,626
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,458	28,458	28,458		28,458
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	25,226	25,226	25,226		25,226
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**890,722**	**890,722**	**890,722**		**890,722**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	14,505	14,505	14,505		14,505
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,876	9,876	9,876		9,876
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	5,054	5,054	5,054		5,054
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	2,725	2,725	2,725		2,725
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,560	30,560	30,560		30,560
059	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	14,347	14,347	14,347		14,347
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,073	10,073	10,073		10,073
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	8,660	8,660	8,660		8,660
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,715	10,715	10,715		10,715
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	4,631	4,631	4,631		4,631
064	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL—DEM/VAL	278,018	278,018	278,018		278,018
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,961	4,961	4,961		4,961
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	8,602	8,602	8,602		8,602

067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	14,605	14,605	14,605		14,605
068	0603805A	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS	5,054	5,054	5,054		5,054
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	24,384	24,384	24,384		24,384
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	32,050	32,050	32,050		32,050
071	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	96	96	96		96
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	24,868	24,868	24,868		24,868
073	0604131A	TRACTOR JUTE	59	59	59		59
075	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	76,039	76,039	76,039		76,039
077	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	4,043	4,043	4,043		4,043
078	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	26,196	17,196	26,196	–5,999	20,197
		Program decrease		[–9,000]		[–5,999]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**610,121**	**601,121**	**610,121**	**–5,999**	**604,122**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
079	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	78,538	78,538	78,538		78,538
080	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	90,494	90,494	90,494		90,494
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	181,347	176,347	181,347	–5,000	176,347
		Program adjustment		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	12,636	12,636	12,636		12,636
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	5,694	5,694	5,694		5,694
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	32,095	32,095	32,095		32,095
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	96,478	93,078	96,478	–3,400	93,078
		XM25 funding ahead of need		[–3,400]		[–3,400]	
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,006	3,006	3,006		3,006
089	0604611A	JAVELIN	5,040	5,040	5,040		5,040
090	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,077	3,077	3,077		3,077
091	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,769	9,769	9,769		9,769
092	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	13,141	13,141	25,141		13,141
		Transfer from OPA line 191 at Army request			[12,000]		
099	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	32,621	32,621	32,621		32,621
100	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,132	2,132	2,132		2,132
101	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	44,787	44,787	44,787		44,787

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
102	0604716A	TERRAIN INFORMATION—ENG DEV	1,008	1,008	1,008		1,008
103	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	73,333	73,333	73,333		73,333
104	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,937	28,937	28,937		28,937
105	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,815	10,815	10,815		10,815
106	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	13,926	13,926	13,926		13,926
107	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	17,797	17,797	17,797		17,797
108	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	214,270	214,270	214,270		214,270
109	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	14,581	14,581	14,581		14,581
110	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	43,706	43,706	43,706		43,706
111	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	20,776	20,776	20,776		20,776
112	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	43,395	43,395	43,395		43,395
113	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	104,983	104,983	104,983		104,983
114	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS—EMD	4,346	4,346	4,346		4,346
116	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	77,223	77,223	77,223		77,223
117	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	3,486	3,486	3,486		3,486
118	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	9,963	9,963	27,163	17,200	27,163
		GFEBS realignment per Army request			[17,200]	[17,200]	
119	0604823A	FIREFINDER	20,517	20,517	20,517		20,517
120	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	51,851	51,851	51,851		51,851
121	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	167,797	167,797	167,797		167,797
122	0604869A	PATRIOT/MEADS COMBINED AGGREGATE PROGRAM (CAP)	400,861			–400,861	0
		Prohibition of funds for MEADS		[–400,861]	[–400,861]	[–400,861]	
123	0604870A	NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL MONITORING SENSOR NETWORK	7,922	7,922	7,922		7,922
124	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	51,463	51,463	51,463		51,463
125	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	158,646	158,646	158,646		158,646
126	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
128	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	69,029	69,029	69,029		69,029

129	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	277,374	277,374	315,374	38,000	315,374
		DRFM countermeasures studies			[38,000]	[38,000]	
130	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	639,874	639,874	639,874		639,874
131	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	47,426	47,426	47,426		47,426
132	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	72,295	72,295	72,295		72,295
133	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,232	4,232	4,232		4,232
134	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,942	13,942	13,942		13,942
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,286,629**	**2,877,368**	**2,952,968**	**–354,061**	**2,932,568**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
135	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,090	18,090	18,090		18,090
136	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,034	14,034	14,034		14,034
137	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	37,394	37,394	37,394		37,394
138	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	21,026	21,026	21,026		21,026
139	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	176,816	176,816	176,816		176,816
140	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	27,902	27,902	27,902		27,902
142	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	369,900	369,900	369,900		369,900
143	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	69,183	69,183	69,183		69,183
144	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	44,753	44,753	44,753		44,753
146	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	5,762	5,762	5,762		5,762
147	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,402	7,402	7,402		7,402
148	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,954	19,954	19,954		19,954
149	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,535	5,535	5,535		5,535
150	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	67,789	67,789	67,789		67,789
151	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	62,765	62,765	62,765		62,765
152	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,545	1,545	1,545		1,545
153	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	83,422	83,422	83,422		83,422
154	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	50,820	50,820	50,820		50,820
155	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	46,763	46,763	46,763		46,763
156	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,601	4,601	4,601		4,601
157	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	18,524	18,524	18,524		18,524

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,153,980**	**1,153,980**	**1,153,980**		**1,153,980**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
159	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	143,005	143,005	143,005		143,005
161	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	109,978	109,978	109,978		109,978
162	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	190,422	150,422	190,422	–30,500	159,922
		Program decrease		[–40,000]		[–30,500]	
164	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	32,556	32,556	32,556		32,556
165	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	253,959	253,959	253,959		253,959
166	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	68,325	68,325	68,325		68,325
167	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	280,247	226,147	226,247	–54,100	226,147
		Funding ahead of need		[–54,100]	[–54,000]	[–54,100]	
168	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	898	898	898		898
169	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	35,180	35,180	35,180		35,180
171	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	20,733	20,733	20,733		20,733
172	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	63,243	63,243	63,243		63,243
173	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	31,738	31,738	31,738		31,738
174	0208058A	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	35	35	35		35
176	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7,591	7,591	7,591		7,591
177	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,961	15,961	15,961		15,961
178	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	120,927	120,927	120,927		120,927
179	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	15,756	15,756	15,756		15,756
180	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,443	14,443	14,443		14,443
182	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	31,303	31,303	31,303		31,303
183	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	40,876	40,876	40,876		40,876
184	0305219A	MQ–1 SKY WARRIOR A UAV	74,618	74,618	74,618		74,618
185	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	4,039	4,039	4,039		4,039

186	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	31,158	31,158	31,158		31,158
187	0305235A	VERTICAL UAS	2,387	2,387	2,387		2,387
188	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	15,248	15,248	15,248		15,248
189	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,908	59,908	59,908		59,908
189A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,628	4,628	4,628		4,628
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,669,162**	**1,575,062**	**1,615,162**	**–84,600**	**1,584,562**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**8,929,415**	**8,427,304**	**8,541,754**	**–434,660**	**8,494,755**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	113,690	123,690	113,690	10,000	123,690
		Increase Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,261	18,261	18,261		18,261
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	473,070	473,070	473,070		473,070
003A	0601XXXN	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		3,450			0
		Transfer from PE 0205658N		[3,450]			
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**605,021**	**618,471**	**605,021**	**10,000**	**615,021**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	89,189	89,189	89,189		89,189
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	143,301	143,301	143,301		143,301
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	46,528	46,528	46,528		46,528
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	41,696	41,696	41,696		41,696
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	44,127	44,127	44,127		44,127
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	78,228	78,228	78,228		78,228
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	49,635	49,635	49,635		49,635
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	5,973	5,973	5,973		5,973
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	96,814	96,814	96,814		96,814
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	162,417	162,417	162,417		162,417
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,394	32,394	32,394		32,394
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**790,302**	**790,302**	**790,302**		**790,302**

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		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,543	56,543	56,543		56,543
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,616	18,616	18,616		18,616
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	54,858	54,858	54,858		54,858
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	130,598	130,598	130,598		130,598
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,706	11,706	11,706		11,706
022	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	256,382	256,382	256,382		256,382
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,880	3,880	3,880		3,880
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	51,819	51,819	51,819		51,819
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**584,402**	**584,402**	**584,402**		**584,402**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	34,085	34,085	34,085		34,085
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	8,783	8,783	8,783		8,783
030	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,773	3,773	3,773		3,773
031	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	24,512	24,512	24,512		24,512
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,090	8,090	8,090		8,090
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,301	5,301	5,301		5,301
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,506	1,506	1,506		1,506
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	190,622	190,622	190,622	–2,000	188,622
		Excess to need				[–2,000]	
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	93,346	93,346	93,346		93,346
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	108,871	108,871	108,871		108,871
039	0603525N	PILOT FISH	101,169	101,169	101,169		101,169
040	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	74,312	74,312	74,312		74,312
041	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	90,730	90,730	90,730		90,730

042	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	777	777	777	777
043	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	6,704	6,704	6,704	6,704
044	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	555,123	929,523	555,123	555,123
		Program increase		[374,400]		
045	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368
046	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	24,609	24,609	24,609	24,609
047	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	13,710	13,710	13,710	13,710
048	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	249,748	249,748	249,748	249,748
049	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,897	29,897	29,897	29,897
050	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	509,988	509,988	509,988	509,988
051	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	429,420	429,420	429,420	429,420
052	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	56,551	56,551	56,551	56,551
053	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,342	7,342	7,342	7,342
054	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	95,182	95,182	95,182	95,182
055	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,496	10,496	10,496	10,496
056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	52,331	52,331	52,331	52,331
057	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	56,512	56,512	56,512	56,512
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,029	7,029	7,029	7,029
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	21,080	21,080	21,080	21,080
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	55,324	55,324	55,324	55,324
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,401	3,401	3,401	3,401
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	45,966	45,966	45,966	45,966
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,811	3,811	3,811	3,811
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	341,305	341,305	341,305	341,305
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	181,220	181,220	181,220	181,220
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	174,014	174,014	174,014	174,014
068	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	68,654	68,654	68,654	68,654
069	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	44,487	44,487	44,487	44,487
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,389	9,389	9,389	9,389
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	16,132	16,132	16,132	16,132
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	44,994	44,994	44,994	44,994
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	137,369	137,369	137,369	137,369

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076	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	73,934	73,934	73,934		73,934
077	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	711	711	711		711
078	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	71,300	71,300	71,300		71,300
079	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,654	5,654	5,654		5,654
080	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	31,549	31,549	31,549		31,549
082	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	86,801	86,801	86,801		86,801
083	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	44,500	44,500	44,500		44,500
084	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	13,172	13,172	13,172		13,172
086	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	643	643	643		643
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,335,297**	**4,709,697**	**4,335,297**	**–2,000**	**4,333,297**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
087	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	33,978	33,978	33,978		33,978
088	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	32,789	32,789	32,789		32,789
089	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	84,988	84,988	84,988	–2,000	82,988
		Program behind in execution				[–2,000]	
090	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	6,866	6,866	6,866		6,866
091	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,060	4,060	4,060		4,060
092	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,451	3,451	3,451		3,451
093	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,071	13,071	13,071		13,071
094	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	71,645	71,645	71,645		71,645
095	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	119,065	119,065	119,065		119,065
096	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	31,105	31,105	31,105		31,105
097	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	34,299	34,299	34,299		34,299
098	0604262N	V–22A	54,412	54,412	54,412		54,412

099	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	2,717	2,717	2,717		2,717
100	0604269N	EA–18	13,009	13,009	13,009		13,009
101	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	51,304	51,304	51,304		51,304
102	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	61,163	61,163	61,163		61,163
103	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	187,024	187,024	187,024		187,024
104	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	337,480	337,480	337,480		337,480
105	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	260,616	510,616	260,616	250,000	510,616
		Cruiser Retention		[250,000]		[250,000]	
106	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	824	824	824		824
107	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	31,064	31,064	31,064		31,064
108	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	63,891	63,891	63,891	–5,500	58,391
		Program execution				[–5,500]	
109	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	73,246	73,246	73,246		73,246
110	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	10,568	10,568	10,568		10,568
111	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,974	39,974	39,974		39,974
112	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	122,481	47,481	122,481		122,481
		Transfer from RDN 112 to RDN 167		[–75,000]			
113	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	255,516	255,516	255,516		255,516
114	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	82,620	82,620	82,620		82,620
115	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	5,633	5,633	5,633		5,633
116	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	55,826	55,826	55,826		55,826
117	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	918	918	918		918
118	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	165,230	165,230	165,230		165,230
119	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	49,141	49,141	49,141		49,141
120	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	196,737	196,737	196,737		196,737
121	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,889	3,889	3,889		3,889
122	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	8,335	8,335	8,335		8,335
123	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	49,818	49,818	49,818		49,818
124	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	10,099	10,099	10,099		10,099
125	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,348	7,348	7,348		7,348

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126	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	5,518	5,518	5,518		5,518
127	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	87,662	87,662	87,662		87,662
128	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	64,079	64,079	64,079		64,079
129	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	151,489	152,614	151,489		151,489
		Cruiser Retention		[1,125]			
131	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	12,707	12,707	12,707		12,707
132	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	47,764	47,764	47,764		47,764
133	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	737,149	737,149	737,149	–3,200	733,949
		Block IV development ahead of need				[–3,200]	
134	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	743,926	743,926	743,926	–3,200	740,726
		Block IV development ahead of need				[–3,200]	
135	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,143	12,143	12,143		12,143
136	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,209	72,209	72,209		72,209
138	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	606,204	606,204	606,204		606,204
140	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	421,102	421,102	421,102		421,102
141	0204202N	DDG–1000	124,655	124,655	124,655		124,655
142	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	1,170	1,170	1,170		1,170
144	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	23,255	23,255	23,255		23,255
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,747,232**	**5,923,357**	**5,747,232**	**236,100**	**5,983,332**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
146	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,790	30,790	30,790		30,790
147	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	59,221	59,221	59,221		59,221
148	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	35,894	35,894	35,894		35,894
149	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	7,573	7,573	7,573		7,573
150	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	20,963	20,963	20,963		20,963
151	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	46,856	46,856	46,856		46,856

153	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	796	796	796		796
154	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	32,782	32,782	32,782		32,782
155	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,306	3,306	3,306		3,306
156	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	70,302	70,302	70,302		70,302
157	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	144,033	144,033	144,033		144,033
158	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	342,298	342,298	342,298		342,298
159	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,399	16,399	16,399		16,399
160	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	4,579	4,579	4,579		4,579
161	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
162	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	18,490	18,490	18,490		18,490
163	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	2,795	2,795	2,795		2,795
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**845,077**	**845,077**	**845,077**		**845,077**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
167	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	142,282	217,282	142,282		142,282
		Transfer from RDN 112 to RDN 167		[75,000]			
170	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	105,892	105,892	105,892		105,892
171	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,729	34,729	34,729		34,729
172	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,434	1,434	1,434		1,434
173	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	19,208	19,208	19,208		19,208
174	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	25,566	25,566	25,566		25,566
175	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	188,299	188,299	188,299	–18,000	170,299
		Program behind in execution				[–18,000]	
176	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	8,610	8,610	8,610		8,610
177	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	15,695	15,695	15,695		15,695
178	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	4,171	4,171	4,171		4,171
179	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	11,265	11,265	11,265		11,265
180	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	45,922	45,922	45,922		45,922
181	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	8,435	8,435	8,435		8,435
182	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	75,088	75,088	75,088		75,088
183	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,229	20,229	20,229		20,229

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184	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,756	1,756	1,756		1,756
185	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	19,843	19,843	19,843		19,843
186	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	11,477	11,477	11,477		11,477
187	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	118,818	118,818	118,818		118,818
188	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	27,342	27,342	27,342		27,342
189	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	28,717	28,717	28,717		28,717
190	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	89,157	89,157	89,157		89,157
191	0205658N	NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	3,450		3,450		3,450
		Transfer to Science and Technology (RDN 003A)		[–3,450]			
192	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	86,435	86,435	86,435		86,435
193	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	219,054	219,054	219,054		219,054
194	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	181,693	181,693	181,693		181,693
195	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	58,393	58,393	58,393		58,393
196	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	22,966	22,966	22,966		22,966
197	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,107	21,107	21,107		21,107
198	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,857	2,857	2,857		2,857
199	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	1,932	1,932	1,932		1,932
204	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	188,482	188,482	188,482		188,482
205	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	16,749	16,749	16,749		16,749
206	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	26,307	26,307	26,307		26,307
207	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	500	500	500		500
210	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	17,091	17,091	17,091		17,091
211	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	810	810	810		810
212	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,617	8,617	8,617		8,617
213	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,066	9,066	9,066		9,066
215	0305207N	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	30,654	30,654	30,654		30,654
216	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,917	25,917	25,917		25,917

217	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,676	14,676	14,676		14,676
218	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	657,483	657,483	657,483		657,483
219	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	99,600	99,600	99,600		99,600
220	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	495	495	495		495
221	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	863	863	863		863
223	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	9,734	9,734	9,734		9,734
225	0305239M	RQ–21A	22,343	22,343	22,343		22,343
226	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,908	5,908	5,908		5,908
227	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	27,391	27,391	27,391		27,391
229	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	54,879	54,879	54,879		54,879
230	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
230A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,151,159	1,351,159	1,151,159	200,000	1,351,159
		Program increase		[200,000]		[200,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,975,546**	**4,247,096**	**3,975,546**	**182,000**	**4,157,546**
		PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS					
230B	9999999999	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS			–8,832		0
		Medium range maritime UAS cancellation			[–8,832]		
		SUBTOTAL PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS			**–8,832**		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**16,882,877**	**17,718,402**	**16,874,045**	**426,100**	**17,308,977**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	361,787	361,787	361,787		361,787
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	141,153	141,153	141,153		141,153
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,094	13,094	13,094		13,094
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**516,034**	**516,034**	**516,034**		**516,034**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	114,166	114,166	114,166		114,166
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	120,719	120,719	120,719		120,719

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006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	89,319	89,319	89,319		89,319
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	232,547	232,547	232,547		232,547
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	127,637	127,637	127,637		127,637
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	98,375	98,375	98,375		98,375
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	77,175	77,175	77,175		77,175
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	106,196	106,196	106,196		106,196
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	104,362	104,362	104,362		104,362
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	38,557	38,557	38,557		38,557
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,109,053**	**1,109,053**	**1,109,053**		**1,109,053**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	47,890	57,890	47,890	10,000	57,890
		Increase Materials Affordability Initiative program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	6,565	6,565	6,565		6,565
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	37,657	37,657	37,657		37,657
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	81,376	81,376	81,376		81,376
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	151,152	151,152	151,152		151,152
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	32,941	32,941	32,941		32,941
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	64,557	64,557	64,557		64,557
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	29,256	29,256	29,256		29,256
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	21,523	21,523	21,523		21,523
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	36,352	36,352	36,352		36,352
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	19,004	19,004	19,004		19,004
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	37,045	37,045	37,045		37,045
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	31,419	31,419	31,419		31,419
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**596,737**	**606,737**	**596,737**	**10,000**	**606,737**

		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,866	3,866	3,866		3,866
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,704	3,704	3,704		3,704
030	0603430F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	229,171	227,671	227,671	–1,500	227,671
		Project decrease		[–1,500]	[–1,500]	[–1,500]	
031	0603432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	120,676	120,676	120,676		120,676
032	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	25,144	23,144	23,144	–2,000	23,144
		Project decrease		[–2,000]	[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	32,243	32,243	32,243		32,243
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,507	4,507	4,507		4,507
035	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	652	652	652		652
036	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	10,429	10,429	10,429		10,429
037	0603850F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE—DEM/VAL	19,938	19,938	19,938		19,938
038	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	71,181	71,181	71,181		71,181
039	0603854F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM RDT&E (SPACE)	12,027	12,027	12,027		12,027
040	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2,054	2,054	2,054		2,054
041	0603860F	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	57,975	57,975	57,975		57,975
042	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	291,742	291,742	291,742		291,742
043	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	114,417	114,417	114,417		114,417
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,576	2,576	2,576		2,576
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	16,711	16,711	16,711		16,711
047	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,343	16,343	16,343		16,343
048	0604422F	WEATHER SATELLITE FOLLOW-ON	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
050	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	9,423	9,423	9,423		9,423
054	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE		25,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
		Restore Operationally Responsive Space		[25,000]	[45,000]	[45,000]	
055	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	37,558	34,558	34,558	–3,000	34,558
		Project decrease		[–3,000]	[–3,000]	[–3,000]	
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	96,840	96,840	96,840		96,840
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,181,177**	**1,199,677**	**1,219,677**	**38,500**	**1,219,677**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					

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058	0603840F	GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE (GBS)	14,652	14,652	14,652		14,652
059	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	25,713	25,713	25,713		25,713
060	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	6,583	6,583	6,583	–1,600	4,983
		Program delays				[–1,600]	
061	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,975	1,975	1,975		1,975
062	0604280F	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	2,594	2,594	2,594		2,594
063	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	24,534	24,534	24,534		24,534
064	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	51	51	51		51
065	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	143,000	143,000	143,000		143,000
066	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	28,797	28,797	28,797		28,797
067	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	267,252	267,252	247,252	–20,000	247,252
		C-Band Radar re-location			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Excess funding			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
		Undistributed reduction			[–3,000]	[–3,000]	
068	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	4,118	4,118	4,118		4,118
069	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	448,594	446,594	446,594	–2,000	446,594
		Project decrease		[–2,000]	[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
070	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,951	9,951	9,951		9,951
071	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,567	2,567	2,567		2,567
072	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	13,059	13,059	13,059		13,059
073	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,720	9,720	9,720		9,720
074	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	9,222	9,222	9,222		9,222
076	0604750F	INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	803	803	803		803
077	0604800F	F–35—EMD	1,210,306	1,210,306	1,210,306	–2,307	1,207,999
		Block 4—early to need				[–2,307]	
078	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—EMD	135,437	135,437	135,437		135,437
079	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	7,980	7,980	7,980		7,980

080	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	2,004	2,004	2,004		2,004
081	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	73,512	73,512	73,512		73,512
082	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	140,100	140,100	140,100		140,100
083	0605221F	NEXT GENERATION AERIAL REFUELING AIRCRAFT	1,815,588	1,815,588	1,728,458	–77,100	1,738,488
		Excess prior year funds			[–87,130]	[–77,100]	
084	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	123,210	123,210	123,210		123,210
085	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	19,039	19,039	19,039		19,039
086	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	281,056	281,056	281,056		281,056
087	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	80,200	80,200	80,200		80,200
089	0207604F	READINESS TRAINING RANGES, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	310	310	310		310
090	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	14,861	14,861	14,861		14,861
091	0305230F	MC–12	19,949	19,949	19,949		19,949
092	0401138F	C–27J AIRLIFT SQUADRONS		25,000			0
		Joint Cargo Aircraft		[25,000]			
093	0401318F	CV–22	28,027	28,027	28,027		28,027
094	0401845F	AIRBORNE SENIOR LEADER C3 (SLC3S)	1,960	1,960	1,960		1,960
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,966,724**	**4,989,724**	**4,857,594**	**–103,007**	**4,863,717**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
095	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,812	22,812	22,812		22,812
096	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	42,236	42,236	42,236		42,236
097	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	25,579	25,579	25,579		25,579
099	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	16,197	16,197	16,197		16,197
100	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	722,071	722,071	722,071		722,071
101	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	16,200	16,200	16,200		16,200
102	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	10,051	45,001	45,051	35,000	45,051
		Restore Space Test Program		[34,950]	[35,000]	[35,000]	
103	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	42,597	42,597	42,597		42,597
104	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,301	27,301	27,301		27,301
105	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,964	13,964	13,964		13,964
106	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	203,766	203,766	203,766		203,766

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107	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	42,430	42,430	42,430		42,430
108	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,294	1,294	1,294		1,294
111	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,851	3,851	3,851		3,851
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,190,349**	**1,225,299**	**1,225,349**	**35,000**	**1,225,349**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
112	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	371,595	370,095	370,095	–1,500	370,095
		Project decrease		[–1,500]	[–1,500]	[–1,500]	
114	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	91,697	91,697	91,697		91,697
115	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	17,037	17,037	17,037		17,037
117	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	53,208	53,208	53,208		53,208
118	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	431	431	431		431
119	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	16,265	16,265	16,265		16,265
120	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	35,970	35,970	20,970		35,970
		Efficiencies			[–15,000]		
121	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	30,889	30,889	30,889		30,889
122	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	10	10	10		10
124	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	5,609	5,609	5,609		5,609
126	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND.	15,098	15,098	15,098		15,098
127	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	147,971	147,971	147,971		147,971
128	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	49,848	49,848	49,848		49,848
129	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	13,538	13,538	13,538		13,538
130	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	190,257	190,257	190,257		190,257
131	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	192,677	192,677	192,677		192,677
132	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,683	13,683	13,683		13,683
133	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	371,667	371,667	371,667		371,667

134	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	8,117	8,117	8,117	8,117
135	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234
136	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	87,041	87,041	87,041	87,041
137	0207170F	JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472
138	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095
139	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	1,119	1,119	1,119	1,119
140	0207247F	AF TENCAP	63,853	63,853	63,853	63,853
141	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063
142	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	12,094	12,094	12,094	12,094
143	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	187,984	187,984	187,984	187,984
145	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	7,950	7,950	7,950	7,950
146	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	76,315	76,315	76,315	76,315
147	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	8,653	8,653	8,653	8,653
148	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	65,200	65,200	65,200	65,200
149	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,767	5,767	5,767	5,767
152	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	5,756	5,756	5,756	5,756
154	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	16,226	16,226	16,226	16,226
156	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
157	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	18,086	18,086	18,086	18,086
158	0207452F	DCAPES	15,690	15,690	15,690	15,690
159	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	24,241	24,241	24,241	24,241
160	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	22,654	22,654	22,654	22,654
161	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	15,501	15,501	15,501	15,501
162	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,699	5,699	5,699	5,699
163	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,425	4,425	4,425	4,425
164	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	69,377	69,377	69,377	69,377
165	0208021F	INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	7,159	7,159	7,159	7,159
166	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	66,888	66,888	66,888	66,888
174	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,056	12,056	12,056	12,056
175	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	4,159	4,159	4,159	4,159
176	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	20,124	20,124	20,124	20,124
177	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	69,133	69,133	69,133	69,133

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178	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	6,512	6,512	6,512		6,512
179	0303150F	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,316	4,316	4,316	–2,000	2,316
		Underexecution				[–2,000]	
180	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	107,237	107,237	107,237		107,237
182	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	129,106	129,106	129,106		129,106
185	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,461	4,461	4,461		4,461
186	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,055	2,055	2,055		2,055
187	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	285	285	285		285
188	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	33,773	33,773	33,773		33,773
189	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	29,048	29,048	29,048		29,048
190	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	43,187	43,187	43,187		43,187
191	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	50,496	50,496	50,496		50,496
194	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	354	354	354		354
195	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
196	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	342	342	342		342
198	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	29,621	29,621	29,621		29,621
199	0305165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	14,335	14,335	14,335		14,335
201	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,680	3,680	3,680		3,680
202	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	2,430	2,430	2,430		2,430
203	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	8,760	8,760	8,760		8,760
205	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	23,644	23,644	23,644		23,644
206	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
207	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	96,735	96,735	96,735		96,735
208	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,316	13,316	13,316		13,316
209	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	63,501	63,501	63,501		63,501
210	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	9,122	9,122	9,122		9,122
211	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	236,265	236,265	236,265		236,265

212	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,367	7,367	7,367		7,367
213	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	38,094	38,094	38,094		38,094
214	0305238F	NATO AGS	210,109	210,109	210,109		210,109
215	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	24,500	24,500	24,500		24,500
216	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	318,992	318,992	318,992		318,992
217	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	54,645	54,645	54,645		54,645
218	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,007	4,007	4,007		4,007
219	0305887F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION WARFARE	13,357	13,357	13,357		13,357
220	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	64,965	64,965	64,965	–1,600	63,365
		ICADS—early to need				[–1,600]	
221	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	19,586	19,586	19,586		19,586
223	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,175	1,175	1,175		1,175
224	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
225	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	35,115	35,115	35,115		35,115
226	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	99,225	99,225	99,225		99,225
227	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	30,652	30,652	30,652		30,652
228	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	7,758	7,758	7,758		7,758
229	0401139F	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT (LIMA)	100	100	100	–100	0
		Program termination				[–100]	
231	0401219F	KC–10S	24,022	24,022	24,022		24,022
232	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	7,471	7,471	7,471		7,471
234	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,984	4,984	4,984		4,984
235	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,588	1,588	1,588		1,588
236	0708012F	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	577	577	577		577
237	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	119,327	119,327	119,327	–20,000	99,327
		Program delays				[–20,000]	
238	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,873	15,873	15,873		15,873
240	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	349	349	349		349
242	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	117	117	117		117
243	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,018	2,018	2,018		2,018
244	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,561	1,561	1,561		1,561
245	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,634	7,634	7,634		7,634

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246	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,175	1,175	1,175		1,175
247	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	3,491	3,491	3,491		3,491
248	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	100,160	100,160	100,160		100,160
249A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,172,183	11,172,183	11,149,583		11,172,183
		Classified reduction			[–22,600]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**15,867,972**	**15,866,472**	**15,828,872**	**–25,200**	**15,842,772**
		PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS					
249B	9999999999	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS			–78,426		0
		C–130 AMP cancellation			[–6,509]		
		Global Hawk Block 30 cancellation			[–64,000]		
		MALD II Cancellation			[–7,917]		
		SUBTOTAL PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS			**–78,426**		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**25,428,046**	**25,512,996**	**25,274,890**	**–44,707**	**25,383,339**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	45,071	45,071	45,071		45,071
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	309,051	309,051	309,051		309,051
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	19,405	19,405	19,405		19,405
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	39,676	39,676	39,676		39,676
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	87,979	87,979	87,979		87,979
006	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	50,566	50,566	50,566		50,566
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**551,748**	**551,748**	**551,748**		**551,748**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					

007	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,615	20,615	20,615		20,615
008	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	110,900	110,900	110,900		110,900
009	0602228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE		10,000		10,000	10,000
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
010	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	36,826	36,826	36,826		36,826
011	0602250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 APPLIED RESEARCH	7,898	7,898	7,898		7,898
012	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,421	392,421	392,421		392,421
013	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	30,424	30,424	30,424		30,424
015	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	19,236	19,236	19,236		19,236
016	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	223,269	223,269	223,269		223,269
017	0602663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS APPLIED RESEARCH	13,753	13,753	13,753	–4,000	9,753
		Excessive growth				[–4,000]	
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	18,985	18,985	18,985	–6,000	12,985
		Excessive growth				[–6,000]	
019	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH.	6,771	6,771	6,771		6,771
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	233,209	233,209	233,209		233,209
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	166,067	166,067	166,067		166,067
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	222,416	222,416	222,416		222,416
023	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	172,352	172,352	172,352		172,352
024	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	28,739	28,739	28,739		28,739
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,703,881**	**1,713,881**	**1,703,881**		**1,703,881**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)					
025	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,612	25,612	25,612	–4,000	21,612
		Excessive growth				[–4,000]	
026	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	26,324	26,324	26,324		26,324
027	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,144	77,144	65,844		77,144
		Reduction due to duplication of effort			[–11,300]		
028	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	275,022	275,022	275,022		275,022
029	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	79,975	79,975	79,975		79,975

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031	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,032	20,032	20,032		20,032
032	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	3,892	3,892	3,892		3,892
033	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	36,685	36,685	36,685		36,685
034	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	174,316	149,316	174,316	–15,000	159,316
		Program decrease		[–25,000]		[–15,000]	
035	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	159,704	159,704	159,704		159,704
036	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	234,280	229,280	234,280		234,280
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			
037	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,983	6,983	6,983		6,983
038	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	158,263	158,263	158,263		158,263
039	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	25,393	25,393	25,393		25,393
040	0603663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,754	13,754	13,754	–4,000	9,754
		Excessive growth				[–4,000]	
042	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,935	19,935	19,935	–6,000	13,935
		Excessive growth				[–6,000]	
043	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	8,235	8,235	8,235		8,235
044	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	21,966	21,966	51,966	30,000	51,966
		Industrial Base Innovation Fund			[30,000]	[30,000]	
045	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,662	24,662	24,662		24,662
047	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	24,605	24,605	24,605		24,605
048	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	30,678	30,678	30,678		30,678
049	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,282	65,282	65,282		65,282
050	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	72,234	82,234	69,234	–10,000	62,234
		.90nm Next Generation Foundry-early to need				[–10,000]	

		DMEA upgrade reduction			[–3,000]		
		Program increase		[10,000]			
051	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	8,403	8,403	8,403		8,403
052	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	111,008	111,008	111,008		111,008
054	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	237,859	212,859	237,859	–8,000	229,859
		Program reduction		[–25,000]		[–8,000]	
055	0603765E	CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
056	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	236,883	236,883	236,883		236,883
057	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	299,438	299,438	299,438		299,438
058	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,195	12,195	12,195		12,195
059	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	30,036	30,036	30,036		30,036
060	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	107,002	107,002	107,002	–15,000	92,002
		Excessive growth				[–15,000]	
062	0603828J	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	21,230	21,230	21,230		21,230
063	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	47,433	47,433	47,433		47,433
064	0603901C	DIRECTED ENERGY RESEARCH	46,944	76,944	46,944	–5,000	41,944
		Program increase		[30,000]			
		Unjustified request				[–5,000]	
065	0603902C	NEXT GENERATION AEGIS MISSILE	224,077	224,077	224,077		224,077
066	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	92,602	92,602	92,602		92,602
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	26,244	26,244	26,244		26,244
069	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	53,946	53,946	53,946	–15,000	38,946
		Program reduction				[–15,000]	
070	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	45,317	45,317	45,317		45,317
071	1160422BB	AVIATION ENGINEERING ANALYSIS	861	861	861		861
072	1160472BB	SOF INFORMATION AND BROADCAST SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,959	4,959	4,959		4,959
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	**3,194,413**	**3,179,413**	**3,210,113**	**–52,000**	**3,142,413**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
073	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	33,234	33,234	33,234		33,234
074	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	21,023	21,023	21,023		21,023

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075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	94,624	94,624	94,624		94,624
077	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	16,958	16,958	18,958	2,000	18,958
		Reverse cuts to testing			[2,000]	[2,000]	
078	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	75,941	75,941	75,941		75,941
079	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	316,929	316,929	316,929		316,929
080	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	903,172	1,363,172	903,172	75,000	978,172
		East Coast site planning and development, and EIS work		[103,000]			
		Program increase		[357,000]		[75,000]	
081	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	179,023	179,023	179,023		179,023
082	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	347,012	347,012	347,012		347,012
084	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	362,711	362,711	362,711		362,711
085	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	272,387	272,387	272,387		272,387
086	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	992,407	992,407	992,407		992,407
087	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	51,313	51,313	51,313		51,313
088	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,912	6,912	6,912		6,912
089	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION.	366,552	366,552	366,552		366,552
090	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	55,550	55,550	55,550		55,550
091	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	63,043	63,043	63,043		63,043
092	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,371	11,371	11,371		11,371
093	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	9,730	9,730	9,730		9,730
094	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	99,836	267,836	409,836	379,000	478,836
		Arrow Weapon System improvements			[20,000]		
		Arrow–3 interceptor			[20,000]		
		David's Sling short-range BMD			[60,000]		
		Increase to DSWS, ASIP, Arrow–3 cooperative programs		[168,000]		[168,000]	
		Iron Dome short-range rocket defense			[210,000]	[211,000]	

095	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	454,400	454,400	454,400		454,400
096	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	435,747	435,747	435,747		435,747
097	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	13,231	13,231	13,231		13,231
098	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,398	11,398	11,398		11,398
099	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,283	3,283	24,083	20,800	24,083
		Increase for requirements shortfall			[20,800]	[20,800]	
100	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	12,368	12,368	12,368		12,368
101	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.	5,131	5,131	5,131		5,131
102	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM			200,000	200,000	200,000
		Rapid Innovation Program			[200,000]	[200,000]	
104	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	3,273	3,273	3,273		3,273
106	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,364	7,364	7,364		7,364
107	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	276,338	276,338	276,338		276,338
108	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	420,630	420,630	420,630		420,630
109	0604883C	PRECISION TRACKING SPACE SENSOR RDT&E	297,375	50,000	297,375	–55,000	242,375
		Project decrease to support technology development		[–247,375]		[–55,000]	
111	0604886C	ADVANCED REMOTE SENSOR TECHNOLOGY (ARST)	58,742	58,742	58,742	–25,000	33,742
		Program reduction				[–25,000]	
113	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,158	3,158	3,158		3,158
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**6,282,166**	**6,662,791**	**6,814,966**	**596,800**	**6,878,966**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)					
115	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	6,817	6,817	6,817		6,817
116	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	110,383	110,383	110,383		110,383
117	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	311,071	311,071	311,071		311,071
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	25,787	25,787	25,787		25,787
120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	20,688	20,688	20,688		20,688
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	5,749	5,749	5,749		5,749
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,699	12,699	12,699		12,699
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	387	387	387		387

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126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,859	1,859	1,859		1,859
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	7,010	7,010	7,010		7,010
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	133,104	133,104	133,104		133,104
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	25,269	25,269	25,269		25,269
131	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	10,238	10,238	10,238		10,238
132	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	19,670	19,670	19,670		19,670
133	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,556	3,556	3,556		3,556
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)	**694,287**	**694,287**	**694,287**		**694,287**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
135	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,383	6,383	6,383		6,383
136	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,845	3,845	3,845		3,845
137	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	144,109	144,109	144,109		144,109
138	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,419	2,419	2,419		2,419
139	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	8,214	8,214	8,214		8,214
140	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	19,380	19,380	19,380		19,380
141	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	32,266	32,266	32,266		32,266
142	0605110D8Z	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	840	840	840		840
143	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	56,012	56,012	56,012		56,012
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	55,508	55,508	55,508		55,508
146	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	18,174	18,174	18,174		18,174
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	43,195	43,195	43,195		43,195
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,457	6,457	6,457		6,457
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,901	4,901	4,901		4,901
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	6,307	6,307	6,307		6,307
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,601	6,601	6,601		6,601
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,849	92,849	92,849		92,849

159	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S.	1,857	1,857	1,857		1,857
160	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	12,056	12,056	12,056		12,056
162	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	55,454	55,454	55,454		55,454
163	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	16,364	16,364	16,364		16,364
164	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,110	15,110	20,110	5,000	20,110
		DT&E Increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	69,767	69,767	69,767		69,767
167	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,454	4,454	4,454		4,454
169	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,637	2,637	2,637		2,637
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	8,238	8,238	8,238		8,238
176	0305103E	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,801	1,801	1,801		1,801
177	0305193D8Z	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)	16,041	16,041	16,041		16,041
180	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)	77,475	77,475	77,475		77,475
182	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	34,855	34,855	34,855		34,855
183	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	104	104	104		104
184A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	64,255	64,255	64,255		64,255
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**887,928**	**887,928**	**892,928**	**5,000**	**892,928**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
185	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	8,866	8,866	8,866		8,866
186	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MGMT.	3,238	3,238	3,238		3,238
187	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	288	288	288		288
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	14,745	14,745	14,745		14,745
190	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	5,013	5,013	5,013		5,013
191	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,922	3,922	3,922		3,922
192	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,574	72,574	72,574		72,574
194	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,214	6,214	6,214		6,214
201	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	499	499	499		499

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
202	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	14,498	14,498	14,498		14,498
203	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	26,164	26,164	26,164		26,164
204	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	12,931	12,931	12,931		12,931
205	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,296	6,296	6,296		6,296
206	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	30,948	30,948	30,948		30,948
207	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	11,780	11,780	11,780		11,780
208	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	191,452	241,452	191,452		191,452
		Program increase		[50,000]			
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	36,575	46,575	36,575		36,575
		Program increase		[10,000]			
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	24,278	24,278	24,278		24,278
213	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	2,924	2,924	2,924		2,924
214	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,294	1,294	1,294		1,294
215	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,050	6,050	6,050		6,050
217	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	17,058	17,058	17,058		17,058
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,189	4,189	4,189		4,189
223	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	10,462	10,462	10,462		10,462
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,360	6,360	6,360		6,360
229	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,190	21,190	21,190		21,190
232	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,114	7,714	7,714	600	7,714
		USSOCOM UFR		[600]	[600]	[600]	
235	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,247	3,247	3,247		3,247
237	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	1,355	1,355	1,355		1,355
240	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,303	2,303	2,303		2,303
241	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	1,478	1,478	1,478		1,478
249	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	27,044	27,044	27,044		27,044
250	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	4,711	4,711	4,711		4,711

251	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
253	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	3,002	3,002	3,002		3,002
257	1160403BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	97,267	97,267	97,267		97,267
258	1160404BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	821	821	821		821
259	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	25,935	25,935	25,935		25,935
260	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	51,700	51,700	51,700		51,700
261	1160421BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS CV–22 DEVELOPMENT	1,822	1,822	1,822		1,822
262	1160427BB	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS (MTPS)	10,131	10,131	10,131		10,131
263	1160429BB	AC/MC–130J	19,647	19,647	19,647		19,647
264	1160474BB	SOF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS	2,225	2,225	2,225		2,225
265	1160476BB	SOF TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS	3,036	3,036	3,036		3,036
266	1160477BB	SOF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	1,511	1,511	1,511		1,511
267	1160478BB	SOF SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	4,263	4,263	4,263		4,263
268	1160479BB	SOF VISUAL AUGMENTATION, LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	4,448	4,448	4,448		4,448
269	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,325	11,325	11,325		11,325
270	1160481BB	SOF MUNITIONS	1,515	1,515	1,515		1,515
271	1160482BB	SOF ROTARY WING AVIATION	24,430	24,430	24,430		24,430
272	1160483BB	SOF UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	26,405	61,405	34,405	43,000	69,405
		Program increase		[35,000]		[35,000]	
		Transfer from PDW Line 64 at USSOCOM request			[8,000]	[8,000]	
273	1160484BB	SOF SURFACE CRAFT	8,573	8,573	8,573		8,573
275	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	7,620	7,620	7,620		7,620
276	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,386	16,386	16,386		16,386
276A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,754,516	3,774,416	3,754,516		3,754,516
		Program increases		[19,900]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,667,738**	**4,783,238**	**4,676,338**	**43,600**	**4,711,338**
		UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
276B	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			–100,000	–25,000	–25,000
		DARPA classified programs reduction			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
		DARPA undistributed reduction			[–75,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**–100,000**	**–25,000**	**–25,000**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**17,982,161**	**18,473,286**	**18,444,261**	**568,400**	**18,550,561**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	72,501	107,501	76,501	15,000	87,501
		NCR Transition			[4,000]		
		Program increase for DOT&E cyber—range operations		[25,000]		[15,000]	
		Program increase for DOT&E cyber—threat development and assessment.		[10,000]			
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	49,201	49,201	49,201		49,201
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	63,566	63,566	63,566		63,566
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**185,268**	**220,268**	**189,268**	**15,000**	**200,268**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**185,268**	**220,268**	**189,268**	**15,000**	**200,268**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**69,407,767**	**70,352,256**	**69,324,218**	**530,133**	**69,937,900**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	19,860	19,860	19,860	–5,000	14,860
		Program adjustment				[–5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**19,860**	**19,860**	**19,860**		**19,860**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**19,860**	**19,860**	**19,860**	**–5,000**	**14,860**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,600**	**4,600**	**4,600**		**4,600**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
131	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,173	2,173	2,173		2,173
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,173**	**2,173**	**2,173**		**2,173**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
160	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**5,200**	**5,200**	**5,200**		**5,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
195	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	6,762	6,762	6,762		6,762
221	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
230A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	33,784	33,784	33,784		33,784
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**48,146**	**48,146**	**48,146**		**48,146**

		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**60,119**	**60,119**	**60,119**		**60,119**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
249A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,150	53,150	53,150		53,150
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**53,150**	**53,150**	**53,150**		**53,150**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**53,150**	**53,150**	**53,150**		**53,150**
009	0602228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE		10,000			0
		Program increase		[10,000]			
027	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		25,000			0
		Program increase		[25,000]			
094	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS		680,000			0
		Iron Dome		[680,000]			
102	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		200,000			0
		Program increase		[200,000]			
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
239	0305231BB	MQ–8 UAV	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
276A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	107,387	107,387	107,387		107,387
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**112,387**	**112,387**	**112,387**		**112,387**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**112,387**	**1,027,387**	**112,387**		**112,387**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**245,516**	**1,160,516**	**245,516**	**–5,000**	**240,516**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,223,087	1,223,087	1,223,087		1,223,087
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	80,574	80,574	80,574		80,574
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	723,039	723,039	723,039		723,039
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	706,974	706,974	706,974		706,974
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,226,650	1,226,650	1,226,650		1,226,650
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,319,832	1,319,832	1,319,832		1,319,832
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,447,174	3,452,174	3,447,174		3,447,174
	Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams		[5,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	454,774	454,774	454,774		454,774
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,762,757	1,762,757	1,811,157		1,762,757
	Foreign Military Sales Special Defense Repair Fund Senate Floor Amdt (Levin 3114)			[48,400]		
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,401,613	7,401,613	7,401,613	–52,000	7,349,613
	Army requested transfer to Other Procurement, Army for emgergency mananagement modernization prgram				[–52,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,041,074	3,234,674	3,041,074	218,600	3,259,674
	Realignment to Cemeterial Expenses, Army		[–25,000]			
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[218,600]		[218,600]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	410,171	410,171	410,171		410,171

130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	177,819	177,819	177,819		177,819
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	461,333	461,333	461,333		461,333
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,436,871**	**22,635,471**	**22,485,271**	**166,600**	**22,603,471**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	405,496	405,496	405,496		405,496
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	195,349	195,349	195,349		195,349
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,379	6,379	6,379		6,379
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**607,224**	**607,224**	**607,224**		**607,224**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	112,866	112,866	112,866		112,866
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	73,265	73,265	73,265		73,265
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	51,227	51,227	51,227		51,227
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	443,306	443,306	443,306		443,306
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,099,556	1,099,556	1,099,556		1,099,556
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,130,627	1,130,627	1,130,627		1,130,627
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	191,683	191,683	191,683		191,683
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	652,095	652,095	652,095		652,095
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	507,510	507,510	507,510		507,510
300	EXAMINING	156,964	156,964	156,964		156,964
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	244,343	244,343	244,343		244,343
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	212,477	212,477	212,477		212,477
330	JUNIOR ROTC	182,691	182,691	182,691		182,691
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,058,610**	**5,058,610**	**5,058,610**		**5,058,610**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	601,331	601,331	601,331		601,331
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	741,324	741,324	741,324		741,324
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	610,136	610,136	610,136		610,136
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	478,707	478,707	478,707		478,707
390	ADMINISTRATION	556,307	556,307	539,107		556,307

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	GFEBS realignment per Army request			[–17,200]		
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,547,925	1,547,925	1,547,925		1,547,925
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	362,205	362,205	362,205	–24,000	338,205
	Army-Identified Excess for Civilian Personnel Resources Support				[–24,000]	
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	220,754	220,754	220,754		220,754
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,153,556	1,150,509	1,145,456	–3,047	1,150,509
	Army Museum Funding (Early to need)		[–3,047]	[–8,100]	[–3,047]	
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	250,970	250,970	250,970		250,970
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	222,351	222,351	222,351		222,351
460	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	222,379	222,379	222,379		222,379
470	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	459,710	459,710	459,710		459,710
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	25,637	25,637	25,637		25,637
490	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,052,595	1,052,595	1,052,595		1,052,595
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,505,887**	**8,502,840**	**8,480,587**	**–27,047**	**8,478,840**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
500	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–350,700	–120,000	–266,600	–266,600
	Army Medical Evacuation Paramedic Certification Training		[5,000]			
	Excess Working Capital Fund Carry Over				[–146,600]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–289,200]	[–120,000]	[–120,000]	
	Overestimate of Foreign Currency Fluctuation Costs		[–66,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–350,700**	**–120,000**	**–266,600**	**–266,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**36,608,592**	**36,453,445**	**36,511,692**	**–127,047**	**36,481,545**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					

010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,918,144	4,927,144	4,918,144	9,000	4,927,144
	Cruiser Retention		[9,000]		[9,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,886,825	1,886,825	1,886,825		1,886,825
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	44,032	44,032	44,032		44,032
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	101,565	101,565	101,565		101,565
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	374,827	374,827	374,827		374,827
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	960,802	960,802	960,802		960,802
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	37,545	37,545	37,545		37,545
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	328,805	328,805	328,805		328,805
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,686,535	4,711,185	4,686,535	24,650	4,711,185
	Cruiser Retention		[24,650]		[24,650]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	769,204	769,204	769,204		769,204
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,089,981	5,157,944	5,089,981	67,963	5,157,944
	Cruiser Retention		[67,963]		[67,963]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,315,366	1,329,237	1,315,366	13,871	1,329,237
	Cruiser Retention		[13,871]		[13,871]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	619,909	619,909	619,909		619,909
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	92,364	92,364	92,364		92,364
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	174,437	174,437	174,437		174,437
160	WARFARE TACTICS	441,035	441,035	441,035		441,035
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	333,554	333,554	333,554		333,554
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	910,087	910,087	910,087		910,087
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	167,158	167,158	167,158		167,158
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,183	4,183	4,183		4,183
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	95,528	95,528	95,528		95,528
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	204,569	204,569	204,569		204,569
230	CRUISE MISSILE	111,884	111,884	111,884		111,884
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,181,038	1,181,038	1,181,038		1,181,038
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	87,606	87,606	87,606		87,606
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	519,583	519,583	519,583		519,583
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	300,435	300,435	300,435		300,435
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,077,924	1,077,924	1,077,924		1,077,924

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,101,279	2,155,879	2,101,279	54,600	2,155,879
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[54,600]		[54,600]	
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,822,093	4,822,093	4,822,093		4,822,093
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**33,758,297**	**33,928,381**	**33,758,297**	**170,084**	**33,928,381**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	334,659	334,659	334,659		334,659
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,562	6,562	6,562		6,562
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,066,329	587,329	1,066,329	–9,000	1,057,329
	Cruiser Retention		[–9,000]		[–9,000]	
	Fiscal year 2013 portion of USS ENTERPRISE Inactivation Costs		[–470,000]			
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	83,901	83,901	83,901		83,901
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,695	2,695	2,695		2,695
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	23,502	23,502	23,502		23,502
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,517,648**	**1,038,648**	**1,517,648**	**–9,000**	**1,508,648**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	147,807	147,807	147,807		147,807
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	10,473	10,473	10,473		10,473
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	139,220	139,220	139,220		139,220
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	582,177	582,177	582,177		582,177
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	5,456	5,456	5,456		5,456
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	170,746	170,746	170,746		170,746
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	153,403	153,403	153,403		153,403
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	241,329	242,267	241,329	938	242,267
	Naval Sea Cadet Corps		[938]		[938]	
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	108,226	108,226	108,226		108,226

460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	105,776	105,776	105,776		105,776
470	JUNIOR ROTC	51,817	51,817	51,817		51,817
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,716,430**	**1,717,368**	**1,716,430**	**938**	**1,717,368**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	797,177	797,177	797,177		797,177
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	12,872	12,872	12,872		12,872
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	120,181	120,181	120,181		120,181
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	235,753	235,753	235,753		235,753
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	263,060	263,060	263,060		263,060
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	363,213	363,213	363,213		363,213
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	182,343	182,343	182,343		182,343
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	282,464	282,464	282,464		282,464
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,092,123	1,092,123	1,092,123		1,092,123
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	53,560	53,560	53,560		53,560
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	25,299	25,299	25,299		25,299
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	64,418	64,418	64,418		64,418
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	580,042	580,042	580,042		580,042
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,984	4,984	4,984		4,984
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	537,079	537,079	537,079		537,079
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,614,568**	**4,614,568**	**4,614,568**		**4,614,568**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
720	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–166,400	–23,000	–23,000	–23,000
	Historical unobligated balances		[–166,400]	[–23,000]	[–23,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–166,400**	**–23,000**	**–23,000**	**–23,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**41,606,943**	**41,132,565**	**41,583,943**	**139,022**	**41,745,965**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	788,055	788,055	788,055		788,055

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	762,614	762,614	762,614		762,614
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	168,447	168,447	168,447		168,447
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	100,374	100,374	100,374		100,374
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	825,039	847,839	825,039	22,800	847,839
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[22,800]		[22,800]	
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,188,883	2,188,883	2,188,883		2,188,883
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,833,412**	**4,856,212**	**4,833,412**	**22,800**	**4,856,212**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,251	18,251	18,251		18,251
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	869	869	869		869
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	80,914	80,914	80,914		80,914
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	42,744	42,744	42,744		42,744
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	292,150	292,150	292,150		292,150
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	168,609	178,609	168,609		168,609
	Recruiting and advertising		[10,000]			
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	56,865	56,865	56,865		56,865
140	JUNIOR ROTC	19,912	19,912	19,912		19,912
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**680,314**	**690,314**	**680,314**		**680,314**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	39,962	39,962	39,962		39,962
170	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	83,404	83,404	83,404		83,404
190	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	346,071	346,071	346,071		346,071
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**469,437**	**469,437**	**469,437**		**469,437**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					

200	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–23,900			0
	Historical unobligated balances		[–23,900]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–23,900**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,983,163**	**5,992,063**	**5,983,163**	**22,800**	**6,005,963**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,973,141	2,973,141	2,973,141		2,973,141
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,611,032	1,744,032	1,611,032	133,000	1,744,032
	Global Hawk Block 30		[133,000]		[133,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,472,806	1,472,806	1,472,806		1,472,806
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,545,470	5,545,470	5,545,470		5,545,470
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,353,987	1,569,487	1,353,987	135,399	1,489,386
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[215,500]		[135,399]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,595,032	2,595,032	2,595,032		2,595,032
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	957,040	957,040	957,040		957,040
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	916,200	916,200	916,200		916,200
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	733,716	733,716	733,716		733,716
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	314,490	314,490	314,490		314,490
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	488,762	488,762	488,762		488,762
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	862,979	862,979	862,979	–12,000	850,979
	Joint Forces Command restructuring				[–12,000]	
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	222,429	222,429	222,429		222,429
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,047,084**	**20,395,584**	**20,047,084**	**256,399**	**20,303,483**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,785,379	1,785,379	1,785,379		1,785,379
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	154,049	154,049	154,049		154,049
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,477,396	1,477,396	1,477,396		1,477,396
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	309,699	309,699	309,699		309,699
190	BASE SUPPORT	707,574	707,574	707,574		707,574

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,434,097**	**4,434,097**	**4,434,097**		**4,434,097**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,427	115,427	115,427		115,427
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,619	17,619	17,619		17,619
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	92,949	92,949	92,949		92,949
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	336,433	336,433	336,433		336,433
240	BASE SUPPORT	842,441	842,441	842,441		842,441
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	482,634	482,634	482,634		482,634
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	750,609	750,609	750,609		750,609
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	235,114	235,114	235,114		235,114
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	101,231	101,231	101,231		101,231
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	233,330	233,330	233,330		233,330
310	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	130,217	130,217	130,217		130,217
320	EXAMINING	2,738	2,738	2,738		2,738
330	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	155,170	155,170	155,170		155,170
340	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	175,147	175,147	175,147		175,147
350	JUNIOR ROTC	74,809	74,809	74,809		74,809
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,745,868**	**3,745,868**	**3,745,868**		**3,745,868**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
360	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,029,734	1,029,734	1,029,734		1,029,734
370	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	913,843	913,843	913,843		913,843
390	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	303,610	303,610	303,610		303,610
400	BASE SUPPORT	1,266,800	1,266,800	1,266,800		1,266,800
410	ADMINISTRATION	587,654	587,654	587,654		587,654
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	667,910	667,910	667,910		667,910

430	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,094,509	1,094,509	1,094,509		1,094,509
440	CIVIL AIR PATROL	23,904	23,904	23,904		23,904
470	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	81,307	81,307	81,307		81,307
480	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,239,040	1,239,040	1,239,040		1,239,040
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,208,311**	**7,208,311**	**7,208,311**		**7,208,311**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
490	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–43,700	–32,000	–32,000	–32,000
	Historical unobligated balances		[–141,700]	[–32,000]	[–32,000]	
	Overestimate of Foreign Currency Fluctuation Costs		[–32,000]			
	Retain Air Force Force Structure		[130,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–43,700**	**–32,000**	**–32,000**	**–32,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**35,435,360**	**35,740,160**	**35,403,360**	**224,399**	**35,659,759**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	485,708	485,708	485,708		485,708
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND		5,091,001	5,107,501	5,091,001	5,091,001
	Transfer from line 025		[5,091,001]	[5,091,001]	[5,091,001]	
	USSOCOM UFR			[16,500]		
025	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,091,001			–5,091,001	0
	Transfer to Line 020		[–5,091,001]	[–5,091,001]	[–5,091,001]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,576,709**	**5,576,709**	**5,593,209**		**5,576,709**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	147,210	144,710	147,210		147,210
	Program decrease		[–2,500]			
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	84,999	82,499	84,999		84,999
	Program decrease		[–2,500]			
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**232,209**	**227,209**	**232,209**		**232,209**

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	161,294	161,294	161,294		161,294
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	573,973	573,973	573,973		573,973
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,293,196	1,293,196	1,293,196		1,293,196
100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	17,513	17,513	17,513		17,513
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	676,186	676,186	676,186		676,186
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,346,847	1,346,847	1,346,847		1,346,847
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	35,137	35,137	35,137		35,137
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	431,893	431,893	431,893		431,893
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	224,013	224,013	224,013		224,013
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,964	21,964	21,964		21,964
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	557,917	557,917	540,317		557,917
	Defense Security Assessment			[–2,600]		
	Global Train and Equip Program			[–15,000]		
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE		506,662	506,662	506,662	506,662
	Transfer from Line 280		[506,662]	[506,662]	[506,662]	
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,319	35,319	35,319		35,319
210	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		443,382	443,382	443,382	443,382
	Transfer from Line 280		[443,382]	[443,382]	[443,382]	
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,744,971	2,744,971	2,744,971		2,744,971
230	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	259,975	259,975	259,975		259,975
250	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	253,437	253,437	114,037		253,437
	Decrease for ahead of need request			[–139,400]		
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,095,362	2,125,362	2,095,362	10,000	2,105,362
	Advancing Diversity and EO		[5,000]			
	Office of Net Assessment		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			

	Readiness Environmental Protection Initiative		[25,000]			
270	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	521,297	521,297	521,297		521,297
280	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,933,801	14,045,757	14,158,757	–900,044	14,033,757
	Additional ISR Support to Operation Observant Compass			[50,000]	[50,000]	
	Commercial imagery service level agreement			[125,000]		
	Program increase		[62,000]			
	Transfer to Line 190		[–506,662]	[–506,662]	[–506,662]	
	Transfer to Line 210		[–443,382]	[–443,382]	[–443,382]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**26,184,095**	**26,276,095**	**26,202,095**	**60,000**	**26,244,095**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
290	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–107,700	5,000	35,000	35,000
	DOD Impact Aid		[30,000]		[30,000]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–128,000]	[–25,000]		
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students			[25,000]		
	Overestimate of Foreign Currency Fluctuation Costs		[–9,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–107,700**	**5,000**	**35,000**	**35,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**31,993,013**	**31,972,313**	**32,032,513**	**95,000**	**32,088,013**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,391	1,391	1,391		1,391
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	20,889	20,889	20,889		20,889
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	592,724	592,724	592,724		592,724
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	114,983	114,983	114,983		114,983
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	633,091	633,091	633,091		633,091
060	AVIATION ASSETS	76,823	76,823	76,823		76,823
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	481,997	481,997	481,997		481,997
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	70,118	70,118	70,118		70,118
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	141,205	141,205	141,205		141,205

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	561,878	561,878	561,878		561,878
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	287,399	308,099	287,399	20,700	308,099
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[20,700]		[20,700]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	52,431	52,431	52,431		52,431
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,034,929**	**3,055,629**	**3,034,929**	**20,700**	**3,055,629**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	12,995	12,995	12,995		12,995
150	ADMINISTRATION	32,432	32,432	32,432		32,432
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	4,895	4,895	4,895		4,895
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	16,074	16,074	16,074	–4,500	11,574
	Unjustified growth for civilian personnel				[–4,500]	
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,683	60,683	60,683		60,683
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**127,079**	**127,079**	**127,079**	**–4,500**	**122,579**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		1,100			0
	Army Medical Evacuation Paramedic Certification Training		[5,000]			
	Deny request of increase for technicians		[–3,900]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**1,100**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,162,008**	**3,183,808**	**3,162,008**	**16,200**	**3,178,208**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	616,776	616,776	616,776		616,776
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	15,076	15,076	15,076		15,076

030	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	1,479	1,479	1,479	1,479
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	107,251	107,251	107,251	107,251
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	355	355	355	355
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	82,186	82,186	82,186	82,186
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	589	589	589	589
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,593	48,593	48,593	48,593
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,274	15,274	15,274	15,274
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	124,917	124,917	124,917	124,917
110	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,978	1,978	1,978	1,978
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	43,699	43,699	43,699	43,699
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	60,646	60,646	60,646	60,646
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	105,227	105,227	105,227	105,227
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,224,046**	**1,224,046**	**1,224,046**	**1,224,046**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
150	ADMINISTRATION	3,117	3,117	3,117	3,117
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,337	14,337	14,337	14,337
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,392	2,392	2,392	2,392
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**22,936**	**22,936**	**22,936**	**22,936**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,246,982**	**1,246,982**	**1,246,982**	**1,246,982**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	OPERATING FORCES	89,690	89,690	89,690	89,690
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,735	16,735	16,735	16,735
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	37,913	37,913	37,913	37,913
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,746	103,746	103,746	103,746
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**248,084**	**248,084**	**248,084**	**248,084**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	873	873	873		873
060	ADMINISTRATION	14,330	14,330	14,330		14,330
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,998	8,998	8,998		8,998
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**24,201**	**24,201**	**24,201**		**24,201**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**272,285**	**272,285**	**272,285**		**272,285**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,089,326	2,089,326	2,089,326		2,089,326
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	112,992	112,992	112,992		112,992
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	406,101	406,101	406,101		406,101
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	71,564	78,264	71,564	6,700	78,264
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[6,700]		[6,700]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	364,862	364,862	364,862		364,862
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,044,845**	**3,051,545**	**3,044,845**	**6,700**	**3,051,545**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	78,824	78,824	78,824		78,824
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	16,020	16,020	16,020		16,020
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	19,496	19,496	19,496		19,496
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,489	6,489	6,489		6,489
100	AUDIOVISUAL	808	808	808		808
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**121,637**	**121,637**	**121,637**		**121,637**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		161,617		33,900	33,900

	Retain Air Force Reserve Force Structure		[161,617]		[33,900]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**161,617**		**33,900**	**33,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,166,482**	**3,334,799**	**3,166,482**	**40,600**	**3,207,082**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	680,206	680,206	680,206		680,206
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	186,408	186,408	186,408		186,408
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	865,628	865,628	865,628		865,628
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	112,651	112,651	112,651		112,651
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,091	36,091	36,091		36,091
060	AVIATION ASSETS	907,011	907,011	907,011		907,011
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	751,606	751,606	751,606		751,606
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	60,043	60,043	60,043		60,043
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	411,940	411,940	411,940		411,940
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	995,423	995,423	995,423		995,423
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	688,189	737,589	688,189	49,400	737,589
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[49,400]		[49,400]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	953,716	953,716	953,716		953,716
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,648,912**	**6,698,312**	**6,648,912**	**49,400**	**6,698,312**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,806	11,806	11,806		11,806
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,656	1,656	1,656		1,656
150	ADMINISTRATION	89,358	89,358	89,358		89,358
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	39,513	39,513	39,513		39,513
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,224	7,224	7,224		7,224
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	310,143	310,143	310,143		310,143
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**459,700**	**459,700**	**459,700**		**459,700**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
190	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–79,700			0
	Army Medical Evacuation Paramedic Certification Training		[5,000]			
	Deny request of increase for technicians		[–95,000]			
	Retain Army National Guard Force Structure		[10,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–79,700**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,108,612**	**7,078,312**	**7,108,612**	**49,400**	**7,158,012**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,559,824	3,563,329	3,559,824		3,559,824
	Aerospace Control Alert		[3,505]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	721,225	721,225	721,225		721,225
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	774,875	774,875	774,875		774,875
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	270,709	295,409	270,709	24,700	295,409
	Restoration and Modernization of Facilities		[24,700]		[24,700]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	624,443	624,443	624,443		624,443
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,951,076**	**5,979,281**	**5,951,076**	**24,700**	**5,975,776**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	32,358	32,358	32,358		32,358
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	32,021	32,021	32,021		32,021
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**64,379**	**64,379**	**64,379**		**64,379**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		286,800		145,400	145,400
	Retain Air National Guard Force Structure		[286,800]		[145,400]	

	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**286,800**		**145,400**	**145,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,015,455**	**6,330,460**	**6,015,455**	**170,100**	**6,185,555**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,759	108,759	108,759		108,759
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	519,111	519,111	519,111		519,111
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	274,198	274,198	274,198		274,198
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	335,921	335,921	335,921		335,921
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,237,989**	**1,237,989**	**1,237,989**		**1,237,989**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	310,594	310,594	310,594		310,594
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**310,594**	**310,594**	**310,594**		**310,594**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	529,263	529,263	529,263		529,263
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**529,263**	**529,263**	**529,263**		**529,263**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,516	13,516	13,516		13,516
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	11,133	11,133	11,133		11,133
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**24,649**	**24,649**	**24,649**		**24,649**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	237,543	237,543	237,543		237,543
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**237,543**	**237,543**	**237,543**		**237,543**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,340,038**	**2,340,038**	**2,340,038**		**2,340,038**
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			–45,000		0
	Undistributed reduction to Title III			[–45,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**–45,000**		**0**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**–45,000**		**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**174,938,933**	**175,077,230**	**174,781,533**	**630,474**	**175,569,407**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,758,162	2,758,162	2,758,162		2,758,162
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	991,396	991,396	991,396		991,396
060	AVIATION ASSETS	40,300	40,300	40,300		40,300
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,755,445	1,755,445	1,755,445		1,755,445
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	307,244	307,244	307,244		307,244
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	393,165	393,165	393,165		393,165
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	12,524,137	12,395,137	12,475,737	–10,000	12,514,137
	Task Force for Stability Operations: Operations/Sustainment Request		[–129,000]		[–10,000]	
	YMQ–18A unmanned aerial vehicle			[–48,400]		
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	400,000	200,000	200,000	–200,000	200,000
	Historical underexecution		[–200,000]	[–200,000]	[–200,000]	
160	RESET	3,687,973	3,437,973	3,687,973		3,687,973
	Unexecutible depot-level maintenance		[–250,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,107,822**	**22,528,822**	**22,859,422**	**–210,000**	**22,897,822**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	3,238,310	3,238,310	3,238,310		3,238,310
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	129,000	129,000	129,000		129,000
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	78,022	78,022	78,022		78,022
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	137,277	137,277	97,277	–40,000	97,277
	Transfer to OPA OCO Line 061 at SOUTHCOM request			[–40,000]	[–40,000]	
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	72,293	72,293	72,293		72,293

490	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,828,717	1,828,717	1,828,717		1,828,717
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**5,483,619**	**5,483,619**	**5,443,619**	**–40,000**	**5,443,619**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
500	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–179,700			
	Historical unobligated balances		[–179,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–179,700**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**28,591,441**	**27,832,741**	**28,303,041**	**–250,000**	**28,341,441**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	937,098	937,098	937,098		937,098
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	15,794	15,794	15,794		15,794
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	19,013	19,013	19,013		19,013
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	201,912	201,912	201,912		201,912
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	44,150	44,150	44,150		44,150
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	463,738	463,738	463,738		463,738
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	24,774	24,774	24,774		24,774
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,310,010	1,310,010	1,310,010		1,310,010
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	42,965	42,965	42,965		42,965
160	WARFARE TACTICS	25,970	25,970	25,970		25,970
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	19,226	19,226	19,226		19,226
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,668,359	1,668,359	1,668,359		1,668,359
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	7,954	7,954	7,954		7,954
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	94,655	94,655	94,655		94,655
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	303,087	303,087	303,087		303,087
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,218	3,218	3,218		3,218
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	143,442	143,442	143,442		143,442
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,329,365**	**5,329,365**	**5,329,365**		**5,329,365**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	MOBILIZATION					
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	31,395	31,395	31,395		31,395
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	254,461	254,461	254,461		254,461
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**285,856**	**285,856**	**285,856**		**285,856**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	50,903	50,903	50,903		50,903
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**50,903**	**50,903**	**50,903**		**50,903**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	1,377	1,377	1,377		1,377
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	487	487	487		487
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	6,022	6,022	6,022		6,022
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	3,514	3,514	3,514		3,514
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	184,864	184,864	184,864		184,864
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,026	2,026	2,026		2,026
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,425	1,425	1,425		1,425
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,556	14,556	14,556		14,556
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**214,271**	**214,271**	**214,271**		**214,271**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
720	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–22,100			
	Historical unobligated balances		[–22,100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–22,100**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,880,395**	**5,858,295**	**5,880,395**		**5,880,395**

	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,921,258	1,921,258	1,921,258	1,921,258
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,094,028	1,094,028	1,094,028	1,094,028
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	222,824	222,824	222,824	222,824
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	88,690	88,690	88,690	88,690
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,326,800**	**3,326,800**	**3,326,800**	**3,326,800**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	215,212	215,212	215,212	215,212
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**215,212**	**215,212**	**215,212**	**215,212**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	512,627	512,627	512,627	512,627
190	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,701	11,701	11,701	11,701
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**524,328**	**524,328**	**524,328**	**524,328**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS				
200	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–15,600		
	Historical unobligated balances		[–15,600]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–15,600**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**4,066,340**	**4,050,740**	**4,066,340**	**4,066,340**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,494,144	1,494,144	1,494,144	1,494,144
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	809,531	809,531	809,531	809,531
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	13,095	13,095	13,095	13,095
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,403,238	1,403,238	1,403,238	1,403,238
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	155,954	155,954	155,954	155,954

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
060	BASE SUPPORT	342,226	342,226	342,226		342,226
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,108	15,108	15,108		15,108
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	271,390	271,390	271,390		271,390
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	25,400	25,400	25,400		25,400
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,110	5,110	5,110		5,110
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	52,173	52,173	52,173		52,173
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,587,369**	**4,587,369**	**4,587,369**		**4,587,369**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,187,211	3,187,211	3,187,211		3,187,211
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	43,509	43,509	43,509		43,509
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	554,943	554,943	554,943		554,943
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,431	4,431	4,431		4,431
190	BASE SUPPORT	9,256	9,256	9,256		9,256
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,799,350**	**3,799,350**	**3,799,350**		**3,799,350**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	424	424	424		424
240	BASE SUPPORT	1,036	1,036	1,036		1,036
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	10,923	10,923	10,923		10,923
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	72	72	72		72
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	323	323	323		323
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	352	352	352		352
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**13,130**	**13,130**	**13,130**		**13,130**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
360	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	100,429	100,429	100,429		100,429

390	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	47,200	47,200	47,200		47,200
400	BASE SUPPORT	7,242	7,242	7,242		7,242
410	ADMINISTRATION	1,552	1,552	1,552		1,552
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	82,094	82,094	82,094		82,094
430	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	582,977	582,977	582,977		582,977
480	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,270	20,270	20,270		20,270
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**841,764**	**841,764**	**841,764**		**841,764**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
490	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–34,700			
	Historical unobligated balances		[–34,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–34,700**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,241,613**	**9,206,913**	**9,241,613**		**9,241,613**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,503,060	2,503,060	2,503,060		2,503,060
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,505,060**	**2,505,060**	**2,505,060**		**2,505,060**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	30,674	30,674	30,674		30,674
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	69,803	69,803	69,803		69,803
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	3,334	3,334	3,334		3,334
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	152,925	152,925	152,925		152,925
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	102,322	102,322	102,322		102,322
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	10,823	10,823	10,823		10,823
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,200,000	1,550,000	2,200,000	–100,000	2,100,000
	Program Decrease—Coalition Support Funds		[–650,000]		[–100,000]	
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	139,830	139,830	139,830		139,830
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	87,805	87,805	87,805		87,805

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
280	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,522,003	2,522,003	2,522,003		2,522,003
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,319,519**	**4,669,519**	**5,319,519**	**–100,000**	**5,219,519**
	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS					
290	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		–29,300			
	Historical unobligated balances		[–29,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		**–29,300**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**7,824,579**	**7,145,279**	**7,824,579**	**–100,000**	**7,724,579**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	78,600	78,600	78,600		78,600
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,811	20,811	20,811		20,811
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,726	20,726	20,726		20,726
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,400	34,400	34,400		34,400
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**154,537**	**154,537**	**154,537**		**154,537**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**154,537**	**154,537**	**154,537**		**154,537**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	24,834	24,834	24,834		24,834
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	300	300	300		300
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	13,364	13,364	13,364		13,364
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	8,213	8,213	8,213		8,213
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	929	929	929		929

100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	8,244	8,244	8,244	8,244
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	40	40	40	40
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**55,924**	**55,924**	**55,924**	**55,924**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**55,924**	**55,924**	**55,924**	**55,924**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	OPERATING FORCES	22,657	22,657	22,657	22,657
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**25,477**	**25,477**	**25,477**	**25,477**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**25,477**	**25,477**	**25,477**	**25,477**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	106,768	106,768	106,768	106,768
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**120,618**	**120,618**	**120,618**	**120,618**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**120,618**	**120,618**	**120,618**	**120,618**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	MANEUVER UNITS	38,485	38,485	38,485	38,485
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	1,959	1,959	1,959	1,959
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,076	20,076	20,076	20,076
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,028	2,028	2,028	2,028
060	AVIATION ASSETS	183,811	183,811	183,811	183,811
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	43,780	43,780	43,780	43,780
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	70,237	70,237	70,237	70,237

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	20,072	20,072	20,072		20,072
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**380,448**	**380,448**	**380,448**		**380,448**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**		**2,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**382,448**	**382,448**	**382,448**		**382,448**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	19,975	19,975	19,975		19,975
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**19,975**	**19,975**	**19,975**		**19,975**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**19,975**	**19,975**	**19,975**		**19,975**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,523,825	2,523,825	2,523,825		2,523,825
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	190,000	190,000	190,000		190,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	241,521	241,521	241,521		241,521
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	758,380	758,380	758,380		758,380
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,713,726**	**3,713,726**	**3,713,726**		**3,713,726**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
050	SUSTAINMENT	1,305,950	1,305,950	1,305,950		1,305,950
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000

070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	84,859	84,859	84,859		84,859
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	569,868	569,868	569,868		569,868
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**2,010,677**	**2,010,677**	**2,010,677**		**2,010,677**
	RELATED ACTIVITIES					
090	SUSTAINMENT	18,325	18,325	18,325		18,325
100	INFRASTRUCTUE	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
110	EQUIPMENT & TRANSPORTATION	1,239	1,239	1,239		1,239
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
	SUBTOTAL RELATED ACTIVITIES	**24,764**	**24,764**	**24,764**		**24,764**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**5,749,167**	**5,749,167**	**5,749,167**		**5,749,167**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
010	POWER	400,000	375,000	350,000	–50,000	350,000
	Program Decrease		[–25,000]	[–50,000]	[–50,000]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**400,000**	**375,000**	**350,000**	**–50,000**	**350,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**400,000**	**375,000**	**350,000**	**–50,000**	**350,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**62,512,514**	**60,977,114**	**62,174,114**	**–400,000**	**62,112,514**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	135,111,799	135,726,855	135,117,799	646,479	135,777,368
USMC military personnel in lieu of LAV funding		[131,730]		[129,729]	
Retain Global Hawk		[22,200]		[22,000]	
Restore accrual payments to the Medicare eligible health care trust fund		[672,000]		[672,000]	
Unobligated balances		[–352,000]		[–295,250]	
Army medical evacuation paramedic certification training		[2,000]			
Reserve Components administrative absence (Section 604)		[2,000]			
Basic allowance for housing for members of the National Guard (Section 603)		[6,000]	[6,000]	[6,000]	
Non-medical attendant travel (Section 621)		[2,000]			
Retain 128 Air National Guard AGRs for two air sovereignty alert locations		[8,300]		[8,300]	
Retain Air National Guard Force Structure		[70,826]		[86,600]	
Retain Air Force Force Structure		[30,000]			
Retain Air Force Reserve Force Structure		[20,000]		[17,100]	

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	14,060,094	14,060,094	14,060,094	–5,000	14,055,094
Navy identified excess to requirement				[–5,000]	

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	60,037	60,037	60,037		60,037
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**60,037**	**60,037**	**60,037**		**60,037**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
CONTAINER DECONSOLIDATION					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	45,452	45,452	45,452		45,452
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**45,452**	**45,452**	**45,452**		**45,452**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	39,135	39,135	39,135		39,135
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**39,135**	**39,135**	**39,135**		**39,135**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,371,560	1,371,560	1,371,560		1,371,560
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,371,560**	**1,371,560**	**1,371,560**		**1,371,560**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
T-AKE					
MPF MLP	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	39,386	39,386	39,386		39,386

NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	128,819	128,819	128,819		128,819
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	26,598	26,598	26,598		26,598
TAH MAINTENANCE	29,199	29,199	29,199		29,199
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	42,811	42,811	42,811		42,811
READY RESERVE FORCE	303,323	303,323	303,323		303,323
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**608,136**	**608,136**	**608,136**		**608,136**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,625,507	8,625,507	8,625,507		8,625,507
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	16,148,263	16,178,263	16,193,263	–360,000	15,788,263
Pilot program for treatment of Autism		[30,000]	[45,000]	[40,000]	
TRICARE historical underexecution				[–400,000]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,309,185	2,309,185	2,309,185		2,309,185
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,465,328	1,465,328	1,465,328		1,465,328
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	332,121	332,121	332,121		332,121
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	722,081	722,081	722,081		722,081
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,746,794	1,746,794	1,746,794		1,746,794
UNDISTRIBUTED, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		301,900	452,000	452,000	452,000
Foreign currency flucuation		[–5,100]			
Overfunding in electronic health record		[–30,000]			
Pilot program for TBI and PTSD for Armed Forces members and veterans		[10,000]			
Restore DOD assumed Savings for TRICARE Proposals			[452,000]		
Restore estimated savings in TRICARE Prime and Standard enrollment fees and deductables for TRICARE Standard		[273,000]		[273,000]	
Restore pharmacy co-pay estimated savings		[179,000]		[179,000]	
Study on breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces and veterans		[10,000]			
TRICARE rate adjustments		[90,000]			
Unobligated balances		[–225,000]			
RDT&E	672,977	672,977	672,977		672,977
PROCUREMENT	506,462	454,462	506,462		506,462
Overfunding in electronic health record		[–52,000]			

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,528,718**	**32,808,618**	**33,025,718**	**92,000**	**32,620,718**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	635,843	635,843	635,843		635,843
RDT&E	647,351	647,351	647,351		647,351
PROCUREMENT	18,592	18,592	18,592		18,592
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,301,786**	**1,301,786**	**1,301,786**		**1,301,786**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	889,545	889,545	863,645		889,545
Transfer to Demand Reduction Program			[–25,900]		
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	109,818	109,818	135,718	25,900	135,718
Authorization increase expanded drug testing			[25,900]	[25,900]	
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**999,363**	**999,363**	**999,363**	**25,900**	**1,025,263**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	272,821	272,821	331,921	59,100	331,921
DoD IG growth plan			[59,100]	[59,100]	
RDT&E					
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**273,821**	**273,821**	**332,921**	**59,100**	**332,921**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,228,008**	**37,507,908**	**37,784,108**	**177,000**	**37,405,008**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	42,600	42,600	42,600		42,600
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**42,600**	**42,600**	**42,600**		**42,600**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	230,400	230,400	230,400		230,400
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**240,400**	**240,400**	**240,400**		**240,400**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	220,364	220,364	220,364		220,364
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**220,364**	**220,364**	**220,364**		**220,364**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	483,326	483,326	483,326		483,326
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	376,982	376,982	376,982		376,982
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	111,675	111,675	111,675		111,675
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	4,773	4,773	4,773		4,773
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	660	660	660		660
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	15,370	15,370	15,370		15,370
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,112	1,112	1,112		1,112
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**993,898**	**993,898**	**993,898**		**993,898**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	469,025	469,025	469,025	469,025
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**469,025**	**469,025**	**469,025**	**469,025**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	10,766	10,766	10,766	10,766
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,766**	**10,766**	**10,766**	**10,766**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,977,053**	**1,977,053**	**1,977,053**	**1,977,053**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALASKA	FORT WAINWRIGHT	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
Army	ALASKA	JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Army	CALIFORNIA	CONCORD	ENGINEERING/HOUSING MAINTENANCE SHOP	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
Army	CALIFORNIA	CONCORD	LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM	5,800	5,800	5,800		5,800
Army	COLORADO	FORT CARSON	CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT	0	0	0		0
Army	COLORADO	FORT CARSON	DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FORT MCNAIR	VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING, INSTALLATION	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Army	GEORGIA	FORT BENNING	GROUND SOURCE HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEM	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	GEORGIA	FORT GORDON	GROUND SOURCE HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEM	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	GEORGIA	FORT GORDON	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Army	GEORGIA	FORT GORDON	MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	7,100	7,100	7,100		7,100
Army	GEORGIA	FORT STEWART	AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL QUAL CRSE	3,650	3,650	3,650		3,650
Army	GEORGIA	FORT STEWART	DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	GEORGIA	FORT STEWART	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	HAWAII	POHAKULOA TRAINING AREA	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army	HAWAII	SCHOFIELD BARRACKS	BARRACKS	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army	HAWAII	SCHOFIELD BARRACKS	BARRACKS	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
Army	HAWAII	WHEELER ARMY AIR FIELD	COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADE BARRACKS	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
Army	ITALY	CAMP EDERLE	BARRACKS	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	ITALY	VICENZA	SIMULATIONS CENTER	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army	JAPAN	OKINAWA	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	78,000	78,000	78,000		78,000

Army	JAPAN	SAGAMI	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	KANSAS	FORT RILEY	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL	BATTALION HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL	LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
Army	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	KENTUCKY	FORT KNOX	AUTOMATED INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Army	KOREA	CAMP HUMPHREYS	BATTALION HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
Army	KWAJALEIN ATOLL	KWAJALEIN ATOLL	PIER	0	0	0		0
Army	MISSOURI	FORT LEONARD WOOD	BATTALION COMPLEX FACILITIES	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	MISSOURI	FORT LEONARD WOOD	TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX 3, PH 2	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Army	MISSOURI	FORT LEONARD WOOD	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Army	NEW JERSEY	JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST	FLIGHT EQUIPMENT COMPLEX	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
Army	NEW JERSEY	PICATINNY ARSENAL	BALLISTIC EVALUATION CENTER	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Army	NEW YORK	FORT DRUM, NEW YORK	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	95,000	95,000	95,000		95,000
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY	CADET BARRACKS, INC 1	192,000	192,000	0	–106,000	86,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	INFRASTRUCTURE	30,000	30,000	0	–30,000	0
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	FORT SILL	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	FORT JACKSON	TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX 2, PH 2	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	TEXAS	CORPUS CHRISTI	AIRCRAFT COMPONENT MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
Army	TEXAS	CORPUS CHRISTI	AIRCRAFT PAINT SHOP	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	TEXAS	FORT BLISS	MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Army	TEXAS	FORT HOOD	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,200	4,200	4,200		4,200
Army	TEXAS	FORT HOOD	TRAINING AIDS CENTER	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	TEXAS	FORT HOOD	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	TEXAS	JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO	BARRACKS	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	VIRGINIA	ARLINGTON	CEMETERY EXPANSION MILLENNIUM SITE	84,000	84,000	0	–84,000	0
Army	VIRGINIA	FORT BELVOIR	SECURE ADMIN/OPERATIONS FACILITY	94,000	94,000	94,000		94,000
Army	VIRGINIA	FORT LEE	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH2	81,000	81,000	81,000		81,000
Army	WASHINGTON	JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD	BATTALION COMPLEX	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
Army	WASHINGTON	JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	91,000	91,000	91,000		91,000
Army	WASHINGTON	YAKIMA	CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100

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Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	HOST NATION SUPPORT FY 13	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MINOR CONSTRUCTION FY 13	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN FY13	65,173	65,173	46,173	–19,000	46,173
Total Military Construction, Army				**1,923,323**	**1,923,323**	**1,598,323**	**–239,000**	**1,684,323**
Navy	ARIZONA	YUMA	COMBAT AIRCRAFT LOADING APRON	15,985	15,985	15,985		15,985
Navy	ARIZONA	YUMA	SECURITY OPERATIONS COMPLEX	13,300	13,300	13,300		13,300
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW ASIA	COMBINED DINING FACILITY	9,819	0	9,819		9,819
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW ASIA	TRANSIENT QUARTERS	41,529	0	41,529		41,529
Navy	CALIFORNIA	CAMP PENDLETON	COMM. INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPS COMPLEX	78,897	78,897	78,897		78,897
Navy	CALIFORNIA	CAMP PENDLETON	MV22 AVIATION SIMULATOR BUILDING	4,139	4,139	4,139		4,139
Navy	CALIFORNIA	CAMP PENDLETON	SAN JACINTO ROAD EXTENSION	5,074	5,074	5,074		5,074
Navy	CALIFORNIA	CORONADO	BACHELOR QUARTERS	76,063	76,063	76,063		76,063
Navy	CALIFORNIA	CORONADO	H–60S SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY	2,478	2,478	2,478		2,478
Navy	CALIFORNIA	LEMOORE	BAMS MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	14,843	0	0	–14,843	0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	MIRAMAR	HANGAR 5 RENOVATIONS & ADDITION	27,897	27,897	27,897		27,897
Navy	CALIFORNIA	POINT MUGU	BAMS MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	0	12,790	12,790	12,790	12,790
Navy	CALIFORNIA	SAN DIEGO	ENTRY CONTROL POINT (GATE FIVE)	11,752	11,752	11,752		11,752
Navy	CALIFORNIA	SAN DIEGO	LCS TRAINING FACILITY	59,436	59,436	59,436		59,436
Navy	CALIFORNIA	SEAL BEACH	STRATEGIC SYSTEMS WEAPONS EVAL. TEST LAB	30,594	30,594	30,594		30,594
Navy	CALIFORNIA	TWENTYNINE PALMS	LAND EXPANSION PHASE 2	47,270	47,270	47,270		47,270
Navy	DIEGO GARCIA	DIEGO GARCIA	COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE	1,691	1,691	1,691		1,691
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONNIER	CONTAINERIZED LIVING AND WORK UNITS	7,510	0	7,510	–7,510	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONNIER	FITNESS CENTER	26,960	0	26,960	–26,960	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONNIER	GALLEY ADDITION AND WAREHOUSE	22,220	0	22,220	–22,220	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONNIER	JOINT HQ/JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER FACILITY	42,730	0	42,730	–42,730	0
Navy	FLORIDA	JACKSONVILLE	BAMS MISSION CONTROL COMPLEX	21,980	21,980	21,980		21,980

Navy	GREECE	SOUDA BAY	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	20,493	20,493	20,493		20,493
Navy	GREECE	SOUDA BAY	INTERMODAL ACCESS ROAD	4,630	4,630	4,630		4,630
Navy	GUAM	JOINT REGION MARIANAS	NORTH RAMP PARKING (ANDERSEN AFB)—INC 2	25,904	25,904	0		25,904
Navy	HAWAII	KANEOHE BAY	AIRCRAFT STAGING AREA	14,680	14,680	14,680		14,680
Navy	HAWAII	KANEOHE BAY	MV–22 HANGAR AND INFRASTRUCTURE	82,630	82,630	82,630		82,630
Navy	JAPAN	IWAKUNI	MAINTENANCE HANGAR IMPROVEMENTS	5,722	5,722	5,722		5,722
Navy	JAPAN	IWAKUNI	VERTICAL TAKE-OFF AND LANDING PAD NORTH	7,416	7,416	7,416		7,416
Navy	JAPAN	OKINAWA	BACHELOR QUARTERS	8,206	8,206	8,206		8,206
Navy	MISSISSIPPI	MERIDIAN	DINING FACILITY	10,926	10,926	10,926		10,926
Navy	NEW JERSEY	EARLE	COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING BUILDING ADDITION	33,498	33,498	33,498	–828	32,670
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	CAMP LEJEUNE	BASE ACCESS AND ROAD—PHASE 3	40,904	40,904	40,904		40,904
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	CAMP LEJEUNE	STAFF NCO ACADEMY FACILITIES	28,986	28,986	28,986		28,986
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION	ARMORY	11,581	11,581	11,581		11,581
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION	MARINE AIR SUPPORT SQUADRON COMPOUND	34,310	34,310	34,310		34,310
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	NEW RIVER	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION CENTER	8,525	8,525	8,525		8,525
Navy	ROMANIA	DEVESELU, ROMANIA	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE COMPLEX	45,205	45,205	45,205		45,205
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	BEAUFORT	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	42,010	42,010	42,010		42,010
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	BEAUFORT	AIRFIELD SECURITY UPGRADES	13,675	13,675	13,675		13,675
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	BEAUFORT	GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP	9,465	9,465	9,465		9,465
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	BEAUFORT	RECYCLING/HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	3,743	3,743	3,743		3,743
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	BEAUFORT	SIMULATED LHD FLIGHT DECK	12,887	12,887	12,887		12,887
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	PARRIS ISLAND	FRONT GATE ATFP IMPROVEMENTS	10,135	10,135	10,135		10,135
Navy	SPAIN	ROTA	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	3,378	3,378	3,378		3,378
Navy	SPAIN	ROTA	HIGH EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINE	13,837	13,837	13,837		13,837
Navy	VIRGINIA	DAHLGREN	CRUISER/DESTROYER UPGRADE TRAINING FACILITY	16,494	16,494	16,494		16,494
Navy	VIRGINIA	DAHLGREN	PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER	11,734	11,734	11,734		11,734
Navy	VIRGINIA	OCEANA NAVAL AIR STATION	A SCHOOL BARRACKS	39,086	39,086	39,086		39,086
Navy	VIRGINIA	PORTSMOUTH	DRYDOCK 8 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE	32,706	32,706	32,706		32,706
Navy	VIRGINIA	QUANTICO	INFRASTRUTURE—WIDEN RUSSELL ROAD	14,826	14,826	14,826		14,826
Navy	VIRGINIA	QUANTICO	THE BASIC SCHOOL STUDENT QUARTERS—PHASE 7	31,012	31,012	31,012		31,012
Navy	VIRGINIA	QUANTICO	WEAPONS TRAINING BATTALION MESS HALL	12,876	12,876	12,876		12,876
Navy	VIRGINIA	YORKTOWN	ARMORY	4,259	4,259	4,259		4,259
Navy	VIRGINIA	YORKTOWN	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	18,422	18,422	18,422		18,422

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Navy	VIRGINIA	YORKTOWN	MOTOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY	6,188	6,188	6,188		6,188
Navy	VIRGINIA	YORKTOWN	REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS	11,015	11,015	11,015		11,015
Navy	VIRGINIA	YORKTOWN	SUPPLY WAREHOUSE FACILITY	8,939	8,939	8,939		8,939
Navy	WASHINGTON	KITSAP	EXPLOSIVES HANDLING WHARF #2 (INC)	280,041	280,041	254,241	–25,800	254,241
Navy	WASHINGTON	WHIDBEY ISLAND	EA–18G FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	6,272	6,272	6,272		6,272
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MCON DESIGN FUNDS	102,619	102,619	102,619		102,619
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	16,535	16,535	16,535		16,535
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	BAMS OPERATIONAL FACILITIES	34,048	34,048	34,048		34,048
Total Military Construction, Navy				**1,701,985**	**1,549,164**	**1,648,228**	**–128,101**	**1,573,884**
AF	ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK AFB	C–130J FLIGHT SIMULATOR ADDITION	4,178	4,178	4,178		4,178
AF	ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK AFB	C–130J FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE HANGAR	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
AF	FLORIDA	TYNDALL AFB	F–22 ADAL HANGAR FOR LOW OBSERVABLE/COMPOSITE	14,750	14,750	14,750		14,750
AF	GEORGIA	FORT STEWART, GEORGIA	AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS CENTER (ASOC)	7,250	7,250	7,250		7,250
AF	GEORGIA	MOODY AFB	HC–130J SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
AF	GREENLAND	THULE AB	CONSOLIDATED ENGINEER SHOP AND SUPPLY FACILITY	0	0	0		0
AF	GREENLAND	THULE AB	DORMITORY (48 PN)	24,500	24,500	24,500		24,500
AF	GUAM	ANDERSEN AFB	FUEL SYSTEMS HANGAR	0	0	0		0
AF	ITALY	AVIANO AB	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,400	9,400	9,400		9,400
AF	NEBRASKA	OFFUTT AFB	US STRATCOM REPLACEMENT FACILITY, INCR 2	161,000	161,000	128,000	–33,000	128,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	HOLLOMAN AFB	MQ–9 MAINTENANCE HANGAR	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	MINOT AFB	B–52 ADD/ALTER MUNITIONS AGE FACILITY	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
AF	TEXAS	JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO	DORMITORY (144 RM)	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
AF	UTAH	HILL AFB	F–35 ADAL BUILDING 118 FOR FLIGHT SIMULATOR	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
AF	UTAH	HILL AFB	F–35 ADAL HANGAR 45W/AMU	7,250	7,250	7,250		7,250

AF	UTAH	HILL AFB	F–35 MODULAR STORAGE MAGAZINES	2,280	2,280	2,280		2,280
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	LAJES AFB	SANITARY SEWER LIFT/PUMP STATION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	ROTA	TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT HANGARS	15,032	15,032	0	–15,032	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	ROTA	TRANSIENT CONTINGENCY DORMITORY—100 RM	17,625	17,625	0	–17,625	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,635	18,635	18,635		18,635
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	18,200	18,200	18,200		18,200
Total Military Construction, Air Force				**388,200**	**388,200**	**322,543**	**–65,657**	**322,543**
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	MARANA	SOF PARACHUTE TRAINING FACILITY	6,477	6,477	6,477		6,477
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	YUMA	TRUCK UNLOAD FACILITY	1,300	1,300	1,300		1,300
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	BRUSSELS	NATO HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	26,969	26,969	26,969		26,969
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	CORONADO	SOF CLOSE QUARTERS COMBAT/DYNAMIC SHOOT FAC	13,969	13,969	13,969		13,969
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	CORONADO	SOF INDOOR DYNAMIC SHOOTING FACILITY	31,170	31,170	31,170		31,170
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	CORONADO	SOF MOBILE COMM DETACHMENT SUPPORT FACILITY	10,120	10,120	10,120		10,120
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT—SAN DIEGO	REPLACE FUEL PIER	91,563	91,563	91,563		91,563
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE	27,500	27,500	27,500		27,500
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	27,400	27,400	27,400		27,400
Def-Wide	COLORADO	BUCKLEY AIR FORCE BASE	DENVER POWER HOUSE	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
Def-Wide	COLORADO	FORT CARSON, COLORADO	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS COMPLEX	56,673	56,673	56,673		56,673
Def-Wide	COLORADO	PIKES PEAK	HIGH ALTITUDE MEDICAL RESEARCH LAB	3,600	3,600	3,600		3,600
Def-Wide	DELAWARE	DOVER AFB	REPLACE TRUCK OFF-LOAD FACILITY	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	EGLIN AFB	SOF AVFID OPS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	41,695	41,695	41,695		41,695
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	HURLBURT FIELD	CONSTRUCT FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	MACDILL AFB	SOF JOINT SPECIAL OPS UNIVERSITY FAC (JSOU)	34,409	34,409	34,409		34,409
Def-Wide	GERMANY	RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 2	127,000	127,000	127,000		127,000

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Def-Wide	GERMANY	STUTTGART-PATCH BARRACKS	DISA EUROPE FACILITY UPGRADES	2,413	2,413	2,413		2,413
Def-Wide	GERMANY	VOGELWEH	REPLACE VOGELWEH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	61,415	61,415	61,415		61,415
Def-Wide	GERMANY	WEISBADEN	WEISBADEN HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION	52,178	52,178	52,178		52,178
Def-Wide	GUAM	ANDERSEN AFB	UPGRADE FUEL PIPELINE	67,500	67,500	0		67,500
Def-Wide	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	GUANTANAMO BAY	REPLACE FUEL PIER	37,600	37,600	37,600		37,600
Def-Wide	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	GUANTANAMO BAY	REPLACE TRUCK LOAD FACILITY	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Def-Wide	HAWAII	JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM	SOF SDVT–1 WATERFRONT OPERATIONS FACILITY	24,289	24,289	24,289		24,289
Def-Wide	ILLINOIS	GREAT LAKES	DRUG LABORATORY REPLACEMENT	28,700	28,700	28,700		28,700
Def-Wide	ILLINOIS	SCOTT AFB	DISA FACILITY UPGRADES	84,111	84,111	84,111		84,111
Def-Wide	ILLINOIS	SCOTT AFB	MEDICAL LOGISTICS WAREHOUSE	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Def-Wide	INDIANA	GRISSOM ARB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	26,800	26,800	26,800		26,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	CAMP ZAMA	RENOVATE ZAMA HIGH SCHOOL	13,273	13,273	13,273		13,273
Def-Wide	JAPAN	KADENA AB	REPLACE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	71,772	71,772	71,772		71,772
Def-Wide	JAPAN	KADENA AB	REPLACE STEARLEY HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	71,773	71,773	71,773		71,773
Def-Wide	JAPAN	SASEBO	REPLACE SASEBO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	35,733	35,733	35,733		35,733
Def-Wide	JAPAN	ZUKERAN	REPLACE ZUKERAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	79,036	79,036	79,036		79,036
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY	REPLACE BARKLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	41,767	41,767	41,767		41,767
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY	SOF GROUND SUPPORT BATTALION	26,313	26,313	26,313		26,313
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY	SOF LANDGRAF HANGAR EXTENSION	3,559	3,559	3,559		3,559
Def-Wide	KOREA	KUNSAN AIR BASE	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Def-Wide	KOREA	OSAN AFB	HOSPITAL ADDITION/ALTERATION	34,600	34,600	34,600		34,600
Def-Wide	KOREA	OSAN AFB	REPLACE OSAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	42,692	42,692	42,692		42,692
Def-Wide	LOUISIANA	BARKSDALE AFB	UPGRADE PUMPHOUSE	11,700	11,700	11,700		11,700

Def-Wide	MARYLAND	ANNAPOLIS	HEALTH CLINIC REPLACEMENT	66,500	66,500	66,500		66,500
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL	BASE INSTALLATION ACCESS./APPEARANCE PLAN	7,000	7,000	0		7,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL	ELECTRICAL CAPACITY AND COOLING TOWERS	35,600	35,600	35,600		35,600
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL	TEMPORARY MEDICAL FACILITIES	26,600	26,600	26,600		26,600
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	FORT DETRICK	USAMRIID STAGE I, INCR 7	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	FORT MEADE	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CENTER INC 2	300,521	300,521	225,521	–75,000	225,521
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	FORT MEADE	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #1/SITE M INC 1	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	FORT LEONARD WOOD	DENTAL CLINIC	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	CANNON AFB	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPALCEMENT	71,023	71,023	71,023		71,023
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	CANNON AFB	SOF AC–130J COMBAT PARKING APRON	22,062	22,062	22,062		22,062
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	FORT DRUM, NEW YORK	IDT COMPLEX	25,900	25,900	25,900		25,900
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	FORT DRUM, NEW YORK	SOLDIER SPECIALTY CARE CLINIC	17,300	17,300	17,300		17,300
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	21,200	21,200	21,200		21,200
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA	SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES	53,399	53,399	53,399		53,399
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA	SOF SURVIVAL EVASION RESIST. ESCAPE TNG FAC	5,465	5,465	5,465		5,465
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	40,481	40,481	50,481	30,000	70,481
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	SOF CIVIL AFFAIRS BATTALION COMPLEX	31,373	31,373	41,373		31,373
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	SOF SUPPORT ADDITION	3,875	3,875	3,875		3,875
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	FORT BRAGG	SOF SUSTAINMENT BRIGADE COMPLEX	24,693	24,693	34,693		24,693
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	53,600	53,600	53,600		53,600
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB	REPLACE PIPELINE	1,850	1,850	1,850		1,850
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND	REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND	REPLACE RESERVOIR	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND	REPLACE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	6,300	6,300	6,300		6,300
Def-Wide	ROMANIA	DEVESELU, ROMANIA	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM COMPLEX (INC 1)	157,900	82,900	157,900	–37,900	120,000
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	SHAW AFB	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	57,200	57,200	57,200		57,200

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Def-Wide	TEXAS	FORT BLISS	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 4	207,400	207,400	107,400	–75,000	132,400
Def-Wide	TEXAS	JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER PHASE 3 INCR	80,700	80,700	80,700	–54,300	26,400
Def-Wide	TEXAS	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	DFAS FACILITY	16,715	16,715	16,715		16,715
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	MENWITH HILL STATION	MHS UTILITIES AND ROADS	3,795	3,795	3,795		3,795
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	MENWITH HILL STATION	REPLACE MENWITH HILL ELEMENTARY/HIGH SCHOOL	46,488	46,488	46,488		46,488
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF FELTWELL	FELTWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION	30,811	30,811	30,811		30,811
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF MILDENHALL	SOF CV–22 SIMULATOR FACILITY	6,490	6,490	6,490		6,490
Def-Wide	UTAH	CAMP WILLIAMS	IC CNCI DATA CENTER 1 INC 4	191,414	191,414	191,414		191,414
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	DAM NECK	SOF MAGAZINES	0	0	0		0
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK—STORY	SOF COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT FACILITY—EAST	11,132	11,132	11,132		11,132
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	NORFOLK	VETERINARY FACILITY REPLACEMENT	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	FORT LEWIS	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	46,553	46,553	46,553		46,553
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	FORT LEWIS	SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL	3,967	3,967	3,967		3,967
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,440	6,440	6,440		6,440
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING & DESIGN	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	105,700	105,700	105,700		105,700
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	47,978	47,978	47,978		47,978

Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,928	7,928	7,928		7,928
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	105,569	105,569	105,569		105,569
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,919	2,919	2,919		2,919
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	27,620	27,620	27,620		27,620
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,548	4,548	4,548		4,548
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	SOF OPERATIONS AND SKILLS TRAINING COMPLEX	0	0	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONST	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,254	7,254	7,254		7,254
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,091	4,091	4,091		4,091
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILCON	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide				**3,654,623**	**3,569,623**	**3,435,123**	**–222,200**	**3,432,423**
Chem Demil	COLORADO	PUEBLO DEPOT	AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY, PH XIV	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Chem Demil	KENTUCKY	BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION PH XIII	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense				**151,000**	**151,000**	**151,000**	**0**	**151,000**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	254,163	254,163	254,163		254,163
Total NATO Security Investment Program				**254,163**	**254,163**	**254,163**	**0**	**254,163**
Army NG	ALABAMA	FORT MC CLELLAN	LIVE FIRE SHOOT HOUSE	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
Army NG	ARKANSAS	SEARCY	FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800

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Army NG	CALIFORNIA	FORT IRWIN	MANEUVER AREA TRAINING & EQUIPMENT SITE PH3	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army NG	CONNECTICUT	CAMP HARTELL	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army NG	DELAWARE	BETHANY BEACH	REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PH1	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
Army NG	FLORIDA	CAMP BLANDING	COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FAC	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Army NG	FLORIDA	MIRAMAR	READINESS CENTER	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army NG	GUAM	BARRIGADA	JFHQ PH4	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Army NG	HAWAII	KAPOLEI	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY PH1	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army NG	IDAHO	ORCHARD TRAINIG AREA	ORTC(BARRACKS)PH2	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army NG	INDIANA	SOUTH BEND	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER ADD/ALT	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army NG	INDIANA	TERRE HAUTE	FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Army NG	IOWA	CAMP DODGE	URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army NG	KANSAS	TOPEKA	TAXIWAY, RAMP & HANGAR ALTERATIONS	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Army NG	KENTUCKY	FRANKFORT	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	CAMP EDWARDS	GROUND WATER EXTRACTION, TREATMENT, AND RE-CHARGE SYSTEM	0	0	0		0
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	CAMP EDWARDS	UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army NG	MICHIGAN	CAMP GRAYLING	OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING COMPLEX (ORTC) BARRACKS	0	0	0		0
Army NG	MINNESOTA	ARDEN HILLS	READINESS CENTER	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	CAMP RIPLEY	SCOUT RECONNAISANCE RANGE	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	ST PAUL	READINESS CENTER	17,000	0	0	–17,000	0
Army NG	MISSOURI	FORT LEONARD WOOD	REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army NG	MISSOURI	KANSAS CITY	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	1,900	1,900	1,900		1,900
Army NG	MISSOURI	MONETT	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	820	820	820		820
Army NG	MISSOURI	PERRYVILLE	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	700	700	700		700
Army NG	MONTANA	MILES CITY	READINESS CENTER	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Army NG	NEW JERSEY	SEA GIRT	REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army NG	NEW YORK	STORMVILLE	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINT SHOP PH1	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army NG	OHIO	CHILLICOTHE	FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD/ALT	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
Army NG	OHIO	DELAWARE	READINESS CENTER	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000

Army NG	OKLAHOMA	CAMP GRUBER	OPERATIONS READINESS TRAINING COMPLEX	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	CAMP SANTIAGO	READINESS CENTER	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	CEIBA	REFILL STATION BUILDING	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	GUAYNABO	READINESS CENTER (JFHQ)	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	GURABO	READINESS CENTER	14,700	14,700	14,700		14,700
Army NG	UTAH	CAMP WILLIAMS	BEQ FACILITY (REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE)	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	UTAH	CAMP WILLIAMS	REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PH2	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army NG	VERMONT	NORTH HYDE PARK	FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	0	0	0
Army NG	WASHINGTON	FORT LEWIS	READINESS CENTER	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
Army NG	WEST VIRGINIA	LOGAN	READINESS CENTER	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
Army NG	WISCONSIN	WAUSAU	FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,622	26,622	26,622		26,622
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,057	15,057	15,057		15,057
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard				**613,799**	**613,799**	**613,799**	**0**	**613,799**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	0	0	0		0
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT	ORTC	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT	UPH BARRACKS	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	TUSTIN	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army Res	ILLINOIS	FORT SHERIDAN	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army Res	MARYLAND	ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army Res	MARYLAND	BALTIMORE	ADD/ALT ARMY RESERVE CENTER	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Army Res	MASSACHUSETTS	DEVENS RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREA	AUTOMATIC RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
Army Res	MASSACHUSETTS	DEVENS RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREA	COMBAT PISTOL/MP FIREARMS QUALIFICATION	3,700	3,700	3,700		3,700
Army Res	NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST	AUTOMATED INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE	7,400	7,400	7,400		7,400
Army Res	PENNSYLVANIA	CONNEAUT LAKE	DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD	0	0	0		0
Army Res	WASHINGTON	JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	FORT MCCOY	CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200

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Army Res	WISCONSIN	FORT MCCOY	DINING FACILITY	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
Army Res	WISCONSIN	FORT MCCOY	ECS TACTICAL EQUIP. MAINT. FACILTY (TEMF)	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	15,951	15,951	15,951		15,951
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,895	10,895	10,895		10,895
Total Military Construction, Army Reserve				**305,846**	**305,846**	**305,846**	**0**	**305,846**
N/MC Res	ARIZONA	YUMA	RESERVE TRAINING FACILITY—YUMA AZ	5,379	5,379	5,379		5,379
N/MC Res	IOWA	FORT DES MOINES	JOINT RESERVE CENTER—DES MOINES IA	19,162	19,162	19,162		19,162
N/MC Res	LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS	TRANSIENT QUARTERS	7,187	7,187	7,187		7,187
N/MC Res	NEW YORK	BROOKLYN	VEHICLE MAINT. FAC.—BROOKLYN NY	4,430	4,430	4,430		4,430
N/MC Res	TEXAS	FORT WORTH	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION SITE	11,256	11,256	11,256		11,256
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,118	2,118	2,118		2,118
Total Military Construction, Naval Reserve				**49,532**	**49,532**	**49,532**	**0**	**49,532**
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	FRESNO YOSEMITE IAP ANG	F–15 CONVERSION	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Air NG	HAWAII	JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM	TFI—F–22 COMBAT APRON ADDITION	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
Air NG	NEW MEXICO	KIRTLAND AFB	ALTER TARGET INTELLIGENCE FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Air NG	TENNESSEE	MCGHEE-TYSON AIRPORT	DORMITORY CLASSROOM FACILITY	0	0	0		0
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Air NG	WYOMING	CHEYENNE MAP	C–130 FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY	6,486	6,486	6,486		6,486
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard				**42,386**	**42,386**	**42,386**	**0**	**42,386**

AF Res	CALIFORNIA	MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE	JOINT REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER	0	0	0		0
AF Res	NEW YORK	NIAGARA FALLS IAP	FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,879	2,879	2,879		2,879
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUTION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				**10,979**	**10,979**	**10,979**	**0**	**10,979**
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FAMILY HOUSING P&D	4,641	4,641	4,641		4,641
Total Family Housing Construction, Army				**4,641**	**4,641**	**4,641**	**0**	**4,641**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	31,785	31,785	31,785		31,785
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	LEASING	203,533	203,533	203,533		203,533
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	109,534	109,534	109,534		109,534
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	56,970	56,970	56,970		56,970
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	620	620	620		620
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	26,010	26,010	26,010		26,010
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	SERVICES ACCOUNT	13,487	13,487	13,487		13,487
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	88,112	88,112	88,112		88,112
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army				**530,051**	**530,051**	**530,051**	**0**	**530,051**
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IMPROVEMENTS	79,571	79,571	79,571		79,571
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,253	4,253	4,253		4,253
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force				**83,824**	**83,824**	**83,824**	**0**	**83,824**

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FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	37,878	37,878	37,878		37,878
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	46,127	46,127	46,127		46,127
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	LEASING	62,730	62,730	62,730		62,730
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MAINTENANCE (RPMA RPMC)	201,937	201,937	201,937		201,937
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	55,002	55,002	55,002		55,002
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,943	1,943	1,943		1,943
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	SERVICES ACCOUNT	16,550	16,550	16,550		16,550
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	75,662	75,662	75,662		75,662
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force				**497,829**	**497,829**	**497,829**	**0**	**497,829**
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DESIGN	4,527	4,527	4,527		4,527
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IMPROVEMENTS	97,655	97,655	97,655		97,655
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps				**102,182**	**102,182**	**102,182**	**0**	**102,182**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	17,697	17,697	17,697		17,697
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	LEASING	83,774	83,774	83,774		83,774

FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	85,254	85,254	85,254		85,254
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	62,741	62,741	62,741		62,741
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	491	491	491		491
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	27,798	27,798	27,798		27,798
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	SERVICES ACCOUNT	19,615	19,615	19,615		19,615
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	80,860	80,860	80,860		80,860
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps				**378,230**	**378,230**	**378,230**	**0**	**378,230**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	4,660	4,660	4,660		4,660
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	66	66	66		66
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	LEASING	10,822	10,822	10,822		10,822
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	LEASING	35,333	35,333	35,333		35,333
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	73	73	73		73
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	567	567	567		567
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	371	371	371		371
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	SERVICES ACCOUNT	31	31	31		31
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	12	12	12		12

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	283	283	283		283
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide				**52,238**	**52,238**	**52,238**	**0**	**52,238**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	1,786	1,786	1,786		1,786
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund				**1,786**	**1,786**	**1,786**	**0**	**1,786**
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	COMM ADD 3: GALENA FOL, AK	1,337	1,337	1,337		1,337
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	5,038	5,038	5,038		5,038
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	4,176	4,176	4,176		4,176
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	4,897	4,897	4,897		4,897
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	39	39	39		39
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–168: NS NEWPORT, RI	1,742	1,742	1,742		1,742
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	2,129	2,129	2,129		2,129
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	189	189	189		189
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IND–106: KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, KS	7,280	7,280	7,280		7,280
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IND–110: MISSISSIPPI ARMY AMMO PLANT, MS	160	160	160		160
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IND–112: RIVER BANK ARMY AMMO PLANT, CA	22,431	22,431	22,431		22,431

BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IND–119: NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT, IN	197	197	197		197
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	IND–122: LONE STAR ARMY AMMO PLANT, TX	11,379	11,379	11,379		11,379
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MED–2: WALTER REED NMMC, BETHESDA, MD	7,787	7,787	7,787		7,787
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	MED–57: BROOKS CITY BASE, TX	326	326	326		326
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	605	605	605		605
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	20,453	20,453	20,453		20,453
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–113: FORT MONROE, VA	12,184	12,184	12,184		12,184
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–121: FORT GILLEM, GA	4,976	4,976	4,976		4,976
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–167: USAR COMMAND AND CONTROL—NE	175	175	175		175
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–212: USAR CMD & CNTRL—NEW ENGLAND	222	222	222		222
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–222: FORT MCPHERSON, GA	6,772	6,772	6,772		6,772
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–223: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ	9,989	9,989	9,989		9,989
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–236: RC TRANSFORMATION IN CT	557	557	557		557
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–242: RC TRANSFORMATION IN NY	172	172	172		172
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–253: RC TRANSFORMATION IN PA	100	100	100		100
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	USA–36: RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	1,385	1,385	1,385		1,385
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 2005				**126,697**	**126,697**	**126,697**	**0**	**126,697**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, AIR FORCE	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	122,552	122,552	122,552		122,552
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, ARMY	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	79,893	79,893	79,893		79,893
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, NAVY	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	146,951	146,951	146,951		146,951
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 1990				**349,396**	**349,396**	**349,396**	**0**	**349,396**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	BRAC 2005	0	–126,697	0	–132,513	–132,513
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	0	–20,000	0	–20,000	–20,000
Total Prior Year Savings				**0**	**–146,697**	**0**	**–152,513**	**–152,513**
GR	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	CIVILIAN PAY RAISE REDUCTION	0	0	0	–2,334	–2,334
Total General Reductions				**0**	**0**	**0**	**–2,334**	**–2,334**
Total Military Construction, Base Funding				**11,222,710**	**10,838,192**	**10,558,796**	**–809,805**	**10,412,905**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW ASIA	COMBINED DINING FACILITY	0	9,819	0	0	0
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW ASIA	TRANSIENT QUARTERS	0	41,529	0	0	0
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONIER, DJIBOUTI	CONTAINERIZED LIVING AND WORK UNITS	0	7,510	0	7,510	7,510
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONIER, DJIBOUTI	FITNESS CENTER	0	26,960	0	26,960	26,960
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONIER, DJIBOUTI	GALLEY ADDITION AND WAREHOUSE	0	22,220	0	22,220	22,220
Navy	DJIBOUTI	CAMP LEMONIER, DJIBOUTI	JOINT HQ/JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER FACILITY	0	42,730	0	42,730	42,730
Total Military Construction, Navy				**0**	**150,768**	**0**	**99,420**	**99,420**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS	112–10 AND TITLE IV OF DIVISION H P.L. 112–74	0	–150,768	0	–150,768	–150,768
Total Prior Year Savings				**0**	**–150,768**	**0**	**–150,768**	**–150,768**
Total Military Construction, OCO Funding				**0**	**0**	**0**	**–51,348**	**–51,348**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	6,000	0	–6,000	–6,000	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	7,577,341	323,638	25,000	80,580	7,657,921
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,458,631	27,000	0	27,000	2,485,631
Naval reactors	1,088,635	99,000	37,986	0	1,088,635
Office of the administrator	411,279	–48,000	–25,000	–29,279	382,000
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,535,886**	**401,638**	**37,986**	**78,301**	**11,614,187**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,472,001	10,000	–463,000	–463,000	5,009,001
Other defense activities	735,702	–50,000	0	–4,403	731,299
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,207,703**	**–40,000**	**–463,000**	**–467,403**	**5,740,300**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,743,589**	**361,638**	**–425,014**	**–389,102**	**17,354,487**

Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,749,589**	**361,638**	**–431,014**	**–395,102**	**17,354,487**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Infrastructure security & energy restoration	6,000		–6,000	–6,000	0
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	369,000	66,000			369,000
W76 Life extension program	174,931	81,000		45,000	219,931
Total, Life extension programs	**543,931**	**147,000**	**0**	**45,000**	**588,931**
Stockpile assessment and design					
W78 Life extension study					0
W88 Alt 370					0
Total, Stockpile assessment and design	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stockpile systems					
Stockpile systems	0				
B61 Stockpile systems	72,364				72,364
W76 Stockpile systems	65,445		25,000		65,445
W78 Stockpile systems	139,207	12,000			139,207
W80 Stockpile systems	46,540				46,540
B83 Stockpile systems	57,947				57,947
W87 Stockpile systems	85,689				85,689
W88 Stockpile systems	123,217	5,000			123,217
Total, Stockpile systems	**590,409**	**17,000**	**25,000**	**0**	**590,409**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	51,265				51,265

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Stockpile services					
Production support	365,405	6,000		6,000	371,405
Research and development support	28,103	4,000			28,103
R&D certification and safety	191,632	27,000		8,000	199,632
Management, technology, and production	175,844	9,000			175,844
Plutonium sustainment	141,685	9,000			141,685
Total, Stockpile services	**902,669**	**55,000**	**0**	**14,000**	**916,669**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,088,274**	**219,000**	**25,000**	**59,000**	**2,147,274**
Campaigns:					
Science campaign					
Advanced certification	44,104	29,500		10,000	54,104
Primary assessment technologies	94,000	7,000		5,000	99,000
Dynamic materials properties	97,000	9,000		9,000	106,000
Advanced radiography	30,000				30,000
Secondary assessment technologies	85,000				85,000
Total, Science campaign	**350,104**	**45,500**	**0**	**24,000**	**374,104**
Engineering campaign					
Enhanced surety	46,421	8,500		8,000	54,421
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	18,983				18,983
Nuclear survivability	21,788				21,788
Enhanced surveillance	63,379	8,000			63,379
Total, Engineering campaign	**150,571**	**16,500**	**0**	**8,000**	**158,571**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign					
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	81,942				81,942

Ignition	84,172	–30,000			84,172
Support of other stockpile programs	14,817	20,000			14,817
NIF diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	0				0
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	6,044				6,044
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,334				8,334
Facility operations and target production	264,691				264,691
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**460,000**	**–10,000**	**0**	**0**	**460,000**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	600,000	–30,000			600,000
Readiness Campaign					
Stockpile readiness	0				0
High explosives and weapon operations	0				0
Nonnuclear readiness	64,681				64,681
Tritium readiness	65,414				65,414
Advanced design and production technologies	0				0
Total, Readiness campaign	**130,095**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**130,095**
Total, Campaigns	**1,690,770**	**22,000**	**0**	**32,000**	**1,722,770**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)					
Operations of facilities					
Kansas City Plant	163,602				163,602
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	89,048				89,048
Los Alamos National Laboratory	335,978				335,978
Nevada National Security Site	115,697				115,697
Pantex	172,020				172,020
Sandia National Laboratory	167,384				167,384
Savannah River Site	120,577				120,577
Y–12 National security complex	255,097				255,097
Institutional site support	0				0
Total, Operations of facilities	**1,419,403**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,419,403**

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program Readiness	0				0
Science, technology and engineering capability support	166,945				166,945
Maintenance and repair of facilities	0				0
Nuclear operations capability support	203,346				203,346
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**1,789,694**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,789,694**
Construction:					
13–D–301 Electrical infrastructure upgrades, LANL/LLNL	23,000				23,000
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	24,204				24,204
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project, LANL	8,889				8,889
10-D–501 Nuclear facilities risk reduction Y–12 National security complex, Oakridge, TN	17,909				17,909
09–D–404 Test capabilities revitalization II, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	11,332				11,332
08–D–802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	24,800				24,800
07–D–140 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations	0				0
06–D–140 Project engineering design (PED) various locations	0				0
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12 , Oak Ridge, TN	340,000		–340,000	–340,000	0
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12 , Phase 1, Oak Ridge, TN	0		340,000	340,000	340,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	0	100,000			0
Total, Construction	**450,134**	**100,000**	**0**	**0**	**450,134**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**2,239,828**	**100,000**	**0**	**0**	**2,239,828**

Secure transportation asset

Operations and equipment	114,965				114,965
Program direction	104,396				104,396
Total, Secure transportation asset	**219,361**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**219,361**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	247,552				247,552
Site stewardship					
Operations and maintenance	90,001	–17,362		–10,420	79,581
Construction					
11–D–601 Sanitary effluent reclamation facility, LANL	0				0
Total, Site stewardship	**90,001**	**–17,362**	**0**	**–10,420**	**79,581**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	643,285				643,285
NNSA CIO activities	155,022				155,022
Legacy contractor pensions	185,000				185,000
Science, Technology and Engineering Capability	0				0
National security applications	18,248				18,248
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,577,341**	**323,638**	**25,000**	**80,580**	**7,657,921**
Rescission					0
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,577,341**	**323,638**	**25,000**	**80,580**	**7,657,921**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Nonproliferation and verification R&D					
Operations and maintenance	398,186				398,186
Domestic Enrichment R&D	150,000				150,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation and verification R&D	**548,186**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**548,186**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Nonproliferation and international security	150,119				150,119
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	311,000				311,000
Fissile materials disposition					
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition					
Operations and maintenance					
U.S. plutonium disposition	498,979				498,979
U.S. uranium disposition	29,736				29,736
Total, Operations and maintenance	**528,715**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**528,715**
Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	388,802				388,802
99–D–141–01 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, Savannah River, SC	0				0
99–D–141–02 Waste Solidification Building, Savannah River, SC	0				0
Total, Construction	**388,802**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**388,802**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**917,517**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**917,517**
Russian surplus fissile materials disposition	3,788				3,788
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**921,305**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**921,305**
Global threat reduction initiative	466,021	27,000		27,000	493,021
Legacy contractor pensions	62,000				62,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,458,631**	**27,000**	**0**	**48,580**	**2,507,211**
Rescission					0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,458,631**	**27,000**	**0**	**27,000**	**2,485,631**

Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	418,072				418,072
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	89,700	97,000	37,986		89,700
S8G Prototype refueling	121,100				121,100
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	366,961				366,961
Construction:					
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	8,890				8,890
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	2,000				2,000
13–D–903, KS Prototype Staff Building, KSO	14,000				14,000
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	19,000				19,000
10-D–904, NRF infrastructure upgrades, Idaho	0				0
09–D–902, NRF Office Building #2 ECC Upgrade, Idaho	0				0
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 recovering discharge station, Naval Reactor Facility, ID	5,700				5,700
07–D–190 Materials research technology complex (MRTC)	0				0
Total, Construction	**49,590**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**49,590**
Program direction	43,212	2,000			43,212
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,088,635**	**99,000**	**37,986**	**0**	**1,088,635**
Adjustments:					
Rescission of prior year balances	0				0
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,088,635**	**99,000**	**37,986**	**0**	**1,088,635**
Office Of The Administrator					
Office of the administrator	411,279	–48,000	–25,000	–29,279	382,000
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**411,279**	**–48,000**	**–25,000**	**–29,279**	**382,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	1,990				1,990
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	389,347				389,347
Central plateau remediation	558,820				558,820
Richland community and regulatory support	15,156				15,156
Total, Hanford site	**963,323**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**963,323**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	396,607				396,607
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,000				3,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**399,607**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**399,607**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,484				1,484
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	24,000				24,000
Nevada	64,641				64,641
Sandia National Laboratories	5,000				5,000
Los Alamos National Laboratory	239,143				239,143
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**334,268**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**334,268**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
Building 3019	0				0
OR Nuclear facility D & D	67,525				67,525
OR cleanup and disposition	109,470				109,470
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,500				4,500

Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**181,495**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**181,495**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
01–D–416 A-E/ORP-0060 / Major construction	690,000				690,000
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	482,113				482,113
Total, Office of River protection	**1,172,113**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,172,113**
Savannah River sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations	444,089				444,089
SR community and regulatory support	16,584				16,584
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	698,294				698,294
Construction:					
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	22,549				22,549
PE&D glass waste storage building #3	0				0
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**720,843**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**720,843**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,181,516**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,181,516**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste isolation pilot plant	198,010				198,010
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**198,010**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**198,010**
Program direction	323,504				323,504
Program support	18,279				18,279
Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,817				18,817
Paducah	8,909				8,909

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Portsmouth	8,578				8,578
Richland/Hanford Site	71,746				71,746
Savannah River Site	121,977				121,977
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,977				4,977
West Valley	2,015				2,015
Total, Safeguards and Security	**237,019**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**237,019**
Technology development	20,000	10,000			20,000
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000		–463,000	–463,000	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,494,124**	**10,000**	**–463,000**	**–463,000**	**5,031,124**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–12,123				–12,123
Use of unobligated balances	–10,000				–10,000
Rescission					
Total, Adjustments	**–22,123**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–22,123**
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,472,001**	**10,000**	**–463,000**	**–463,000**	**5,009,001**
Other Defense Activities					
Health, safety and security					
Health, safety and security	139,325				139,325
Program direction	106,175				106,175
Undistributed adjustment		–50,000		–4,403	
Total, Health, safety and security	**245,500**	**–50,000**	**0**	**–4,403**	**241,097**
Specialized security activities	188,619				188,619

Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	164,477				164,477
Program direction	13,469				13,469
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**177,946**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**177,946**
Defense-related activities					
Infrastructure					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	0				0
Defense related administrative support	118,836				118,836
Office of hearings and appeals	4,801				4,801
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**735,702**	**–50,000**	**0**	**–4,403**	**731,299**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**735,702**	**–50,000**	**0**	**–4,403**	**731,299**

H.R. 4310

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Howard P. "Buck" McKeon Mr. McKeon	
Mr. Bartlett	
Mr. Thornberry	
Mr. Forbes	
Mr. Miller of Florida	
Joe Wilson Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	
Mr. LoBiondo	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mr. Turner of Ohio	
Mr. Kline	
Mr. Rogers of Alabama	
Mr. Shuster	
Mr. Conaway	
Mr. Wittman	
Mr. Hunter	
Mr. Rigell	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mrs. Hartzler	
Mr. West	
Mrs. Roby	
Mr. Smith of Washington	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
Mr. McIntyre	
Mr. Andrews	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mrs. Davis of California	
Mr. Langevin	
Mr. Larsen of Washington	
Mr. Cooper	
Ms. Bordallo	
Mr. Courtney	
[redacted]	
Ms. Tsongas	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
~~Ms. Pingree of Maine~~	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:	
Mr. Rogers of Michigan	
~~Mr. Nunes~~	
Mr. Ruppersberger	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 541 and 561 of the House bill and secs. 563 and 571-73 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Petri	
Mrs. Noem	
Mr. Scott of Virginia	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 312, 601, 727, 3111, 3113, 3114, 3117, 3118, 3132, 3133, 3151, and 3202 of the House bill and secs. 736, 758, 914, 3118, 3122, 3152-54, 3156, and 5022 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Greg Walden Mr. Walden	
Ed Whitfield Mr. Whitfield	
Henry A. Waxman Mr. Waxman	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 661 of the House bill and secs. 651-55, subtitle E of title XII, and title L of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Shelley Moore Capito Mrs. Capito	
Bill Huizenga Mr. Huizenga of Michigan	
Ed Perlmutter Mr. Perlmutter	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 227, 230, 335, 355, 952, 1013, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1041, 1043, 1097, 1111, 1202, 1203, 1212, 1213, 1217, 1219, 1234, 1237, 1238, 1240, 1240A, 1240B, 1240C, 1243, 1245-47, 1301, 1303, 1531-33, title XVII, secs. 3120, 3121, and 3123 of the House bill and secs. 237, 342, 873, subtitle F of title VIII, secs. 1013, 1031, 1033, 1042, 1045, 1050, 1093, 1201-04, 1212-15, 1217, 1218, 1223, 1224, 1241, 1242, 1247, 1248, subtitle E of title XII, secs. 1301, 1531, 1532, 1534, 3114, and 5023 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Ileana Ros-Lehtinen Ms. Ros-Lehtinen	
Ed Royce Mr. Royce	
~~Mr. Berman~~	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of sec. 1111 of the House bill and sec. 1803 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
Mr. Thompson of Mississippi	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 564, 593, 599, 1033, 1084, 1088, 1099C, 1707, and 1709 of the House bill and secs. 653, 736, 844, 844A, 897, 899, 1033, 1092, 1096, 1099C, 5021, 5024, subtitle E of title XII, and title LI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Lamar Smith Mr. Smith of Texas	
Daniel E. Lungren Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California	
John Conyers Mr. Conyers	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 316, 317, 601, 2841, 2846, and 2861 of the House bill and secs. 271, 312, 1091, 1433, title XIX, and sec. 2842 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Hastings of Washington	
Mr. Bishop of Utah	
[redacted]	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 313, 651, 663, 801, 812, 833, 952, 1101-04, 1111, 1616, 1683, 1702, 1704-06, and 2811 of the House bill and secs. 641, 822, 825, 844, 844A, 892, 894-96, 903, 1099A, 1101-04, and subtitle B of title LIII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Issa	
Mr. Walberg	
[redacted]	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of secs. 916, 1074, 1603, 1617, 1661, and 3158 of the House bill and secs. 271, 912, 1046, title XVIII, secs. 3153, 3159, and 3504 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Ralph M. Hall M.C 4th Tex Mr. Hall	
Judy Biggert IL-13 Mrs. Biggert	
Eddie Bernice Johnson TX 30 Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 1611, 1621-23, 1631, 1632, 1641, 1651-58, 1661, 1671-73, 1681-83, 1691, 1693a, 1695, and 1697 of the House bill and secs. 848, 888, 889E, 1090, and 1099E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Graves of Missouri	
Ms. Herrera Beutler	
[redacted]	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 334, 535, 601, 704, 1074, 1078, 2801, and 3509 of the House bill and secs. 521, 1803, 1804, 3503-05, 3508, and 3509 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Mica	
Mr. Coble	
Mr. Bishop of New York	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Veterans Affairs, for consideration of secs. 355, 564, 565, 664, and 728 of the House bill and secs. 642, 755, 756, 759-64, 1044, 1087, 1090, 1097, 1099B, and title L of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Bilirakis	
Mr. Lamborn	
Mr. Michaud	

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mr. Levin
	Mr. Lieberman
	Mr. Reed of Rhode Island
	Mr. Akaka
	Mr. Nelson of Nebraska
	Mr. Webb
	Mrs. McCaskill
	Mr. Udall of Colorado

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mrs. Hagan
	Mr. Begich
	Mr. Manchin
	Mrs. Shaheen
	Mrs. Gillibrand
	Mr. Blumenthal
	Mr. McCain
	Mr. Inhofe

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mr. Sessions
	Mr. Chambliss
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Brown of Massachusetts
	Mr. Portman
	Ms. Ayotte
	Ms. Collins
	Mr. Graham

H.R. 4310—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mr. Cornyn
	Mr. Vitter