

Public Law 102-484
102d Congress

An Act

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1993 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, to provide for defense conversion, and for other purposes.

Oct. 23, 1992
[H.R. 5006]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993”.

National
Defense
Authorization
Act for Fiscal
Year 1993.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **DIVISIONS.**—This Act is organized into four divisions as follows:

- (1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.
- (2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.
- (3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.
- (4) Division D—Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

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- Sec. 4465. Training, adjustment assistance, and employment services for discharged military personnel, terminated defense employees, and displaced employees of defense contractors.
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- Sec. 4467. Improvements to employment and training assistance for dislocated workers under the Job Training Partnership Act.
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- Sec. 4469. Authorization of appropriations for certain employment, job training, and other assistance.
- Sec. 4470. Defense contractor requirement to list suitable employment openings with local employment service office.
- Sec. 4471. Notice requirements upon proposed and actual termination or substantial reduction in defense programs.
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Sec. 4501. Budget determination by the Director of OMB.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.

For purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. GENERAL LIMITATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 under the provisions of this Act is \$274,121,787,000, of which the total amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 under the provisions of—

- (1) division A is \$253,654,264,000;
- (2) division B is \$8,389,833,000; and
- (3) division C is \$12,077,690,000.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Funding Authorizations

SEC. 101. ARMY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Army as follows:

- (1) For aircraft, \$1,553,909,000.
- (2) For missiles, \$1,118,652,000.
- (3) For weapons and tracked combat vehicles, \$877,754,000.
- (4) For ammunition, \$829,444,000.
- (5) For other procurement, \$3,129,452,000.

SEC. 102. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) NAVY.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Navy as follows:

- (1) For aircraft, \$5,899,395,000.
- (2) For weapons, \$3,700,098,000.
- (3) For shipbuilding and conversion, \$5,958,663,000.
- (4) For other procurement, \$5,660,684,000.

(b) MARINE CORPS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Marine Corps in the amount of \$729,727,000.

SEC. 103. AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Air Force as follows:

- (1) For aircraft, \$10,034,314,000.
- (2) For missiles, \$4,399,390,000.
- (3) For other procurement, \$7,894,396,000.

SEC. 104. DEFENSE AGENCIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Defense Agencies in the amount of \$1,950,704,000.

SEC. 105. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement for the Inspector General of the Department of Defense in the amount of \$800,000.

SEC. 106. RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for procurement of aircraft, vehicles, communications equipment, and other equipment for the reserve components of the Armed Forces as follows:

- (1) For the Army National Guard, \$134,000,000.
- (2) For the Air National Guard, \$290,100,000.
- (3) For the Army Reserve, \$27,500,000.
- (4) For the Naval Reserve, \$85,000,000.
- (5) For the Air Force Reserve, \$60,000,000.
- (6) For the Marine Corps Reserve, \$9,000,000.
- (7) For operational support aircraft, \$90,000,000.

SEC. 107. CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), in the amount of \$515,300,000.

SEC. 108. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION.

The Secretary of the Air Force may use funds appropriated to the Air Force for fiscal year 1993 to enter into multiyear procurement contracts in accordance with section 2306(h) of title 10, United States Code, for the procurement of satellites number 23 through 25 under the Defense Support Program.

Subtitle B—Army Programs**SEC. 111. M-1 ABRAMS TANK PROGRAM.**

(a) TANK INDUSTRIAL BASE.—None of the funds appropriated for the Army pursuant to this Act or for fiscal year 1991 or 1992 may be used to initiate or implement closure of any portion of the tank industrial base.

(b) REVISION IN FISCAL YEAR 1992 PROVISIONS.—The text of section 111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1303) is amended to read as follows:

“Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1992 pursuant to section 101(3), \$225,000,000 shall be available

for the remanufacture of M1 tanks and may be used only to remanufacture M1 tanks to the M1A2 configuration.”

SEC. 112. PROCUREMENT OF AHIP SCOUT HELICOPTERS.

The prohibition in section 133(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1383) does not apply to the obligation of funds in amounts not to exceed \$225,000,000 for the procurement of not more than 36 OH-58D AHIP Scout aircraft from funds appropriated for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to section 101.

SEC. 113. AH-64 APACHE HELICOPTER MODIFICATIONS.

Section 113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1304) is repealed.

SEC. 114. ARMORED VEHICLE UPGRADES.

Section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) **TANK AND INFANTRY VEHICLE UPGRADES.**—(1) Funds received from the sale of tanks under this section shall be available for the upgrading of tanks for fielding to the Army.

“(2) Funds received from the sale of infantry fighting vehicles or armored personnel carriers under this section shall be available for the upgrading of infantry fighting vehicles or armored personnel carriers for fielding to the Army.

“(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) apply only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

“(4) This subsection applies with respect to funds received from sales occurring after September 30, 1989.”

SEC. 115. CHEMICAL AGENT MONITORING PROGRAM.

The Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM) may not be procured for the Armed Forces until the Secretary of the Army—

(1) completes an analysis of the initial production test results of the Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM);

(2) submits to Congress a report containing a discussion of the reliability and consistency of the laboratory-tested and field-tested Chemical Agent Monitor; and

(3) determines, and notifies Congress in writing, that all design and production deficiencies of the Chemical Agent Monitor have been identified and corrected before the resumption of obligation of funds for procurements under the Chemical Agent Monitoring Program.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION PROGRAMS.

(a) **SCN PROGRAMS.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 102(a)(3) are available for shipbuilding and conversion programs as follows:

For the aircraft carrier replacement program, \$832,200,000.

For the CVN aircraft carrier refueling overhaul advance procurement program, \$6,800,000.

For the CGN cruiser refueling overhaul advance procurement program, \$30,439,000.

For the Arleigh Burke guided missile destroyer program, \$3,319,643,000.

For the LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program, \$1,205,000,000.

For the MHC-1 coastal minehunter program, \$246,205,000.

For the oceanographic ship conversion program, \$19,500,000.

For the service craft program, \$126,028,000.

For outfitting, \$385,321,000.

For post-delivery, \$223,105,000.

For first destination transportation, \$6,031,000.

(b) **UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.**—The sum of the amounts provided under subsection (a) for fiscal year 1993 for the programs referred to in that subsection is reduced by \$441,609,000 in order to be within the total amount authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year under section 102(a)(3).

SEC. 122. AIRBORNE SELF PROTECTION JAMMER.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 or any fiscal year before fiscal year 1993 may be used for the procurement of the Airborne Self Protection Jammer system except for the payment of the costs of terminating existing contracts for the procurement of the Airborne Self Protection Jammer system.

(b) **EFFECTIVENESS OF LIMITATION.**—This section shall take effect upon submittal by the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees of notice that the Airborne Self Protection Jammer system has been determined by the Secretary to be either not operationally effective or not operationally suitable in operational testing.

SEC. 123. AV-8B HARRIER RADAR UPGRADE PROGRAM.

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated for the AV-8B radar upgrade program or for the remanufacture of AV-8B aircraft requiring installation of a new fuselage.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs (Nonstrategic)

SEC. 131. C-135 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in section 103 for procurement of aircraft for the Air Force, \$439,500,000 shall be available for the modification of C-135 aircraft as follows:

(1) \$87,600,000 shall be available to reengine four KC-135Q aircraft.

(2) \$219,000,000 shall be available to reengine 10 KC-135E aircraft for the Air National Guard.

(3) \$65,700,000 shall be available, if the RC-135 aircraft is selected under section 141, to reengine three RC-135 aircraft or, if the RC-135 aircraft is not selected under section 141, to reengine three KC-135 aircraft (in addition to those referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2)).

(4) \$51,600,000 shall be available for the open skies sensor system.

(5) \$15,600,000 shall be available for miscellaneous C-135 aircraft modifications.

SEC. 132. LIVE-FIRE SURVIVABILITY TESTING OF C-17 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING LAW.**—The C-17 transport aircraft shall be considered to be a covered system for purposes of

survivability testing under section 2366 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR RETROACTIVE WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may exercise the waiver authority in subsection (c) of such section with respect to the application of the survivability tests of that section to the C-17 transport aircraft notwithstanding that such program has entered full-scale engineering development.

(c) **REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—If the Secretary of Defense submits a certification under subsection (c) of such section that live-fire testing of the C-17 system under such section would be unreasonably expensive or impractical, the Secretary of Defense shall require that sufficiently large and realistic components and subsystems that could affect the survivability of the C-17 system be made available for any alternative live-fire test program.

(d) **FUNDING.**—The funds required to carry out any alternative live-fire testing program for the C-17 aircraft system shall be made available from amounts appropriated for the C-17 program for fiscal year 1993.

SEC. 133. CORRECTION OF FUEL LEAKS ON C-17 PRODUCTION AIRCRAFT.

(a) **CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR CORRECTION UNDER WARRANTY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall (except as otherwise provided under subsection (b)) certify to the congressional defense committees that the repair of the fuel leaks on production C-17 aircraft will be carried out by the contractor (under the warranty provisions of the production contract for such aircraft) at no additional cost to the Government and with no additional consideration to the contractor for production aircraft under the C-17 program by reason of the repair of the C-17 fuel leaks.

(b) **ALTERNATIVE TO CERTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force is unable to make the certification referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) shall carry out the repair of the fuel leaks at an Air Logistics Center in the continental United States; and

(2) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report notifying the committees that the Secretary is unable to make such a certification and setting forth a schedule for conducting the repair of the fuel leaks pursuant to paragraph (1).

Reports.

SEC. 134. C-17 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) **FUNDING FOR PROGRAM.**—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 103(1)—

(1) not more than \$1,810,635,000 shall be available for procurement for the C-17 aircraft program other than advance procurement and procurement of spare parts; and

(2) not more than \$250,905,000 shall be available for advance procurement for the C-17 aircraft program.

(b) **FISCAL YEAR 1993 LIMITATION.**—In addition to the limitation contained in section 133(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1311), none of the funds appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 that are made available for the C-17 aircraft program (other than funds for advance procurement) may be obligated before the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report referred to in section 133(b) of that Act.

(c) **FISCAL YEAR 1994 LIMITATION.**—None of the funds appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1994 that are made available for the C-17 aircraft program (other than funds for advance procurement) may be obligated before—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force—

(A) convenes the Scientific Advisory Board to determine the technical feasibility of carrying out a service life extension program for the C-141 aircraft fleet and to review programmed depot maintenance policies and practices for the C-141 aircraft fleet; and

(B) acts to limit the retirement of any operationally capable C-141 aircraft until a decision is made concerning a service life extension for the C-141 fleet;

(2) the Secretary of Defense convenes a special Defense Acquisition Board to review the C-17 aircraft program;

Reports.

(3) the special Defense Acquisition Board submits to the Secretary of Defense a report on the C-17 aircraft program, including the matters described in subsection (d); and

Reports.

(4) the Secretary of Defense submits the report of that board, including the material referred to in subsection (d), to the congressional defense committees.

(d) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN REVIEW.**—The review (referred to in subsection (c)(2)) that is conducted by the special Defense Acquisition Board shall include—

(1) an assessment by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) of the adequacy of the requirements for the C-17 aircraft;

(2) an analysis by a federally funded research and development center of the cost and operational effectiveness of the C-17 aircraft program taking into consideration complementary mixes of other aircraft; and

(3) an affordability assessment of the program, performed by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Program Analysis and Evaluation.

(e) **PROHIBITION RELATING TO PRODUCTION CAPABILITY.**—None of the funds provided under subsection (a) for the C-17 aircraft program may be used to increase the current rate at which the contractor could produce C-17 aircraft.

(f) **INITIATIVE ON COST, PERFORMANCE, AND MANAGEMENT.**—
(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, shall establish an initiative to maintain control over costs, contractor performance, and management performance within the C-17 aircraft program.

(2) The initiative shall include the following elements:

(A) The establishment of a management plan which provides for the decisions to commit to specified levels of production to be linked to progress in meeting specified program milestones, including testing milestones of such critical performance elements as—

(i) maximum range and maximum payload performance;

(ii) short airfield performance;

(iii) ground mobility in restricted airfield conditions;

(iv) low altitude parachute extraction capability;

(v) air drop capability; and

(vi) sustainable utilization rate performance.

(B) The establishment of a program for promoting increased interaction between the prime contractor and major program subcontractors on management and performance issues.

(C) The establishment of a senior management review group to report directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition on the status of aircraft capability, program management, schedule, and cost.

(D) The establishment of a system maturity matrix.

(3) Not later than April 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the initiative. The report shall include a description of the measures taken to implement the initiative, including actions taken with respect to each of the elements specified in paragraph (2), and a description of the criteria and milestones to be used in evaluating actual program performance against specified program performance.

Reports.

(g) FUNDING LIMITATION ON FISCAL YEAR 1993 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT FUNDS.—(1) None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) may be obligated until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) the aircraft designated as the P-9 aircraft has moved to the “major join” stage of production with no less than 90 percent of its assembly completed in position; and

(B) the assembly of the aircraft designated as the P-14 aircraft has begun at the final assembly facility.

(2) A certification of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be based on findings transmitted to the Secretary by the Defense Plant Representative Office.

SEC. 135. TACTICAL ELECTRONIC WARFARE AIRCRAFT UPGRADE PROGRAM.

Not more than 65 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for procurement for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated for the Air Force EF-111 aircraft System Improvement Program (SIP) upgrade program until the Secretary of Defense—

(1) transmits to Congress the report referred to in section 901;

(2) determines, in light of such report and other factors, whether the EF-111 aircraft fleet is to be retained in the inventory; and

(3) transmits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) a notification of that determination; and

(B) if that determination is that such fleet is to be retained in the inventory, a certification that the System Improvement Program upgrade program for the EF-111 aircraft, and the operating and support costs for the fleet of EF-111 aircraft, are fully budgeted in the future-years defense program.

SEC. 136. F-16 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the F-16 program for fiscal year 1993 or otherwise made available for the F-16 program may be obligated for advance procurement or any purposes other than the production of 24 F-16 aircraft and associated spare parts and support equipment until the Secretary of Defense has complied with the provisions of sections 901 and 902.

Subtitle E—Defense-Wide Programs**SEC. 141. FUNDING FOR CERTAIN TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 104, \$56,962,000 shall be available for modernizing either EP-3 Aries aircraft or RC-135 Rivet Joint aircraft.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds provided under subsection (a) or funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for procurement for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated for Navy EP-3 aircraft or Air Force RC-135 aircraft until the Secretary of Defense—

(1) transmits to Congress the report referred to in section 901;

(2) determines, in light of such report and other factors, which of those two aircraft best meets the intelligence requirements of the Department and, therefore, is to be retained in the inventory; and

(3) transmits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) a notification of the determination under paragraph (2); and

(B) a determination of the total requirements for the selected aircraft, taking into consideration the contribution of related systems such as the Navy ES-3 aircraft and the Air Force U-2 and C-130 Senior Scout aircraft.

(c) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—(1) Upon determination of which aircraft referred to in subsection (a) best meets the intelligence requirements of the Department, and subject to the limitations in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may transfer the amount referred to in subsection (a) to either the Navy for procurement of EP-3 modifications or to the Air Force for procurement of RC-135 modifications, depending upon which aircraft was selected.

(2) The transfer authority in paragraph (1) is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this or any other Act.

SEC. 142. MH-47E/MH-60K HELICOPTER MODIFICATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **REQUIRED TESTING.**—Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (a) (2) and (b) of section 2366 of title 10, United States Code, and the requirements of subsection (a) of section 2399 of such title—

(1) operational test and evaluation and survivability testing of the MH-60K helicopter under the MH-60K helicopter modification program shall be completed prior to full materiel release of the MH-60K helicopters for operational use; and

(2) operational test and evaluation and survivability testing of the MH-47E helicopter under the MH-47E helicopter modification program shall be completed prior to full materiel release of the MH-47E helicopters for operational use.

(b) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.**—Section 143 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1313) is repealed.

Subtitle F—Strategic Programs**SEC. 151. B-2 BOMBER AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.**

(a) **AMOUNT FOR PROGRAM.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 103 for the Air Force for fiscal

year 1993 for procurement of aircraft, not more than \$2,686,572,000 may be obligated for procurement for the B-2 bomber aircraft program.

(b) **B-2 BUYOUT AND TERMINATION.**—The funds referred to in subsection (a) may be obligated only for the purpose of completing procurement of aircraft for the B-2 bomber program, procurement of spares and parts, and payment of all termination costs under the B-2 program.

(c) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF B-2 AIRCRAFT.**—A total of not more than 20 deployable B-2 bomber aircraft plus one test aircraft may be procured.

(d) **LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds referred to in subsection (a), not more than \$900,000,000 may be obligated until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the reports and certifications referred to in section 131(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1306);

(B) the report under subsection (e); and

(C) the report under subsection (f);

(2) the Secretary provides to the Comptroller General of the United States for his review and evaluation the reports required under subsection (e) and (f) and 30 calendar days thereafter have elapsed; and

(3) after (A) the submission of the reports and certifications required by section 131 of Public Law 102-190, and the reports required under paragraph (1), and (B) either the review period specified in paragraph (2) has elapsed or the Comptroller General has delivered to the congressional defense committees his review of the reports required under subsections (e) and (f), whichever occurs first, there is enacted an Act which permits the obligation of such funds for the procurement of B-2 bomber aircraft.

(e) **REPORT ON LOW OBSERVABILITY AND SURVIVABILITY.**—A report of the Secretary of Defense referred to in subsection (d)(1)(B) is a report submitted to the congressional defense committees that includes the following:

(1) The assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the extent to which the B-2 aircraft will meet its original low observability (including radar cross section) operational performance objectives, including objectives which were not fulfilled in a B-2 flight test in July 1991.

(2) A full description of the information upon which the assessment required by paragraph (1) is based, including all relevant flight test data.

(3) A full description of any actions planned to improve the B-2 aircraft's low observability capabilities beyond the capabilities that have been demonstrated in flight testing by the date of the submission of the report required by this subsection, and the associated costs and benefits.

(4) A quantitative assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the likelihood that a B-2 aircraft having the low observable characteristics projected for the aircraft can survive in the execution in the future of its primary mission as a penetrating nonnuclear bomber, as compared to the likelihood that a B-

2 aircraft meeting all of its original radar cross section operational performance objectives contained in the current development contract can survive in the execution of such a mission.

(f) **REPORT ON COST OF PROGRAM FOR 20 B-2 AIRCRAFT.**—A report of the Secretary of Defense referred to in subsection (d)(1)(C) is a report submitted to the congressional defense committees that describes the total acquisition costs associated with a B-2 program resulting in 20 deployable aircraft, including all costs associated with research, development, test, and evaluation and procurement (including all planned modifications and retrofits, tooling, preplanned product improvements, support equipment, interim contractor support, initial spares, any Government liability associated with termination, and other Government costs).

SEC. 152. MODERNIZATION OF HEAVY BOMBER FORCE.

(a) **PLAN FOR TESTING.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a plan to evaluate heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber) in operational test ranges and facilities to demonstrate the effectiveness in conventional scenarios of both missions involving combined force package and missions involving only heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber).

(2) The aircraft to be tested under the plan include—

(A) B-52H bombers; and

(B) B-1 bombers.

(3) The plan shall be designed—

(A) to provide an assessment of the contribution afforded air operational commanders through the use of heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber);

(B) to evaluate advanced conventional munitions capabilities;

(C) to evaluate the effectiveness of heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber) in both missions involving combined force package and missions involving only heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber); and

(D) to provide a baseline of current capabilities of heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber).

(b) **EVALUATION OF SURVIVABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS TESTING CAPABILITY.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the current capability of the Department of Defense to carry out survivability flight testing and operational effectiveness flight testing of heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber) against a set of defenses and defended target arrays that are representative of a broad range of potential defenses that those bombers might encounter during conventional conflicts during the next 20 years.

(2) The Secretary shall carry out paragraph (1) with the assistance of—

(A) the Secretary of the Air Force;

(B) the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (in the Vice Chairman's capacity as chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council);

(C) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense; and

(D) an independent panel to be established by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 121(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1379).

(c) **MATTERS TO BE COVERED BY ASSESSMENT.**—As part of the assessment under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall determine the following:

(1) The capability of the Department of Defense to design an operationally representative test that would use threat assets that are currently fielded by the Department and that would include—

(A) cued defenses and uncued defenses;

(B) individual air defense systems as well as multiple air defenses; and

(C) survivability and operational effectiveness with and without external assets for suppression or disruption of simulated enemy air defenses.

(2) The required quantitative measurements that are adequate to permit extrapolation of test data developed through the operationally representative test to untested scenarios with reasonable confidence levels.

(3) The capability of the Department to design tests to permit the evaluation of the effect that use of advanced conventional munitions currently under development would have on the survivability and effectiveness of the aircraft.

(d) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan for evaluating heavy bombers required by subsection (a)(1). The plan shall include an evaluation of the usefulness of such testing in determining the contribution of heavy bombers (other than the B-2 bomber) in conventional scenarios.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, in unclassified and classified forms, on the results of the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (b). The report shall—

(A) identify deficiencies in the numbers, performance, capability, and fidelity of air defense threats and threat simulators available for operational testing; and

(B) include an analysis of the cost and lead-times necessary for obtaining, for testing purposes, a representation of current and likely future air defenses that is adequate for evaluating proposed modifications to B-1B and B-52H bomber aircraft.

(3) Within 60 days after the date of the submission of the plan under paragraph (1) and the report under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the report (including the recommendations in the report) and the plan and shall provide the congressional defense committees his views on the report and the plan.

Subtitle G—Chemical Demilitarization Program

SEC. 171. CHANGE IN CHEMICAL WEAPONS STOCKPILE ELIMINATION DEADLINE.

Section 1412(b)(5) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521(b)(5)), is amended by striking out “July 31, 1999” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 2004”.

SEC. 172. CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall establish a citizens' commission for each State in which there is a

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note.

low-volume site (as defined in section 180). Each such commission shall be known as the "Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission" for that State.

(2) The Secretary shall also establish a Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission for any State in which there is located a chemical weapons storage site other than a low-volume site, if the establishment of such a commission for such State is requested by the Governor of that State.

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall provide for a representative from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Environment) to meet with each commission under this section to receive citizen and State concerns regarding the ongoing program of the Army for the disposal of the lethal chemical agents and munitions in the stockpile referred to in section 1412(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521(a)(1)) at each of the sites with respect to which a commission is established pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) **MEMBERSHIP.**—(1) Each commission established for a State pursuant to subsection (a) shall be composed of nine members appointed by the Governor of the State. Seven of such members shall be citizens from the local affected areas in the State; the other two shall be representatives of State government who have direct responsibilities related to the chemical demilitarization program.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), affected areas are those areas located within a 50-mile radius of a chemical weapons storage site.

(d) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—For a period of five years after the termination of any commission, no corporation, partnership, or other organization in which a member of that commission, a spouse of a member of that commission, or a natural or adopted child of a member of that commission has an ownership interest may be awarded—

(1) a contract related to the disposal of lethal chemical agents or munitions in the stockpile referred to in section 1412(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521(a)(1)); or

(2) a subcontract under such a contract.

(e) **CHAIRMAN.**—The members of each commission shall designate the chairman of the commission from among the members of the commission.

(f) **MEETINGS.**—Each commission shall meet with a representative from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Environment) upon joint agreement between the chairman of the commission and that representative. The two parties shall meet not less often than twice a year and may meet more often at their discretion.

(g) **PAY AND EXPENSES.**—Members of each commission shall receive no pay or compensation for their involvement in their activities of the commission.

(h) **TERMINATION OF COMMISSIONS.**—Each commission shall be terminated after the stockpile located in that commission's State has been destroyed.

SEC. 173. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 1993, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the potential

alternatives to the use of the Army's baseline disassembly and incineration process for the disposal of lethal chemical agents and munitions. The report shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the report of the Committee on Alternative Chemical Demilitarization Technologies of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.

(2) Any recommendations that the National Academy of Sciences makes to the Army regarding the report of that committee, together with the Secretary's evaluation of those recommendations.

(3) A comparison of the baseline disassembly and incineration process with each alternative technology evaluated in the report of such committee that the National Academy of Sciences recommends for use in the Army Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program, taking into consideration each of the following factors:

(A) Safety.

(B) Environmental protection.

(C) Cost effectiveness.

(4) For each alternative technology recommended by the National Academy of Sciences, the date by which the Army could reasonably be expected to systematize, construct, and test the technology, obtain all necessary environmental and other permits necessary for using that technology for the disposal of lethal chemical agents and munitions, and have the technology available for full-scale chemical weapons destruction and demilitarization operations.

(5) A description of alternatives to incineration that are being developed by Russia for use in its chemical demilitarization program and an assessment of the extent to which such alternatives could be used to destroy lethal chemical weapons in the United States inventory of such weapons.

(6) Consideration of appropriate concerns arising from meetings of the Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commissions established pursuant to section 172.

(7) In any case in which the criteria specified in section 174 are met, notification that the Secretary intends to implement an alternative technology disposal process at a low-volume site.

(b) LIMITATION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary of the Army may not commence site preparation for, or construction of, a facility for disassembly and incineration of chemical agents until the report required under subsection (a) is submitted to Congress.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) does not apply to any facility for disassembly and incineration of chemical agents (of the eight such facilities identified in the Army Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program) at which site preparation or construction has commenced before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) Except as provided in section 175, the limitation in paragraph (1) does not apply to the following:

(A) Facility design activities.

(B) The obtaining of environmental permits.

(C) Project planning.

(D) Procurement of equipment for installation in a facility.

(E) Dual purpose depot support construction projects which are needed to ensure the continuing safe storage of chemical

weapons stocks and their ultimate disposal regardless of the technology employed.

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SEC. 174. ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL PROCESS FOR LOW-VOLUME SITES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR ALTERNATIVE PROCESS.**—If the date by which chemical weapons destruction and demilitarization operations can be completed at a low-volume site using an alternative technology process evaluated by the Secretary of the Army falls within the deadline established by the amendment made by section 171 and the Secretary determines that the use of that alternative technology process for the destruction of chemical weapons at that site is significantly safer and equally or more cost-effective than the use of the baseline disassembly and incineration process, then the Secretary of the Army, as part of the requirement of section 1412(a) of Public Law 99-145, shall carry out the disposal of chemical weapons at that site using such alternative technology process. In addition, the Secretary may carry out the disposal of chemical weapons at sites other than low-volume sites using an alternative technology process (rather than the baseline process) after notifying Congress of the Secretary's intent to do so.

(b) **APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1412.**—Subsections (c), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1412 of Public Law 99-145 (50 U.S.C. 1521) shall apply to this section and to activities under this section in the same manner as if this section were part of that section 1412.

50 USC 1521
note.

SEC. 175. REVISED CHEMICAL WEAPONS DISPOSAL CONCEPT PLAN.

(a) **REVISED PLAN.**—If, pursuant to section 174, the Secretary of the Army is required to implement an alternative technology process for destruction of chemical weapons at any low-volume site, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a revised chemical weapons disposal concept plan incorporating the alternative technology process and reflecting the revised stockpile disposal schedule developed under section 1412(b) of Public Law 99-145 (50 U.S.C. 1521(b)), as amended by section 171. In developing the revised concept plan, the Secretary should consider, to the maximum extent practicable, revisions to the program and program schedule that capitalize on the changes to the chemical demilitarization schedule resulting from the revised stockpile elimination deadline by reducing cost and decreasing program risk.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The revised concept plan should include—

(1) life-cycle cost estimates and schedules; and

(2) a description of the facilities and operating procedures to be employed using the alternative technology process.

(c) **APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1412.**—Subsection (c) of section 1412 of Public Law 99-145 (50 U.S.C. 1521) shall apply to the revised concept plan in the same manner as if this section were part of that section 1412.

(d) **SUBMISSION OF REVISED PLAN.**—If the Secretary is required to submit a revised concept plan under this section, the Secretary shall submit the revised concept plan not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under section 173.

(e) **LIMITATION.**—If the Secretary is required to submit a revised concept plan under this section, no funds may be obligated for procurement of equipment or for facilities planning and design activities (other than for those preliminary planning and design

activities required to comply with subsection(b)(2)) for a chemical weapons disposal facility at any low-volume site at which the Secretary intends to implement an alternative technology process until the Secretary submits the revised concept plan.

SEC. 176. REPORT ON DESTRUCTION OF NONSTOCKPILE CHEMICAL MATERIAL.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—(1) Not later than February 1, 1993, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the Army's plans for destroying all chemical warfare material of the United States not covered by section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), that would be required to be destroyed if the United States became a party to a chemical weapons convention described in paragraph (2).

(2) The chemical weapons convention referred to in paragraph (1) is a chemical weapons convention that is substantially the same as the final draft of the proposed international Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) tabled by the Chairman of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament Ad Hoc Committee on Chemical Weapons on June 22, 1992 (CD/CW/WP.400/Rev.1).

(b) **MATERIALS TO BE COVERED BY REPORT.**—The chemical warfare material covered by the report shall include the following:

- (1) Binary chemical munitions.
- (2) Buried chemical munitions.
- (3) Chemical munitions recovered from ranges.
- (4) Chemical weapons production facilities.
- (5) All other chemical warfare material referred to in subsection (a).

(c) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT.**—The report shall include the following:

(1) A list of all suspected locations (including ranges) of buried or unexpended chemical munitions.

(2) An estimate of the number of such munitions and, of that number, how many of such munitions are planned to be destroyed.

(3) An inventory of the former chemical weapons production facilities and previously contaminated storage containers and the plans for destroying those facilities and containers.

(4) An inventory of the binary chemical munitions and the plans for destroying those munitions.

(5) The locations at which the chemical warfare materials and facilities referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (D) will be destroyed.

(6) A description of the use, if any, that will be made of the Chemical Agent and Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) facility, Tooele, Utah, in the destruction of those chemical warfare materials, as well as possible future uses of that facility for the destruction of conventional munitions or for research and development of possible alternative technologies for the destruction of chemical munitions.

(7) For the chemical warfare materials that cannot be destroyed in place or on site, a description of the means to be used for transporting the materials to disposal facilities.

(8) An estimate of the cost of destroying such chemical warfare materials and facilities.

(9) An estimate of the time that will be necessary to destroy such chemical warfare materials and facilities and the Sec-

retary's determination of the likelihood that such materials and facilities can be destroyed by December 31, 2004.

(10) A determination as to whether it is a realistic option to transport chemical agents and munitions currently stored at low-volume disposal sites to other locations for destruction instead of destroying those munitions at those sites, taking into consideration safety, cost effectiveness, and the potential obligations of the United States under a chemical weapons convention to transport substantial quantities of chemical warfare munitions and materials not in the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions to various locations for destruction.

SEC. 177. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL INTEGRITY OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS STOCKPILE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than May 1, 1993, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the physical and chemical integrity of the existing chemical weapons that are contained in the chemical weapons stockpile of the United States and are stored within the eight chemical weapons storage sites within the continental United States.

(b) **CONTENT OF REPORT.**—The report shall include the following matters:

(1) A critical analysis of the near-term, mid-term, and long-term storage life of all chemical materials and chemical munitions contained within the storage sites referred to in subsection (a).

(2) For each class of chemical munitions and chemical agents, an analysis of the overall frequency of leaks of the munitions and agents and the frequency of leaks of the munitions and agents at each storage site.

(3) For each class of munitions and agents and for each storage site, a description of the finite risks and potential harm to human health and environmental quality that are associated with such catastrophic events as container breach, spontaneous munition ignition, and leak.

(4) A critical analysis of the risks associated with the storage of the chemical munitions and chemical agents in each class of chemical munitions and chemical agents that are stored at each storage site through December 31, 2004.

(5) A discussion of actions that could be taken to minimize or eliminate the risks identified pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4).

50 USC 1521
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SEC. 178. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, should establish, with other nations that are anticipated to be signatories to an international agreement or treaty banning chemical weapons, a program under which consultation and exchange concerning chemical weapons disposal technology could be enhanced. Such a program shall be used to facilitate the exchange of technical information and advice concerning the disposal of chemical weapons among signatory nations and to further the development of safer, more cost-effective methods for the disposal of chemical weapons.

SEC. 179. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 1412.

Section 1412 of Public Law 99-145 (50 U.S.C. 1521) is amended as follows:

- (1) Subsection (a) is amended—
 - (A) by striking out “(1)” before “Notwithstanding any other provision of law,”; and
 - (B) by striking out paragraph (2).
- (2) Subsection (c) is amended by striking out “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a)”.
- (3) Subsection (g) is amended—
 - (A) in paragraph (1), by striking out “paragraph (4)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (3)”;
 - (B) by striking out paragraph (2);
 - (C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2) and in that paragraph striking out “report other than the first one” and inserting in lieu thereof “such report”; and
 - (D) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

SEC. 180. DEFINITION OF LOW-VOLUME SITE.

For purposes of this subtitle, the term “low-volume site” means one of the three chemical weapons storage sites in the United States at which there is stored 5 percent or less of the total United States stockpile of unitary chemical weapons.

50 USC 1521
note.

**Subtitle H—Armament Retooling and Manufacturing
Support Initiative**

Armament
Retooling and
Manufacturing
Support Act of
1992.
10 USC 2501
note.

SEC. 191. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Act of 1992”.

SEC. 192. POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

- (1) to encourage, to the maximum extent practicable, nondefense commercial firms to use Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities of the Department of the Army;
- (2) to use such facilities for supporting programs, projects, policies, and initiatives that promote competition in the private sector of the United States economy and that advance United States interests in the global marketplace;
- (3) to increase the manufacture of products inside the United States that, to a significant extent, are manufactured outside the United States;
- (4) to support policies and programs that provide manufacturers with incentives to assist the United States in making more efficient and economical use of Government-owned industrial plants and equipment for commercial purposes;
- (5) to provide, as appropriate, small businesses (including socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns and new small businesses) with incentives that encourage those businesses to undertake manufacturing and other industrial processing activities that contribute to the prosperity of the United States;
- (6) to encourage the creation of jobs through increased investment in the private sector of the United States economy;

(7) to foster a more efficient, cost-effective, and adaptable armaments industry in the United States;

(8) to achieve, with respect to armaments manufacturing capacity, an optimum level of readiness of the defense industrial base of the United States that is consistent with the projected threats to the national security of the United States and the projected emergency requirements of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(9) to encourage facility contracting where feasible.

SEC. 193. ARMAMENT RETOOLING AND MANUFACTURING SUPPORT INITIATIVE.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR INITIATIVE.**—During fiscal years 1993 and 1994, the Secretary of the Army may carry out a program to be known as the “Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative” (hereinafter in this subtitle referred to as the “ARMS Initiative”).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the ARMS Initiative are as follows:

(1) To encourage commercial firms, to the maximum extent practicable, to use Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities of the Department of the Army for commercial purposes.

(2) To increase the opportunities for small businesses (including socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns and new small businesses) to use such facilities for those purposes.

(3) To reduce the adverse effects of reduced Department of the Army spending that are experienced by States and communities by providing for such facilities to be used for commercial purposes that create jobs and promote prosperity.

(4) To provide for the reemployment and retraining of skilled workers who, as a result of the closing of such facilities, are idled or underemployed.

(5) To contribute to the attainment of economic stability in economically depressed regions of the United States where there are Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities of the Department of the Army.

(6) To maintain in the United States a work force having the skills in manufacturing processes that are necessary to meet industrial emergency planned requirements for national security purposes.

(7) To be a model for future defense conversion initiatives.

(8) To the maximum extent practicable, to allow the operation of Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities of the Department of the Army to be rapidly responsive to the forces of free market competition.

(9) Through the use of Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities for commercial purposes, to encourage relocation of industrial production to the United States from outside the United States.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES.**—The Secretary of the Army may make the Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities of the Department of the Army available for the purposes of the ARMS Initiative.

SEC. 194. FACILITIES CONTRACTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of each Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facility of the Department of the Army that is made available for the ARMS Initiative, the Secretary of the Army may, by contract, authorize the facility contractor—

(1) to use the facility for one or more years consistent with the purposes of the ARMS Initiative; and

(2) to enter into multiyear subcontracts for the commercial use of the facility consistent with such purposes.

(b) **FACILITY CONTRACTOR DEFINED.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the term “facility contractor”, with respect to a Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facility of the Department of the Army, means a contractor that, under a contract with the Secretary of the Army—

(1) is authorized to manufacture ammunition or any component of ammunition at the facility; and

(2) is responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of the facility for meeting planned requirements in the event of an industrial emergency.

SEC. 195. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Not later than July 1, 1993, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the ARMS initiative. The report shall contain—

(1) a comprehensive review of contracting of Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition manufacturing facilities, under the ARMS Initiative; and

(2) any recommendations the Secretary may have for changes to the ARMS Initiative.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**Subtitle A—Authorizations****SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for the use of the Armed Forces for research, development, test, and evaluation as follows:

(1) For the Army, \$5,919,048,000.

(2) For the Navy, \$8,984,717,000.

(3) For the Air Force, \$14,231,700,000.

(4) For the Defense Agencies, \$10,478,115,000, of which—

(A) \$261,707,000 is authorized for the activities of the Deputy Director, Defense Research and Engineering (Test and Evaluation); and

(B) \$12,983,000 is authorized for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

SEC. 202. AMOUNT FOR BASIC RESEARCH AND EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201, \$4,374,912,000 shall be available for basic research and exploratory development projects.

(b) **BASIC RESEARCH AND EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “basic research

and exploratory development” means work funded in program elements for defense research and development under Department of Defense category 6.1 or 6.2.

SEC. 203. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201, \$374,620,000 shall be available for, and may be obligated only for, manufacturing technology development as follows:

- (1) For the Army, \$51,000,000.
- (2) For the Navy, \$119,250,000.
- (3) For the Air Force, \$138,370,000.
- (4) For the Defense Logistics Agency, \$29,000,000.
- (5) For the Office of the Secretary of Defense, \$37,000,000.

(b) **WORKER SKILLS.**—Manufacturing technology development programs conducted by or for the Department of Defense, including those programs for which funds are made available pursuant to section 203, shall include a focus on production technologies designed to build on and expand existing worker skills and experience in manufacturing production.

SEC. 204. STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201, \$200,000,000 shall be available for the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program.

SEC. 205. ENDOWMENT FOR DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION.

(a) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a report on the benefits and limitations of establishing a United States-Israel Endowment for Defense Industrial Cooperation with the following objectives:

- (1) To promote and support joint defense industrial activities of mutual benefit to the United States and Israel.
- (2) To promote and support joint commercialization of defense technologies of mutual benefit to the United States and Israel.
- (3) To strengthen a mutually beneficial defense trade program between the United States and Israel.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—The Secretary shall submit to Congress the report required by subsection (a) no later than August 1, 1993.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. V-22 OSPREY AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) **FUNDING.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 201 or otherwise made available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy for fiscal year 1993, the sum of \$755,000,000 shall be used only for the V-22 Osprey aircraft program.

(b) **USE OF FUNDS FOR CURRENT AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.**—The amount made available for fiscal year 1993 for the V-22 Osprey aircraft program pursuant to subsection (a) and the amounts that were authorized and appropriated for preceding fiscal years for that program may be used only for—

- (1) the development and manufacture of V-22 Osprey or derivative tiltrotor aircraft for operational testing; and

(2) the operational testing of such aircraft.

(c) **REPORT.**—(1) The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the crash of the V-22 Osprey prototype aircraft that occurred on July 20, 1992. The report shall include a discussion of the following matters:

(A) The cause or causes of the crash.

(B) The extent to which a redesign of a system might be required to correct the condition or conditions that caused the crash.

(C) The effects of the crash on the cost, schedule, and technical risk of the V-22 Osprey development and testing program.

(2) Not more than 50 percent of the amount appropriated for the Navy for fiscal year 1993 and made available for the V-22 Osprey aircraft program may be obligated for such program until the Commandant has submitted the report required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 212. SPECIAL OPERATIONS VARIANT OF THE V-22 OSPREY AIRCRAFT.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 201(4), \$15,000,000 shall be available for research, development, test, and evaluation in connection with the special operations variant of the V-22 Osprey aircraft.

SEC. 213. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON TESTING MID-INFRARED ADVANCED CHEMICAL LASER AGAINST AN OBJECT IN SPACE.

The Secretary of Defense may not carry out a test of the Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser (MIRACL) transmitter and associated optics against an object in space during 1993 unless such testing is specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 214. NAVY TACTICAL AVIATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **A-X AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall restructure the acquisition plan for the A-X aircraft program to provide for development, demonstration, and validation of at least two prototypes for each of the two most promising proposals received from concept exploration. In restructuring such acquisition strategy, the Secretary shall require the following:

(1) That the prototype designs for such aircraft, to the maximum extent feasible, use technologies for engines, radar, and avionics that are derived from the F-117, A-12, B-2, or F-22 aircraft programs or that are currently available in existing aircraft.

(2) That the aircraft design to be used for the program be selected through the use of competitive procedures.

(b) **FA-18E/F AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of the Navy may not obligate any funds for procurement for the F-18E/F multirole aircraft program until—

(1) the Secretary has completed an early operational assessment of the aircraft design based in part on flight performance of not less than two research and development prototype aircraft; and

(2) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense has approved the operational assessment plan for the program.

SEC. 215. ONE-YEAR DELAY IN TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR NAVY MINE COUNTERMEASURES PROGRAM.

Section 216 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1317) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out “during fiscal years 1993 through 1997” and inserting in lieu thereof “during fiscal years 1994 through 1997”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking out “not later than June 1 of the calendar year in which that fiscal year begins” and inserting in lieu thereof “coincident with the submission of the budget for that fiscal year”.

SEC. 216. LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLE 105-MILLIMETER GUN (LAV-105) PROGRAM.

(a) **REINSTATEMENT OF LAV-105 PROGRAM.**—Unless the development program for the Light Armored Vehicle 105-millimeter (LAV-105) gun has been reinstated and the funds appropriated for that program for fiscal year 1992 have been obligated by the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act shall—

(1) reinstate the program for engineering and manufacturing systems development of the LAV-105 vehicle; and

(2) obligate the funds provided for fiscal year 1992 for development and evaluation of the LAV-105 vehicle prototype.

(b) **FUNDING.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 201, or otherwise made available, for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy for fiscal year 1993, the sum of \$14,700,000 shall be available for completion of the development and operational testing of the LAV-105 vehicle.

SEC. 217. ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS.

Section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) The Secretary of Defense, in carrying out research projects through the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Secretary of each military department, in carrying out research projects, may permit the director of any federally funded research and development center to enter into cooperative research and development agreements with any person, any agency or instrumentality of the United States, any unit of State or local government, and any other entity under the authority granted by section 11 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a). Technology may be transferred to a non-Federal party to such an agreement consistent with the provisions of sections 10 and 11 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 3710, 3710a).”.

SEC. 218. REVISION TO SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETIC ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT.

(a) **PROGRAM PLAN.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Nuclear Agency, shall revise and proceed with the program plan submitted pursuant to section 220(b) of Public Law 102-190 (105 Stat. 1320) to revise and build an engineering test model for the Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage Project.

(b) **REVISIONS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary shall revise the program plan for the Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage Project to include the following:

(1) Background information on prior plans, on completed work, and on the specific history of Phases 1 and 2 of the Department of Defense's project.

(2) An improved and expanded management plan which establishes a distinct Project Office in the Department of Defense or in the Department of Energy.

(3) A project organizational structure which includes two oversight elements, as follows:

(A) An executive management steering committee composed of representatives of the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and the Electric Power Research Institute and representatives of any host utility and contributing sponsors.

(B) A technical review committee to provide a forum of United States experts to review the program progress and technical results and efforts to investigate the utility of superconducting magnetic energy storage, with a requirement that the reviews be conducted at least quarterly and findings be reported to the Director, Defense Research and Engineering.

(4) Details of planned technical tasks that include—

(A) superconductor experiments that significantly increase the electric current capacity of superconducting magnetic energy storage experiments conducted in previous phases;

(B) new system sizing and costing studies of the engineering test model for extrapolation to both smaller and larger systems;

(C) materials and construction experiments and studies that lead to total system cost reduction; and

(D) system studies to determine potential applications of superconducting magnetic energy storage, including military, commercial, and scientific utility of the engineering test model.

(5) Plans to secure cost sharing for the project.

(c) **SCHEDULE.**—The Secretary shall submit the revised plan to Congress not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary shall use unobligated funds appropriated for fiscal year 1992 for research, development, test, and evaluation to conduct the scientific investigations pertaining to this section, including contracting with the Department of Energy for appropriate participation in the studies.

(e) **REVISION TO FISCAL YEAR 1992 PROVISIONS.**—(1) Section 220(b) of Public Law 102-190 (105 Stat. 1320) is amended—

(A) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “and by participating private sector firms.”; and

(B) by striking out paragraph (3).

(2) Title IV of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-172; 105 Stat. 1166), is amended in the paragraph under the heading “RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES” by striking out “*Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall complete the Phase One contrac-

tor down-selection process for the Superconductive Magnetic Energy Storage system within 60 days after enactment of this Act.”.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

10 USC 2431
note.

SEC. 231. THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE INITIATIVE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE INITIATIVE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Theater Missile Defense Initiative office within the Department of Defense. All theater and tactical missile defense activities of the Department of Defense (including all programs, projects, and activities formerly associated with the Theater Missile Defense program element of the Strategic Defense Initiative) shall be carried out under the Theater Missile Defense Initiative.

(b) **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 201 or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation for fiscal year 1993, not more than \$935,000,000 may be obligated for activities of the Theater Missile Defense Initiative, of which not less than \$90,000,000 shall be made available for exploration of promising concepts for naval theater missile defense.

(c) **REPORT.**—When the President’s budget for fiscal year 1994 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) setting forth the proposed allocation by the Secretary of funds for the Theater Missile Defense Initiative for fiscal year 1994, shown for each program, project, and activity;

(2) describing an updated master plan for the Theater Missile Defense Initiative that includes (A) a detailed consideration of plans for theater and tactical missile defense doctrine, training, tactics, and force structure, and (B) a detailed acquisition strategy which includes a consideration of acquisition and life-cycle costs through the year 2005 for the programs, projects, and activities associated with the Theater Missile Defense Initiative;

(3) assessing the possible near-term contribution and cost-effectiveness for theater missile defense of exoatmospheric capabilities, to include at a minimum a consideration of—

(A) the use of the Navy’s Standard missile combined with a kick stage rocket motor and lightweight exoatmospheric projectile (LEAP); and

(B) the use of the Patriot missile combined with a kick stage rocket motor and LEAP.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be implemented not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 232. STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE FUNDING.

(a) **TOTAL AMOUNT.**—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 201 or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation for fiscal year 1993, not more than \$3,039,800,000 may be obligated for the Strategic Defense Initiative.

(b) **SPECIFIC AMOUNTS FOR THE PROGRAM ELEMENTS.**—Of the amount described in subsection (a)—

(1) not more than \$2,039,800,000 shall be available for programs, projects, and activities within the Limited Defense System program element;

(2) not more than \$300,000,000 shall be available for programs, projects, and activities within the Space-Based Interceptors program element;

(3) not more than \$300,000,000 shall be available for programs, projects, and activities within the Other Follow-On Systems program element; and

(4) not more than \$400,000,000 shall be available for programs, projects, and activities within the Research and Support Activities program element.

(d) **CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY IN RELATION TO USER OPERATIONAL EVALUATION SYSTEM.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the exercise of any option to fabricate or field elements of a User Operational Evaluation System at the initial anti-ballistic missile defense site.

SEC. 233. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND TRANSFER AUTHORITIES FOR TMDI AND SDL

(a) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the allocation of funds appropriated for the Theater Missile Defense Initiative and the Strategic Defense Initiative for fiscal year 1993. The report shall specify the amount of such funds allocated for each program, project, and activity of the Theater Missile Defense Initiative and the Strategic Defense Initiative and shall list each Strategic Defense Initiative program, project, and activity under the appropriate program element and list each Theater Missile Defense Initiative program, project, and activity.

(b) **TRANSFER AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Before the submission of the report required under subsection (a) and notwithstanding the limitations set forth in sections 231(b) and 232(b) of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds among the Strategic Defense Initiative program elements named in section 232(b) of this Act and from such elements to the Theater Missile Defense Initiative.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The total amount that may be transferred to or from any program element named in section 232(b)—

(A) may not exceed 10 percent of the amount provided in such subsection for the program element from which the transfer is made; and

(B) may not result in an increase of more than 10 percent of the amount provided in section 232(b) for the Strategic Defense Initiative program element to which the transfer is made and may not result in an increase of more than 10 percent of the amount provided in section 231(b) for the Theater Missile Defense Initiative.

(3) **RESTRICTION.**—Transfer authority under paragraph (1) may not be used for a decrease in funds identified in section 231(b) for the Theater Missile Defense Initiative.

(4) **MERGER AND AVAILABILITY.**—Amounts transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the amounts to which transferred.

SEC. 234. REVISION OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE ACT OF 1991.10 USC 2431
note.

(a) **MISSILE DEFENSE GOALS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Section 232(a) of the Missile Defense Act of 1991 (part C of title II of Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1321) is amended by striking out “(a)” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(a) **MISSILE DEFENSE GOALS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—It is a goal of the United States to—

“(1) comply with the ABM Treaty, including any protocol or amendment thereto, and not develop, test, or deploy any ballistic missile defense system, or component thereof, in violation of the treaty, as modified by any protocol or amendment thereto, while deploying an anti-ballistic missile system that is capable of providing a highly effective defense of the United States against limited attacks of ballistic missiles;”.

10 USC 2431
note.

(b) **ELIMINATION OF THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM ELEMENT FROM SDI.**—(1) Section 235(a) of such Act (105 Stat. 1323) is amended—

(A) by striking out paragraph (2); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(2) Section 236 of such Act (105 Stat. 1323) is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections, (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

10 USC 2431
note.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION OF GOAL.**—Subsection (b) of section 233 of such Act (105 Stat. 1322) is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) **THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop advanced theater missile defense systems for deployment.

“(2) **INITIAL ABM DEPLOYMENT.**—The Secretary shall develop for deployment a cost-effective, operationally effective, and ABM Treaty-compliant antiballistic missile system at a single site as the initial step toward deployment of an antiballistic missile system described in section 232(a)(1) designed to protect the United States against limited ballistic missile threats, including accidental or unauthorized launches or Third World attacks. The system components to be developed shall include—

“(A) 100 ground-based interceptors, the design of which is to be determined by competition and downselection for the most capable interceptor or interceptors;

“(B) fixed, ground-based, antiballistic missile battle management radars; and

“(C) optimum utilization of space-based sensors, including sensors capable of cueing ground-based antiballistic missile interceptors and providing initial targeting vectors, and other sensor systems that are not prohibited by the ABM Treaty, including specifically the Ground Surveillance and Tracking System.”.

10 USC 2431
note.

(d) **FOLLOW-ON TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.**—(1) Subsection (c) of section 234 of such Act (105 Stat. 1323) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF FAR-TERM FOLLOW-ON TECHNOLOGIES.**—

“(1) **TRANSFER REQUIRED.**—As the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO) transitions from a broadly based

research organization to a focused acquisition agency, maintaining responsibility for research and development of far-term follow-on technologies in that organization could distract management and result in funding shortfalls as the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization's priorities increasingly center on near-term deployment architectures. Accordingly, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer management and budget responsibility for research and development of all far-term follow-on technologies currently under the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) or the appropriate military department, unless the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that transfer of a particular far-term follow-on technology currently under the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization would not be in the national security interests of the United States.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘far-term follow-on technology’ means a technology that is not likely to be incorporated into a weapon system within 10 to 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.”.

(2)(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying—

Reports.

(i) those programs, projects, and activities under the Other Follow-On Technologies program element for fiscal year 1993 which the Secretary is transferring to a military department or the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; and

(ii) those programs, projects, and activities under the Other Follow-On Technologies program element which the Secretary certifies are necessary in the national security interests of the United States to maintain under the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term “programs, projects, and activities under the Other Follow-On Technologies program element for fiscal year 1993” means the programs, projects, and activities listed under the Other Follow-On Technologies program element for fiscal year 1993 in the report submitted to the congressional defense committees on July 2, 1992 pursuant to section 233(b)(3) of the Missile Defense Act of 1991.

(e) RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION OBJECTIVES FOR SDI PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—Section 236 of such Act (105 Stat. 1323) is amended—

10 USC 2431
note.

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out “by fiscal year 1996” in the second sentence; and

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting “and which the Secretary has determined are necessary in the national security interests of the United States to be maintained under the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization” before the period at the end.

(f) REVIEW OF FOLLOW-ON DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS.—Section 238 of such Act (105 Stat. 1326) is amended by striking out “of fiscal year 1996” in the first sentence.

10 USC 2431
note.

SEC. 235. DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS OR COMPONENTS.

(a) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993, or otherwise made available

to the Department of Defense from any funds appropriated for fiscal year 1993 or for any fiscal year before 1993, may not be obligated or expended—

(A) for any development or testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components except for development and testing consistent with the development and testing described in the July 1992 SDIO Report; or

(B) for the acquisition of any material or equipment (including any long lead materials, components, piece parts, test equipment, or any modified space launch vehicle) required or to be used for the development or testing of anti-ballistic missile systems or components, except for material or equipment required for development or testing consistent with the development and testing described in the July 1992 SDIO Report.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to funds transferred to or for the use of the Strategic Defense Initiative for fiscal year 1993 if the transfer is made in accordance with section 1001 of this Act.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “July 1992 SDIO Report” means the report entitled, “1992 Report to Congress on the Strategic Defense Initiative,” prepared by the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization and submitted to certain committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1398; 10 U.S.C. 2431).

SEC. 236. LIMITATION REGARDING SUPPORT SERVICES CONTRACTS OF THE STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE ORGANIZATION.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts that are appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations contained in this Act and are made available for the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, not more than \$135,000,000 may be expended for the procurement of support services.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term “support services” means any of the following:

(1) Professional, administrative, and management support services.

(2) Special studies and analyses.

(3) Services contracted for under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 241. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST BIOWARFARE THREATS.

(a) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 201 for fiscal year 1993, not more than \$59,670,000 shall be available for the medical component of the Biological Defense Research Program (BDRP) of the Department of Defense.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated and expended for product development, and for research, development, testing, and evaluation, of medical counter-

measures against biowarfare threat agents only in accordance with this section.

(2) Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a), not more than \$10,000,000 may be obligated or expended for research, development, test, or evaluation of medical countermeasures against far-term validated biowarfare threat agents.

(3) Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) other than funds made available pursuant to paragraph (2) for the purpose set out in that paragraph—

(A) not more than 80 percent may be obligated and expended for product development, or for research, development, test, or evaluation, of medical countermeasures against near-term validated biowarfare threat agents; and

(B) not more than 20 percent may be obligated or expended for product development, or for research, development, test, or evaluation, of medical countermeasures against mid-term validated biowarfare threat agents.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “validated biowarfare threat agent” means a biological agent that—

(A) is named in the biological warfare threat list published by the Defense Intelligence Agency; and

(B) is identified as a biowarfare threat by the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army for Intelligence in accordance with Army regulations applicable to intelligence support for the medical component of the Biological Defense Research Program.

(2) The term “near-term validated biowarfare threat agent” means a validated biowarfare threat agent that has been, or is being, developed or produced for weaponization within 5 years, as assessed and determined by the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(3) The term “mid-term validated biowarfare threat agent” means a validated biowarfare threat agent that is an emerging biowarfare threat, is the object of research by a foreign threat country, and will be ready for weaponization in more than 5 years and less than 10 years, as assessed and determined by the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(4) The term “far-term validated biowarfare threat agent” means a validated biowarfare threat agent that is a future biowarfare threat, is the object of research by a foreign threat country, and could be ready for weaponization in more than 10 years and less than 20 years, as assessed and determined by the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(5) The term “weaponization” means incorporation into usable ordnance or other militarily useful means of delivery.

SEC. 242. NATIONAL AERO-SPACE PLANE.

(a) FUNDING LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available to the Department of Defense may not be obligated for the National Aero-Space Plane program for any fiscal year in an amount greater than twice the amount provided for that program in the appropriations Act making appropriations for that fiscal year for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and for independent agencies.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) applies with respect to fiscal years after fiscal year 1993.

15 USC 4211
note.

SEC. 243. LANDSAT REMOTE-SENSING SATELLITE PROGRAM.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Land-Remote Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Secretary of Defense is authorized to contract for the development and procurement of, and support for operations of, the Landsat vehicle designated as Landsat 7.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorizations of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance in amounts as follows:

- (1) For the Army, \$13,901,912,000.
- (2) For the Navy, \$19,532,996,000.
- (3) For the Marine Corps, \$1,558,515,000.
- (4) For the Air Force, \$16,592,857,000.
- (5) For the Defense Agencies, \$9,266,879,000.
- (6) For the Army Reserve, \$1,014,773,000.
- (7) For the Naval Reserve, \$865,492,000.
- (8) For the Marine Corps Reserve, \$75,171,000.
- (9) For the Air Force Reserve, \$1,214,287,000.
- (10) For the Army National Guard, \$2,238,013,000.
- (11) For the Air National Guard, \$2,513,175,000.
- (12) For the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, \$2,700,000.
- (13) For the Defense Inspector General, \$125,200,000.
- (14) For Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense, \$1,263,400,000.
- (15) For the Court of Military Appeals, \$5,893,000.
- (16) For Environmental Restoration, Defense, \$1,513,200,000.
- (17) For Humanitarian Assistance, \$25,000,000.
- (18) For the Defense Health Program, \$9,159,039,000.
- (19) For support for the 1996 Summer Olympics, \$2,000,000.
- (20) For support for the 1993 World University Games, \$6,000,000.
- (21) For support for the 1994 World Cup Games, \$9,000,000.

SEC. 302. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for the Defense Business Operations Fund, \$1,145,000,000.

SEC. 303. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$62,728,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, including the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the Naval Home.

SEC. 304. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—(1) Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization in section 301(17) shall be available for the purposes of section 2551 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (c), including the transportation of humanitarian relief for the people of Afghanistan and Cambodia.

(2) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to section 301(17) for such purpose, not more than \$3,000,000 shall be available for distribution of humanitarian relief supplies to displaced persons or refugees who are noncombatants, including those affiliated with the Cambodian non-Communist resistance, at or near the border between Thailand and Cambodia.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Defense may transfer, pursuant to section 2551(b) of such title, not more than \$3,000,000 of the funds referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(c) **CODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**—(1) Subchapter II of chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2551. Humanitarian assistance

“(a) **AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.**—To the extent provided in defense authorization Acts, funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year for humanitarian assistance shall be used for the purpose of providing transportation of humanitarian relief and for other humanitarian purposes worldwide.

“(b) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.**—To the extent provided in defense authorization Acts for a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Secretary of State funds appropriated for the purposes of this section to provide for—

“(1) the payment of administrative costs incurred in providing the transportation described in subsection (a); and

“(2) the purchase or other acquisition of transportation assets for the distribution of humanitarian relief supplies in the country of destination.

“(c) **TRANSPORTATION OF HUMANITARIAN RELIEF.**—(1) Transportation of humanitarian relief provided with funds appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be provided under the direction of the Secretary of State.

“(2) Such transportation shall be provided by the most economical commercial or military means available, unless the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interest of the United States to provide such transportation other than by the most economical means available. The means used to provide such transportation may include the use of aircraft and personnel of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as waiving the requirements of section 2631 of this title and sections 901(b) and 901b of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b) and 1241f).

“(d) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—To the extent provided in appropriation Acts, funds appropriated for humanitarian assistance for the purposes of this section shall remain available until expended.

“(e) **STATUS REPORTS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit (at the times specified in paragraph (2)) to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House

of Representatives a report on the provision of humanitarian assistance pursuant to this section.

“(2)(A) Whenever there is enacted a defense authorization Act that contains an authorization of appropriations for humanitarian assistance, a report referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted as provided in that paragraph not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of that Act.

“(B) In addition to reports submitted as provided in subparagraph (A), a report shall be submitted under paragraph (1) not later than June 1 of each year.

“(3) Each report required by paragraph (1) shall cover all provisions of law, contained in defense authorization Acts, that authorize appropriations for humanitarian assistance to be available for the purposes of this section. A report submitted after the obligation of all amounts appropriated pursuant to such a provision of law shall not cover that provision of law.

“(4) Subject to paragraph (3), a report required by paragraph (1) shall contain (as of the date on which the report is submitted) the following information:

“(A) The total amount of funds obligated for humanitarian relief under this section.

“(B) The number of scheduled and completed flights for purposes of providing humanitarian relief under this section.

“(C) A description of any transfer of excess nonlethal supplies of the Department of Defense made available for humanitarian relief purposes under section 2547 of this title. The description shall include the date of the transfer, to whom the transfer is made, the quantity of items transferred, the acquisition value of the items transferred, and the value of the items at the time of the transfer.

“(f) REPORT REGARDING RELIEF FOR UNAUTHORIZED COUNTRIES.—In any case in which the Secretary of Defense provides for the transportation of humanitarian relief to a country to which the transportation of humanitarian relief has not been specifically authorized by law, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of the Secretary's intention to provide such transportation. The notification shall be submitted not less than 15 days before the commencement of such transportation.

“(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘defense authorization Act’ means an Act that authorizes appropriations for one or more fiscal years for military activities of the Department of Defense, including authorizations of appropriations for the activities described in paragraph (7) of section 114(a) of this title.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2551. Humanitarian assistance.”.

(d) LAWS COVERED BY INITIAL REPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (e) of section 2551 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (c), section 304 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1333), and the humanitarian relief laws referred to in subsection (f)(4) of section 304 of that Act (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be considered as provisions of law that authorized appropriations for humani-

tarian assistance to be available for the purposes of section 2551 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 304 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1333) is amended by striking out subsection (f).

SEC. 305. SUPPORT FOR THE 1994 WORLD CUP GAMES.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide logistical support and personnel services in connection with the 1994 World Cup Games to be held in the United States.

(b) **PAY AND NONTRAVEL-RELATED ALLOWANCES.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the costs for pay and nontravel-related allowances of members of the Armed Forces for the support and services referred to in subsection (a) may not be charged to appropriations made pursuant to the authorization in section 301(21).

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of members of a reserve component called or ordered to active duty to provide logistical support and personnel services for the 1994 World Cup Games.

SEC. 306. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, may transfer funds as provided in this section during fiscal year 1993.

(b) **FROM THE DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND.**—(1) Not more than \$3,054,000,000 may be transferred from the Defense Business Operations Fund to appropriations for operations and maintenance for fiscal year 1993 in amounts as follows:

(A) For the Army, \$2,229,000,000.

(B) For the Navy, \$94,500,000.

(C) For the Marine Corps, \$58,500,000.

(D) For the Air Force, \$672,000,000.

(2)(A) A transfer under this subsection may be made only to the extent that the military department concerned has received credit on the books of the Defense Business Operations Fund for unneeded secondary items returned to the Fund by that military department.

(B) If the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that a military department has, to the greatest extent practicable, returned for credit on the books of the Defense Business Operations Fund all secondary items not needed by such military department that were under the control of such military department on October 1, 1992, then on and after the date of the certification the limitation in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to transfers to that military department.

(c) **FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND.**—Not more than \$400,000,000 may be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to appropriations for operation and maintenance for fiscal year 1993 in amounts as follows:

(1) For the Army, \$100,000,000.

(2) For the Navy, \$100,000,000.

(3) For the Air Force, \$100,000,000.

(4) For the Defense Agencies, \$100,000,000.

(d) **TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS.**—Amounts transferred under this section—

(1) shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and the same period as the amounts in the accounts to which transferred;

(2) shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred; and

(3) may not be expended for an item that has been denied authorization of appropriations by Congress.

(e) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—An increase under subsection (d)(2) in an amount authorized to be appropriated is in addition to an increase in that amount that results from a transfer of an authorization of appropriations pursuant to section 1001.

Subtitle B—Limitations

SEC. 311. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS FOR PENTAGON RESERVATION.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), none of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 may be used to contribute to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund for any purpose other than for the actual and necessary day-to-day operation of the Pentagon Reservation, including complying with health and safety requirements.

(2) None of the funds appropriated pursuant to authorizations provided in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund for the purpose of renovation.

(3) Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 may be used for replacement of the central heating and cooling plant located on the Pentagon Reservation.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 15, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a revised renovation program for the Pentagon Reservation. Such program shall—

(1) provide justification for the scope and timing of any renovation of the Pentagon Reservation based upon—

(A) the long-term administrative space requirements of the Department of Defense in the National Capital Region;

(B) requirements directly concerned with health and safety; and

(C) the most cost-effective options to meet the requirements described in subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(2) specifically address the need and economic justification for any expansion of the Pentagon;

(3) address the practicality and cost of any renovation of the Pentagon Reservation without relocating significant numbers of employees; and

(4) update the 1988 National Capital Region Master Development Plan of the Department of Defense, providing justification for the current and future need for defense activities in the National Capital Region and outlining options to meet the facility needs of the Department of Defense based upon the force structure and personnel strengths planned for fiscal years 1994 through 1998.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “National Capital Region” and “Pentagon Reservation” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, in section 2674(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 312. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 1993, enter into any contract for the performance of a commercial activity in any case in which the contract results from a cost comparison study conducted by the Department of Defense under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation or policy.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) a contract to be carried out at a location outside the United States at which members of the Armed Forces would have to be used for the performance of an activity described in subsection (a) at the expense of unit readiness; or

(2) a contract (or the renewal of a contract) for the performance of an activity under contract on September 30, 1992.

Subtitle C—Environmental Provisions

SEC. 321. EXTENSION OF REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACTORS HANDLING HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM DEFENSE FACILITIES.

Section 2708(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “fiscal year 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1992 and 1993”.

SEC. 322. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUNDS FOR PAYMENT OF FINES AND PENALTIES.

None of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for the Environmental Restoration, Defense, account pursuant to the authorization of appropriations provided in section 301(16) may be used for the payment of a fine or penalty imposed against the Department of Defense unless the act or omission for which the fine or penalty is imposed arises out of activities funded by the account.

SEC. 323. PILOT PROGRAM FOR EXPEDITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.

10 USC 2701
note.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to expedite the performance of on-site environmental restoration at—

(1) military installations scheduled for closure under title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note);

(2) military installations scheduled for closure under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(3) facilities for which the Secretary is responsible under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program established under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES.—(1) For participation in the pilot program, the Secretary shall select—

(A) 2 military installations referred to in subsection (a)(1);

(B) 4 military installations referred to in subsection (a)(2), consisting of—

(i) 2 military installations scheduled for closure as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) 2 military installations included in the list transmitted by the Secretary no later than April 15, 1993, pursuant to section 2903(c)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and recommended in a report transmitted by the President in that year pursuant to section 2903(e) of such Act and for which a joint resolution disapproving such recommendations is not enacted by the deadline set forth in section 2904(b) of such Act; and

(C) not less than 4 facilities referred to in subsection (a)(3) with respect to each military department.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the selections under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) The selections under paragraph (1) of military installations described in subparagraph (B)(ii) of such paragraph shall be made not later than 60 days after the date on which the deadline (set forth in section 2904(b) of such Act) for enacting a joint resolution of disapproval with respect to the report transmitted by the President has passed.

(3) The installations and facilities selected under paragraph (1) shall be representative of—

(A) a variety of the environmental restoration activities required for facilities under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program and for military installations scheduled for closure under the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(B) the different sizes of such environmental restoration activities to provide, to the maximum extent practicable, opportunities for the full range of business sizes to enter into environmental restoration contracts with the Department of Defense and with prime contractors to perform activities under the pilot program.

(c) EXECUTION OF PROGRAM.—Subject to subsection (d), and to the maximum extent possible, the Secretary shall, in order to eliminate redundant tasks and to accelerate environmental restoration at military installations, use the authorities granted in existing law to carry out the pilot program, including—

(1) the development and use of innovative contracting techniques;

(2) the use of all reasonable and appropriate methods to expedite necessary Federal and State administrative decisions, agreements, and concurrences; and

(3) the use (including any necessary request for the use) of existing authorities to ensure that environmental restoration

activities under the pilot program are conducted expeditiously, with particular emphasis on activities that may be conducted in advance of any final plan for environmental restoration.

(d) **PROGRAM PRINCIPLES.**—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program consistent with the following principles:

(1) Activities of the pilot program shall be carried out subject to and in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

(2) Competitive procedures shall be used to select the contractors.

(3) The experience and ability of the contractors shall be considered, in addition to cost, as a factor to be evaluated in the selection of the contractors.

(e) **PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS.**—The pilot program established in this section shall not result in the delay of environmental restoration activities at other military installations and former sites of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 324. OVERSEAS ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

10 USC 2701
note.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that in carrying out environmental restoration activities at military installations outside the United States, the President should seek to obtain an equitable division of the costs of environmental restoration with the nation in which the installation is located.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall include in each Report on Allied Contributions to the Common Defense prepared under section 1003 of Public Law 98-525 (22 U.S.C. 1928) information, in classified and unclassified form, describing the efforts undertaken and the progress made by the President in carrying out subsection (a) during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 325. EVALUATION OF USE OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

10 USC 2701
note.

(a) **EVALUATION OF USE OF CLASS I SUBSTANCES.**—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall evaluate the use of class I substances by the military departments and Defense Agencies. In carrying out the evaluation, the Director shall—

(1) determine the quantity of each class I substance that—

(A) is held in the inventory of each military department and Defense Agency on December 31, 1992;

(B) will be used by each military department and Defense Agency during 1992; and

(C) will be used by each military department and Defense Agency in each of 1993, 1994, and 1995;

(2) determine the quantity of each class I substance in the inventory of the military departments and Defense Agencies in each of 1993, 1994, and 1995 that can be reclaimed or recycled and reused by the military departments and Defense Agencies;

(3) determine the type and quantity of class I substances whose use will be critical to the missions of the military departments and Defense Agencies after 1995;

(4) determine the type and quantity of class I substances that must be stockpiled after 1995 in order to ensure the availability of such substances, including the availability of used, reclaimed, or recycled class I substances for the missions referred to in paragraph (3);

(5) review the plans, if any, to reclaim, recycle, reuse, and maintain the stockpile referred to in paragraph (4); and

(6) identify each specific site, facility, or vessel in connection with which the Secretary of Defense will seek an exemption pursuant to section 604(f) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671c(f)) to permit the continued production or use of class I substances, and the type and quantity of each class I substance that will be produced or used in connection with the site, facility, or vessel.

(b) **EVALUATION OF USE OF CLASS II SUBSTANCES.**—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall evaluate the use of class II substances by the military departments and Defense Agencies. In carrying out the evaluation, the Director shall—

(1) determine the quantity of each class II substance that—

(A) is held in the inventory of each military department and Defense Agency on December 31, 1992;

(B) will be used by each military department and Defense Agency during 1992; and

(C) will be used by each military department and Defense Agency in each of 1993, 1994, and 1995; and

(2) determine the quantity of each class II substance in the inventory of the military departments and Defense Agencies in each of 1993, 1994, and 1995 that can be reclaimed or recycled and reused by the military departments and Defense Agencies.

(c) **REPORT.**—(1) The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the evaluation required under subsection (a) not later than April 1, 1993.

(2) The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the evaluation required under subsection (b) not later than October 1, 1993.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “class I substance” means any substance listed under section 602(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671a(a)).

(2) The term “class II substance” means any substance listed under section 602(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671a(b)).

10 USC 2301
note.

SEC. 328. ELIMINATION OF USE OF CLASS I OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES IN CERTAIN MILITARY PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) **ELIMINATION OF USE OF CLASS I OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES.**—(1) No Department of Defense contract awarded after June 1, 1993, may include a specification or standard that requires the use of a class I ozone-depleting substance or that can be met only through the use of such a substance unless the inclusion of the specification or standard in the contract is approved by the senior acquisition official for the procurement covered by the contract. The senior acquisition official may grant the approval only if the senior acquisition official determines (based upon the certification of an appropriate technical representative of the official) that a suitable substitute for the class I ozone-depleting substance is not currently available.

(2)(A)(i) Not later than 60 days after the completion of the first modification, amendment, or extension after June 1, 1993, of a contract referred to in clause (ii), the senior acquisition official (or the designee of that official) shall carry out an evaluation of the contract in order to determine—

(I) whether the contract includes a specification or standard that requires the use of a class I ozone-depleting substance or can be met only through the use of such a substance; and

(II) in the event of a determination that the contract includes such a specification or standard, whether the contract can be carried out through the use of an economically feasible substitute for the ozone-depleting substance or through the use of an economically feasible alternative technology for a technology involving the use of the ozone-depleting substance.

(ii) A contract referred to in clause (i) is any contract in an amount in excess of \$10,000,000 that—

(I) was awarded before June 1, 1993; and

(II) as a result of the modification, amendment, or extension described in clause (i), will expire more than 1 year after the effective date of the modification, amendment, or extension.

(iii) A contract under evaluation under clause (i) may not be further modified, amended, or extended until the evaluation described in that clause is complete.

(B) If the acquisition official (or designee) determines that an economically feasible substitute substance or alternative technology is available for use in a contract under evaluation, the appropriate contracting officer shall enter into negotiations to modify the contract to require the use of the substitute substance or alternative technology.

(C) A determination that a substitute substance or technology is not available for use in a contract under evaluation shall be made in writing by the senior acquisition official (or designee).

(D) The Secretary of Defense may, consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation, adjust the price of a contract modified under subparagraph (B) to take into account the use by the contractor of a substitute substance or alternative technology in the modified contract.

(3) The senior acquisition official authorized to grant an approval under paragraph (1) and the senior acquisition official and designees authorized to carry out an evaluation and make a determination under paragraph (2) shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. A senior acquisition official may not delegate the authority provided in paragraph (1).

Regulations.

(4) Each official who grants an approval authorized under paragraph (1) or makes a determination under paragraph (2)(B) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on that approval or determination, as the case may be, as follows:

Reports.

(A) Beginning on October 1, 1993, and continuing for 8 calendar quarters thereafter, by submitting a report on the approvals granted or determinations made under such authority during the preceding quarter not later than 30 days after the end of such quarter.

(B) Beginning on January 1, 1997, and continuing for 4 years thereafter, by submitting a report on the approvals granted or determinations made under such authority during

the preceding year not later than 30 days after the end of such year.

(5) The Secretary shall promptly transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives each submitted to the Secretary under paragraph (4). The Secretary shall transmit the report in classified and unclassified forms.

(b) **COST RECOVERY.**—In any case in which a Department of Defense contract is modified or a specification or standard for such a contract is waived at the request of a contractor in order to permit the contractor to use in the performance of the contract a substitute for a class I ozone-depleting substance or an alternative technology for a technology involving the use of a class I ozone-depleting substance, the Secretary of Defense may adjust the price of the contract in a manner consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “class I ozone-depleting substance” means any substance listed under section 602(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671a(a)).

(2) The term “Federal Acquisition Regulation” means the single Government-wide procurement regulation issued under section 25(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(c)).

SEC. 327. PROHIBITION ON THE PURCHASE OF SURETY BONDS AND OTHER GUARANTIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—No funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated or expended for the purchase of surety bonds or other guaranties of financial responsibility in order to guarantee the performance of any direct function of the Department of Defense.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 335 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1342) is amended by striking out “or fiscal year 1993”.

SEC. 328. LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the Legacy Fellowship Program in Natural and Cultural Resource Management (in this section referred to as the “Legacy Fellowship Program”). The Legacy Fellowship Program is a part of the Legacy Resource Management Program established pursuant to section 8120 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-511; 104 Stat. 1905).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Legacy Fellowship Program are as follows:

(1) To support the purposes of the Legacy Resource Management Program set forth in section 8120(b) of such Act.

(2) To provide training to civilian personnel and military personnel in the management of natural and cultural resources.

(c) **FELLOWS.**—(1) The Legacy Fellowship Program shall be composed of not less than 3 fellows who shall be appointed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment. Such fellows shall be appointed from among qualified persons in the military and civilian sectors.

(2)(A) Each fellow who is an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for the services as an officer or employee of the United States.

Any such service shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(B) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense shall fix (in an amount the Deputy Assistant Secretary determines appropriate) the compensation of the fellows, if any, who are not officers or employees of the United States. Such fellows shall not be considered employees of the Federal Government other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) Fellows shall serve for a term of one year and may be reappointed for an additional term of one year.

(4) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense shall assign the fellows to an agency, office, or other entity (other than the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment) that is responsible for the implementation of the Legacy Resource Management Program in the Department of Defense. Upon assignment, the fellow shall assist the agency, office, or entity in carrying out the purposes of the Legacy Resource Management Program.

(d) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Defense and made available for the Legacy Resource Management Program, \$100,000 may be used for the Legacy Fellowship Program. Such funds shall be available for obligation without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 329. SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992.

In addition to the amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 in this Act there is authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal years—

(1) for Environmental Restoration, Defense, the total amount of \$447,500,000; and

(2) for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 the total amount of \$35,000,000.

SEC. 330. INDEMNIFICATION OF TRANSFEREES OF CLOSING DEFENSE PROPERTY.

10 USC 2687
note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) and subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify in full the persons and entities described in paragraph (2) from and against any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage (including death, illness, or loss of or damage to property or economic loss) that results from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the release or threatened release of any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant as a result of Department of Defense activities at any military installation (or portion thereof) that is closed pursuant to a base closure law.

(2) The persons and entities described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Any State (including any officer, agent, or employee of the State) that acquires ownership or control of any facility at a military installation (or any portion thereof) described in paragraph (1).

(B) Any political subdivision of a State (including any officer, agent, or employee of the State) that acquires such ownership or control.

(C) Any other person or entity that acquires such ownership or control.

(D) Any successor, assignee, transferee, lender, or lessee of a person or entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(3) To the extent the persons and entities described in paragraph (2) contributed to any such release or threatened release, paragraph (1) shall not apply.

(b) **CONDITIONS.**—No indemnification may be afforded under this section unless the person or entity making a claim for indemnification—

(1) notifies the Department of Defense in writing within two years after such claim accrues or begins action within six months after the date of mailing, by certified or registered mail, of notice of final denial of the claim by the Department of Defense;

(2) furnishes to the Department of Defense copies of pertinent papers the entity receives;

(3) furnishes evidence or proof of any claim, loss, or damage covered by this section; and

(4) provides, upon request by the Department of Defense, access to the records and personnel of the entity for purposes of defending or settling the claim or action.

(c) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—(1) In any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that the Department of Defense may be required to make indemnification payments to a person under this section for any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage referred to in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary may settle or defend, on behalf of that person, the claim for personal injury or property damage.

(2) In any case described in paragraph (1), if the person to whom the Department of Defense may be required to make indemnification payments does not allow the Secretary to settle or defend the claim, the person may not be afforded indemnification with respect to that claim under this section.

(d) **ACCRUAL OF ACTION.**—For purposes of subsection (b)(1), the date on which a claim accrues is the date on which the plaintiff knew (or reasonably should have known) that the personal injury or property damage referred to in subsection (a) was caused or contributed to by the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant as a result of Department of Defense activities at any military installation (or portion thereof) described in subsection (a)(1).

(e) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting or modifying in any way section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “facility”, “hazardous substance”, “release”, and “pollutant or contaminant” have the meanings given such terms under paragraphs (9), (14), (22), and (33) of section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, respectively (42 U.S.C. 9601 (9), (14), (22), and (33)).

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term under section 2687(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “base closure law” means the following:

(A) The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(B) Title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(C) Section 2687 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) Any provision of law authorizing the closure or realignment of a military installation enacted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 331. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SURETY BONDS FOR CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.

(a) CERCLA.—(1) Section 119 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9619) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(2)(C), by striking out “January 1, 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1996.”; and

(B) in subsection (g)(5), by striking out “December 31, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1995”.

(2) Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking out “the Miller Act, 40 U.S.C. sections 270a–270f,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270a–270d), commonly referred to as the ‘Miller Act.’;”

(B) by inserting after “response action contract” the following: “and are not waived pursuant to the Act of April 29, 1941 (40 U.S.C. 270e–270f);” and

(C) by striking out “in accordance with 40 U.S.C. sections 270a–270d.” and inserting in lieu thereof “in accordance with such Act of August 24, 1935.”

(b) TITLE 10.—(1) Section 2701(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “December 31, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1995”.

(2) Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “APPLICABILITY.—”; and

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

“(2) Subsections (h) and (i) shall not apply to bonds to which section 119(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 applies (42 U.S.C. 9619(g)).”.

SEC. 332. REPORT ON INDEMNIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall conduct a review and report on the following:

(1) All existing statutory authorities and regulations thereunder available to the Department of Defense that allow the Secretary of Defense or the Secretaries of the military departments to indemnify and hold harmless contractors performing environmental restoration at current military installations, former military installations, and formerly used defense sites pursuant to the Defense Environmental Restoration Program under chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The extent to which the authorities referred to in paragraph (1) are available to ensure adequate competition and qualified contractors for actions not governed by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), and the extent to which additional authority to ensure adequate competition and qualified contractors is necessary for such actions.

(3) The extent to which the indemnification authority provided in section 119 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 is necessary to ensure adequate competition and qualified contractors to perform remedial actions at military installations listed on the National Priorities List or removal actions pursuant to such Act.

(4) The extent to which contractors performing environmental restoration work at installations and sites referred to in paragraph (1), other Federal sites, and private sites have been exposed to, or involved in, litigation, claims, and liability related to such environmental restoration work since 1980.

(5) The type of indemnification, if any, currently provided to environmental restoration contractors by Federal agencies, by State agencies, and by private entities at sites other than installations and sites referred to in paragraph (1).

(6) The availability, the coverage, the cost, and the type of insurance commercially available to environmental restoration contractors at current and former military installations and formerly used defense sites.

(7) The extent to which the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments have used existing indemnification authority for environmental restoration work.

(8) The potential costs of any additional indemnification authority, if any, recommended by the Secretary of Defense in the report required under this section.

(b) DEADLINE.—Not later than May 15, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the report required by subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Defense Business Operations Fund

SEC. 341. LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND.

(a) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON PERIOD OF MANAGEMENT.—Section 316(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1338; 10 U.S.C. 2208 note) is amended—

(1) by striking out “April 15, 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 15, 1994”; and

(2) by inserting “(in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’)” before the period at the end of the first sentence.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING, REPORTING, AND AUDITING OF FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES.—Section 316 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING, REPORTING, AND AUDITING OF FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of accounting, financial reporting, and auditing, the Secretary of Defense shall maintain—

“(1) the separate identity of each fund and activity managed through the Fund that (before the establishment of the Fund) was managed as a separate fund or activity; and

“(2) separate records for each function for which payment is made through the Fund and which (before the establishment of the Fund) was paid directly through appropriations, including the separate identity of the appropriation account used to pay for the performance of the function.”

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF DBOF.—Such section is further amended by adding after subsection (c), as added by subsection (b), the following new subsections:

10 USC 2208
note.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FUND.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the Fund in three phases (referred to in this section as ‘milestones’) as follows:

“(1) MILESTONE I.—Not later than thirty days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) substantially complete the development of the policies of the Department of Defense governing the operations of the Fund;

“(B) identify the interim systems requirements of the Fund; and

“(C) prepare an evaluation report on the adequacy of the skills and resources devoted to the Fund and its related systems.

Reports.

“(2) MILESTONE II.—Not later than March 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) develop performance measures, and corresponding performance goals, for each business area of the Fund; and

“(B) prepare a report that—

Reports.

“(i) specifies the status of interim systems efforts, including efforts to improve the accuracy of information in the Fund systems;

“(ii) specifies whether the Department of Defense has selected a standard cost accounting system, and prepared an implementation plan (with milestone dates) for installing the system at the Fund’s activities; and

“(iii) identifies specific tangible benefits resulting from the operation of the Fund, including, if applicable, the reduced costs of providing goods and services and the improvement of the efficiency of Fund operations.

“(3) MILESTONE III.—Not later than September 30, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a field test of the standard cost accounting system selected by the Secretary for the Fund.

(e) USE OF CERTAIN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall take actions to achieve the milestones prescribed in subsection (d) and otherwise to implement the Fund consistent with—

“(1) generally accepted accounting principles;

“(2) accounting principles, standards, and requirements generally applicable to Federal agencies;

“(3) internal accounting and administrative control standards prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

“(4) the provisions of chapter 9 of title 31, United States Code, and sections 3515, 3521 (e) through (h), 9105, and 9106 of such title, and related requirements prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget.”

10 USC 2208
note.

(d) MONITORING AND EVALUATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL; REPORTS.—Such section is further amended by adding after subsection (e), as added by subsection (c), the following new subsection:

“(f) MONITORING AND EVALUATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL; REPORTS.—

“(1) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall monitor and evaluate the progress of the Department of Defense in achieving the milestones prescribed in subsection (d) and in implementing the Fund, including the development of policies, performance measures, and actions to improve the Fund’s systems.

“(2) REPORTS.—

“(A) REPORT ON THE NONACHIEVEMENT OF MILESTONES.—If the Comptroller General determines, pursuant to the monitoring and evaluation conducted under paragraph (1), that the Department of Defense has not achieved any of the milestones prescribed in subsection (d), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress, as soon as practicable, a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Comptroller General with respect to the nonachievement of the milestone.

“(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 1994, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report containing the findings and conclusions of the Comptroller General pursuant to the monitoring and evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) and any recommendations for legislation or administrative action that the Comptroller General considers to be appropriate.”

10 USC 2208
note.

SEC. 342. CAPITAL ASSET SUBACCOUNT.

(a) USE OF SUBACCOUNT FOR CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATION CHARGES.—Charges for goods and services provided through the Defense Business Operations Fund shall include amounts for depreciation of capital assets, set in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Amounts charged for depreciation shall be credited to a separate capital asset subaccount established within the Fund. The subaccount shall be available only for the payment of outlays for capital assets for the Fund.

(b) AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may award contracts for capital assets of the Fund in advance of the availability of funds in the subaccount, to the extent provided for in appropriations Acts.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, at the same time that the President submits the budget to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a report that specifies—

(1) the opening balance of the subaccount as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(2) the estimated amounts to be credited to the subaccount in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(3) the estimated amounts of outlays to be paid out of the subaccount in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(4) the estimated balance of the subaccount at the end of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

(5) a statement of how much of the estimated balance at the end of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted will be needed to pay outlays in the immediately following fiscal year that are in excess of the amount to be credited to the subaccount in the immediately following fiscal year.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION.**—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Fund subaccount for fiscal years 1993 and 1994 such sums as may be necessary to pay, during fiscal year 1993 and until April 15, 1994, outlays for capital assets in excess of the amount otherwise available in the subaccount.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “capital assets” means the following capital assets that have a development or acquisition cost of not less than \$15,000:

(A) Minor construction projects financed by the Fund pursuant to section 2805(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Automatic data processing equipment, software, other equipment, and other capital improvements.

(2) The term “Fund” means the Defense Business Operations Fund.

SEC. 343. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS AGAINST DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not incur obligations against the supply management divisions of the Defense Business Operations Fund of the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1993 in a total amount in excess of 65 percent of the total amount derived from sales from such divisions during that fiscal year.

(2) For purposes of determining the amount of obligations incurred against, and sales from, such divisions during fiscal year 1993, the Secretary shall exclude obligations and sales for fuel, commissary and subsistence items, retail operations, repair of equipment, and the cost of operations.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation described in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such waiver is critical to the national security of the United States. The Secretary shall immediately notify Congress of any such waiver and the reasons for such waiver.

Subtitle E—Depot-Level Activities

SEC. 351. DEPOT-LEVEL TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE.

(a) **COMPETITIVE BIDDING.**—If the Secretary of Defense takes action to consolidate at a single location the performance of depot-level tactical missile maintenance by employees of the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall select the depot to perform the tactical missile maintenance through the use of competitive procedures. Any depot-level activity of the Department of Defense that is engaged in tactical missile maintenance on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be eligible to compete for such selection.

(b) **RELOCATION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES TO ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Systems Integration Management Activity and the Depot Systems Command are relocated to Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, in accordance with the recommendations dated July 1, 1991, of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission established under section 2902 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note). This provision shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law which directly or indirectly affects such relocation.

SEC. 352. LIMITATIONS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE OF MATERIEL.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Section 2466(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **PERCENTAGE LIMITATION.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of a military department and, with respect to a Defense Agency, the Secretary of Defense, may not contract for the performance by non-Federal Government personnel of more than 40 percent of the depot-level maintenance workload for the military department or the Defense Agency.

“(2) The Secretary of the Army shall provide for the performance by employees of the Department of Defense of not less than the following percentages of Army aviation depot-level maintenance workload:

“(A) For fiscal year 1993, 50 percent.

“(B) For fiscal year 1994, 55 percent.

“(C) For fiscal year 1995, 60 percent.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 2466(c) of such title is amended by striking out “The Secretary of the Army, with respect to the Department of the Army, and the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to the Department of the Air Force,” and inserting in lieu thereof “The Secretary of the military department concerned and, with respect to a Defense Agency, the Secretary of Defense”.

(c) **REPORT.**—Section 2466(e) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “REPORTS.—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Not later than January 15, 1994, the Secretary of each military department and the Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Defense Agencies, shall jointly submit to Congress a report described in paragraph (1).”

(d) **EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS ON EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Defense Agencies, may not cancel a depot-level maintenance contract in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act in order to comply with the requirements of section 2466(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 353. REQUIREMENT OF COMPETITION FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF WORKLOADS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED BY DEPOT-LEVEL ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.**—Chapter 146 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2469. Contracts to perform workloads previously performed by depot-level activities of the Department of Defense: requirement of competition

“The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may not change the performance of a depot-level maintenance workload that has a threshold value of not less than \$3,000,000 and is being performed by a depot-level activity of the Department of Defense unless, prior to any such change, the Secretary uses competitive procedures to make the change.”

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

“2469. Contracts to perform workloads previously performed by depot-level activities of the Department of Defense: requirement of competition.”

SEC. 354. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE OF MATERIALS.

Subsection (b) of section 314 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1337; 10 U.S.C. 2466 note) is repealed.

Subtitle F—Commissaries and Military Exchanges

SEC. 361. STANDARDIZATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY EXCHANGES.

10 USC 2490a
note.

(a) STANDARDIZATION OF EXCHANGES.—The Secretary of Defense shall standardize among the military departments the following programs and activities of the military exchanges of the military departments:

- (1) Accounting (including account titles and item descriptions).
- (2) Financial reporting formats.
- (3) Automatic data processing and telecommunications data in order to facilitate the transfer of information among military exchanges.

(b) TIME AND MANNER.—The standardization of programs and activities required by subsection (a) shall be completed not later than March 31, 1994, and shall be carried out in the most efficient manner practicable.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on other programs and activities of the military exchanges, if any, that the Secretary determines can be economically and efficiently managed through standardization or consolidation under a single nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

SEC. 362. ACCOUNTABILITY REGARDING THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

(a) REGULATION OF EXPENDITURE OF NAFI FUNDS.—Chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2490a. Nonappropriated fund instrumentalities: financial management and use of nonappropriated funds

“(a) REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations governing—

“(1) the purposes for which nonappropriated funds of a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Defense may be expended; and

“(2) the financial management of such funds to prevent waste, loss, or unauthorized use.

“(b) PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—(1) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is paid from nonappropriated funds and who commits a substantial violation of the regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided by law for misuse of appropriations by a civilian employee of the Department of Defense paid from appropriated funds. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this paragraph.

“(2) The Secretary shall provide in regulations that a violation of the regulations prescribed under subsection (a) by a person subject to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is punishable as a violation of section 892 of such title (article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATIONS.—(1) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense (whether paid from nonappropriated funds or from appropriated funds), and a member of the Armed Forces, whose duties include the obligation of nonappropriated funds, shall notify the Secretary of Defense of information which the person reasonably believes evidences—

“(A) a violation by another person of any law, rule, or regulation regarding the management of such funds; or

“(B) other mismanagement or gross waste of such funds.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate civilian employees of the Department of Defense or members of the armed forces to receive a notification described in paragraph (1) and ensure the prompt investigation of the validity of information provided in the notification.

“(3) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to protect the confidentiality of a person making a notification under paragraph (1).”

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

“2490a. Nonappropriated fund instrumentalities: financial management and use of nonappropriated funds.”

10 USC 2482
note.

SEC. 363. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR THE OPERATION OF CERTAIN COMMISSARY STORES BY NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a demonstration program to determine the feasibility of having nonappropriated fund instrumentalities operate commissary stores at military installations.

(2) Under the program referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall select nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to operate commissary stores located at military installations selected by the Secretary under subsection (b).

(b) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—For participation in such program, the Secretary shall select not less than one nor more than three military installations in the United States, including at least one installation where National Guard personnel, other reserve component personnel, and their dependents comprise the

predominant number of the users of the facilities and services of the installation.

(c) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENT AND LIMITATION.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), commissary stores operated under such program shall be operated in accordance with section 2484 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the payment of costs by the Department of Defense in connection with the operation of commissary stores.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense may, subject to such section, authorize a transfer of goods, supplies, and facilities of, and funds appropriated for, the Defense Commissary Agency to the nonappropriated fund instrumentalities selected under subsection (a)(2) for the purpose of operating combined exchange and commissary stores under such program.

(3) Appropriated funds may not be used pursuant to such section to pay costs associated with the direct support and operation of combined exchange and commissary stores under such program.

(d) **PERIOD OF DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—A nonappropriated fund instrumentality selected under subsection (a)(2) shall operate commissary store facilities under such program for the period beginning on the date of the selection of the nonappropriated fund instrumentality and ending on the date of the expiration of the period referred to in subsection (e).

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than the expiration of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the implementation of such program. The report shall include the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Secretary, including a recommendation with respect to whether similar programs should be carried out at other military installations.

(f) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “nonappropriated fund instrumentality” means an instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force (including the Army and Air Force Exchange Service) which is conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 364. RELEASE OF INFORMATION REGARDING SALES AT COMMISSARY STORES.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO RELEASE.**—Section 2487 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsections (a) and (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO LIMIT RELEASE.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense may limit the release to the public of any information described in paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interest of the Department of Defense to limit the release of such information. If the Secretary determines to limit the release of any such information, the Secretary may provide for limited release of such information in accordance with subsection (b).

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies to those portions of computer data generated by electronic scanners used in military commissaries, and those portions of reports generated by such scanners, that contain the following information:

“(A) The unit price of items sold.

“(B) The number of units of items sold.

“(b) RELEASE UNDER COMPETITIVELY AWARDED AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more agreements that provide for limited release of information described in subsection (a)(2). The Secretary shall use competitive procedures to enter into each such agreement. Each agreement shall require payment for such information and shall specify the amount of such payment.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “limitation” and inserting in lieu thereof “limitations”.

(2) Subsection (c) of such section is amended by inserting after “(c)” the following: “DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS.—”.

SEC. 365. USE OF COMMISSARY STORES BY MEMBERS OF THE READY RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1063(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF READY RESERVE.—(1) A member of the Ready Reserve who satisfactorily completes 50 or more points creditable under section 1332(a)(2) of this title in a calendar year shall be eligible to use commissary stores of the Department of Defense. The Secretary concerned shall authorize the member to have 12 days of eligibility for any calendar year that the member qualifies for eligibility under this subsection.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply without regard to whether, during the calendar year, the member receives compensation for the duty or training performed by the member or performs active duty for training.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to the completion of reserve points beginning in calendar year 1992.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of section 1063 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1063. Period for use of commissary stores: eligibility for members of the Ready Reserve”

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows: “1063. *Period for use of commissary stores: eligibility for members of the Ready Reserve.*”.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 371. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN GUIDELINES FOR REDUCTIONS IN THE NUMBER OF CIVILIAN POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) EXTENSION OF GUIDELINES.—Section 1597 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1597. Civilian positions: guidelines for reductions

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR REDUCTIONS IN CIVILIAN POSITIONS.—Reductions in the number of civilian positions of the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1993, if any, shall be carried out in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish guidelines for fiscal year 1993 for the manner in which reductions

10 USC 1063
note.

in the number of civilian positions of the Department of Defense are made. The guidelines shall include procedures for reviewing civilian positions for reductions according to the following order:

“(1) Positions filled by foreign national employees overseas.

“(2) All other positions filled by civilian employees overseas.

“(3) Overhead, indirect, and administrative positions in headquarters or field operating agencies in the United States.

“(4) Direct operating or production positions in the United States.

“(c) MASTER PLAN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall include in the materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget request for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1994 a civilian positions master plan described in paragraph (2) for the Department of Defense as a whole and for each military department, Defense Agency, and other principal component of the Department of Defense.

“(2) The master plan referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the information described in paragraph (3). Such information shall include information for each of the two fiscal years immediately preceding such fiscal year and projected information for such fiscal year and each of the two fiscal years immediately following such fiscal year.

“(3) The information referred to in paragraph (2) is the following:

“(A) A profile of the levels of civilian positions sufficient to establish and maintain a baseline for tracking annual accessions and losses of civilian positions and to provide for the analysis of trends in the levels of civilian positions within the Department of Defense as a whole and for each military department, major subordinate command of each military department, Defense Agency, and other principal component of the Department of Defense. The profile shall include information on the following:

“(i) The total number of civilian employees.

“(ii) Of the total number of civilian employees, the number of civilian employees in the United States, the number of civilian employees overseas, and the number of foreign national employees overseas.

“(iii) Of the total number of civilian employees at the end of each fiscal year covered by the master plan, the number of full-time employees, the number of part-time employees, and the number of temporary and on-call employees.

“(iv) Accessions and losses of civilian positions, shown in the aggregate and by the number of full-time employees, the number of part-time employees, and the number of temporary and on-call employees.

“(v) The number of losses of civilian positions, by appropriation account, due to reductions in force, furloughs, or functional transfers or other significant transfers of work away from the military department, defense agency, or other component.

“(vi) The extent to which accessions and losses of civilian positions are due to functional transfers or competitive actions that are related to the Department of Defense management review initiatives of the Secretary of Defense.

“(B) For industrial-type and commercial-type activities funded through the Defense Business Operations Fund, the following information:

“(i) Annual trends in the amount of funded workload for each activity, based upon the average number of months of accumulated, funded workload to be performed, or projected to be performed, by the activity.

“(ii) The extent to which such workload is funded by funds that are appropriated from appropriation accounts and managed through the Defense Business Operations Fund.

“(C) Information that indicates trends in the extent to which the military department, defense agency, or other component enters into contracts with persons outside of the Department of Defense, rather than uses civilian positions, to perform work for the military department, defense agency or other component.

“(D) Information that indicates the extent to which the Department of Defense management review initiatives of the Secretary of Defense and other productivity enhancement programs of the Department of Defense significantly affect the number of losses of civilian positions, particularly administrative and management positions.

“(d) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may permit a variation from the guidelines established under subsection (b) or a master plan prepared under subsection (c) if the Secretary determines that such variation is critical to the national security. The Secretary shall immediately notify the Congress of any such variation and the reasons for such variation.

“(e) INVOLUNTARY REDUCTIONS OF CIVILIAN POSITIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement any involuntary reduction or furlough of civilian positions in a military department, Defense Agency, or other component of the Department of Defense until the expiration of the 45-day period beginning of the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress a report setting forth the reasons why such reductions or furloughs are required and a description of any change in workload or positions requirements that will result from such reductions or furloughs.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“1597. Civilian positions: guidelines for reductions.”

SEC. 372. ANNUAL REPORT ON SECURITY AND CONTROL OF SUPPLIES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 2891 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “for each of fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991” and inserting in lieu thereof “for each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994”.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(9) A summary description of the cases determined by the Secretary of Defense to be cases of major thefts of Department of Defense supplies during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, including any case involving a loss in an amount greater than \$1,000,000 or a loss of sensitive or classified items.

“(10) The value, and an analysis, of in-transit losses that occurred during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.”.

SEC. 373. TRANSPORTATION OF DONATED MILITARY ARTIFACTS.

Section 2572(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “(2) The” and inserting in lieu thereof “(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the”; and

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

“(B) The Secretary concerned may, without cost to the recipient, demilitarize, prepare, and transport in the continental United States for donation to a recognized war veterans’ association an item authorized to be donated under this section if the Secretary determines the demilitarization, preparation, and transportation can be accomplished as a training mission without additional budgetary requirements for the unit involved.”.

SEC. 374. SUBCONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR AIR FORCE AND NAVY DEPOTS.

Section 2208(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “The Secretary” and all that follows through “facility” and inserting in lieu thereof “The Secretary of a military department may authorize a working capital funded industrial facility of that department”.

SEC. 375. CONSIDERATION OF VESSEL LOCATION FOR THE AWARD OF LAYBERTH CONTRACTS FOR SEALIFT VESSELS.

10 USC 7291
note.

(a) **CONSIDERATION OF VESSEL LOCATION IN THE AWARD OF LAYBERTH CONTRACTS.**—As a factor in the evaluation of bids and proposals for the award of contracts to layberth sealift vessels of the Department of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall include the location of the vessels, including whether the vessels should be layberthed at locations where—

(1) members of the Armed Forces are likely to be loaded onto the vessels; and

(2) layberthing the vessels maximizes the ability of the vessels to meet mobility and training needs of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCATION AS A MAJOR CRITERION.**—In the evaluation of bids and proposals referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall give the same level of consideration to the location of the vessels as the Secretary gives to other major factors established by the Secretary.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subsection (a) shall apply to any solicitation for bids or proposals issued after the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 376. PILOT PROGRAM TO USE NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL IN MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES.

32 USC 501 note.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall enter into an agreement with each of the Governors of one or more States to carry out a pilot program during fiscal years 1993 and 1994 to provide training and professional development opportunities for members of the National Guard through the provision of health care to residents of medically underserved communities in those States with the use of personnel and equipment of the National Guard.

Regulations.

(b) **FUNDING ASSISTANCE.**—Under the agreement, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall provide funds for the pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, travel, and related expenses of personnel of the National Guard participating in the pilot program and for medical supplies and equipment to be used to provide health care to medically underserved populations. Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for operation and maintenance under this title for the Army National Guard, not more than \$5,000,000 may be used by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to provide funding under the agreements.

(c) **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.**—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall ensure that each agreement under subsection (a) provides that the provision of services under the pilot program will supplement and increase the level of services that would be provided with non-Federal funds in the absence of such services, and will in no event supplant services provided with non-Federal funds.

(d) **COORDINATION AMONG PROGRAMS.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the purpose of ensuring that the provision of services under the pilot program are not redundant with the services of programs of such Secretary.

(e) **SERVICE OF PARTICIPANTS.**—Service by National Guard personnel in the pilot program shall be counted toward the annual training required under section 270 of title 10, United States Code, and section 502 of title 32, United States Code.

(f) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than January 1, 1994, submit to the Congress a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program and any recommendations with respect to the pilot program.

SEC. 377. AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE OF UNIFORMS WITHOUT CHARGE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 45 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating section 775 as section 776; and
- (2) by inserting after section 774 the following new section:

“§ 775. Issue of uniform without charge

“(a) **ISSUE OF UNIFORM.**—The Secretary concerned may issue a uniform, without charge, to any of the following members:

“(1) A member who is being repatriated after being held as a prisoner of war.

“(2) A member who is being treated at or released from a medical treatment facility as a consequence of being wounded or injured during military hostilities.

“(3) A member who, as a result of the member’s duties, has unique uniform requirements.

“(4) Any other member, if the Secretary concerned determines, under exceptional circumstances, that the issue of the uniform to that member would significantly benefit the morale and welfare of the member and be advantageous to the armed force concerned.

“(b) **RETENTION OF UNIFORM AS A PERSONAL ITEM.**—Notwithstanding section 771a of this title, a uniform issued to a member

under this section may be retained by the member as a personal item.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the item relating to section 775 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“775. Issue of uniform without charge.

“776. Applicability of chapter.”

SEC. 378. PROGRAM TO COMMEMORATE WORLD WAR II.

10 USC 113 note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may, during fiscal years 1993 through 1995, conduct a program to commemorate the 50th anniversary of World War II and to coordinate, support, and facilitate other such commemoration programs and activities of the Federal Government, State and local governments, and other persons.

(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—During fiscal years 1993 through 1995, funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance of Defense Agencies shall be available to conduct the program referred to in subsection (a).

(c) **PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.**—The program referred to in subsection (a) may include activities and ceremonies—

(1) to provide the people of the United States with a clear understanding and appreciation of the lessons and history of World War II;

(2) to thank and honor veterans of World War II and their families;

(3) to pay tribute to the sacrifices and contributions made on the home front by the people of the United States;

(4) to foster an awareness in the people of the United States that World War II was the central event of the 20th century that defined the postwar world;

(5) to highlight advances in technology, science, and medicine related to military research conducted during World War II;

(6) to inform wartime and postwar generations of the contributions of the Armed Forces of the United States to the United States;

(7) to recognize the contributions and sacrifices made by World War II allies of the United States; and

(8) to highlight the role of the Armed Forces of the United States, then and now, in maintaining world peace through strength.

(d) **AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.**—(1) In connection with the program referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may adopt, use, and register as trademarks and service marks, emblems, signs, insignia, or words. The Secretary shall have the exclusive right to use such emblems, signs, insignia or words, subject to the preexisting rights described in paragraph (3), and may grant exclusive or nonexclusive licenses in connection therewith.

(2) Without the consent of the Secretary of Defense, any person who uses any emblem, sign, insignia, or word adopted, used, or registered as a trademark or service mark by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (1), or any combination or simulation thereof tending to cause confusion, to cause mistake, to deceive, or to falsely suggest a connection with the program referred to in subsection (a), shall be subject to suit in a civil action by the

Attorney General, upon complaint by the Secretary of Defense, for the remedies provided in the Act of July 5, 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 427; popularly known as the Trademark Act of 1945) (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.).

(3) Any person who actually used an emblem, sign, insignia, or word adopted, used, or registered as a trademark or service mark by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (1), or any combination or simulation thereof, for any lawful purpose before such adoption, use, or registration as a trademark or service mark by the Secretary shall not be prohibited by this section from continuing such lawful use for the same purpose and for the same goods or services.

(e) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.**—(1) There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the “Department of Defense 50th Anniversary of World War II Commemoration Account” which shall be administered by the Secretary of Defense as a single account. There shall be deposited into the account all proceeds derived from activities described in subsection (d).

(2) The Secretary may use the funds in the account established in paragraph (1) only for the purpose of conducting the program referred to in subsection (a).

(3) Not later than 60 days after the termination of the authority of the Secretary to conduct the commemoration program referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an accounting of all the funds deposited into and expended from the account or otherwise expended under this section, and of any amount remaining in the account. Unobligated funds which remain in the account after termination of the authority of the Secretary under this section shall be held in the account until transferred by law after the Committees receive the report.

(f) **PROVISION OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES.**—(1) Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may accept from any person voluntary services to be provided in furtherance of the program referred to in subsection (a).

(2) A person providing voluntary services under this subsection shall be considered to be an employee for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, relating to compensation for work-related injuries. Such a person who is not otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall not be considered to be a Federal employee for any other purposes by reason of the provision of such service.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may provide for reimbursement of incidental expenses which are incurred by a person providing voluntary services under this subsection. The Secretary of Defense shall determine which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under this paragraph.

SEC. 379. EXTENSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CERTAIN LOST, ABANDONED, OR UNCLAIMED PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(a) **EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**—Section 343(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1344) is amended by striking out “terminate at the end of the one-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “terminate at the end of the two-year period”.

(b) REPORT.—Section 343(e) of such Act is amended by striking out “one-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “two-year period”.

SEC. 380. PROMOTION OF CIVILIAN MARKSMANSHIP.

(a) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—(1) Section 4308 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4308. Promotion of civilian marksmanship: authority of the Secretary of the Army

“(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army, under regulations approved by him upon the recommendation of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, shall provide for—

“(1) the operation and maintenance of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges and their accessories and appliances;

“(2) the instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and the employment of necessary instructors for that purpose;

“(3) the promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, the maintenance and management of matches or competitions in the use of those arms, and the issue, without cost, of the arms, ammunition (including caliber .22 and caliber .30 ammunition), targets, and other supplies and appliances necessary for those purposes, to gun clubs under the direction of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice that provide training in the use of rifled arms to youth, the Boy Scouts of America, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, and other youth-oriented organizations for training and competition;

“(4) the award to competitors of trophies, prizes, badges, and other insignia;

“(5) the loan or sale at fair market value of caliber .30 rifles, caliber .22 rifles, and air rifles, and the sale of ammunition at fair market value, to gun clubs that—

“(A) are under the direction of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice; and

“(B) provide training in the use of rifled arms;

“(6) the sale at fair market value of arms (including surplus M-1 Garand rifles), ammunition, targets, and other supplies and appliances necessary for target practice to citizens of the United States over 18 years of age who are members of a gun club under the direction of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice;

“(7) the maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including provision for its necessary expenses and those of its members and for the Board's expenses incidental to the conduct of the Board's annual meetings;

“(8) the procurement of necessary supplies, appliances, trophies, prizes, badges, and other insignia, clerical and other services, and labor; and

“(9) the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to give or to receive instruction or to assist or engage in practice in the use of rifled arms, and the transportation and subsistence, or an allowance instead of subsistence, of members of teams authorized by the Secretary to participate in matches or competitions in the use of rifled arms.

“(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may—

“(1) provide personnel services (in addition to pay and nontravel-related allowances for members of the armed forces) in carrying out the Civilian Marksmanship Program; and

“(2) impose reasonable fees for persons and gun clubs participating in any program conducted by the Secretary for the promotion of marksmanship among civilians.

“(c) AMOUNTS COLLECTED.—Amounts collected by the Secretary under the Civilian Marksmanship Program, including the proceeds from the sale of arms, ammunition, targets, and other supplies and appliances under subsection (a), shall be credited to the appropriation available for the support of the Civilian Marksmanship Program and shall be available to carry out such program.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to pay the personnel costs and other expenses of the Civilian Marksmanship Program in such fiscal year to the extent that the amounts available out of the revenues collected under the program are insufficient to defray such costs and expenses.

“(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Civilian Marksmanship Program’ means the program carried out by the Secretary of the Army under this section and sections 4310 through 4312 of this title and includes the National Matches and small-arms firing schools referred to in section 4312 of this title.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 4308 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“4308. Promotion of civilian marksmanship: authority of the Secretary of the Army.”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF RIFLE RANGES FOR ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIANS.—(1) Section 4309 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4309. Rifle ranges: availability for use by members and civilians

“(a) RANGES AVAILABLE.—All rifle ranges constructed in whole or in part with funds provided by the United States may be used by members of the armed forces and by persons capable of bearing arms.

“(b) MILITARY RANGES.—(1) In the case of a rifle range referred to in subsection (a) that is located on a military installation, the Secretary concerned may establish reasonable fees for the use by civilians of that rifle range to cover the material and supply costs incurred by the armed forces to make that rifle range available to civilians.

“(2) Fees collected pursuant to paragraph (1) in connection with the use of a rifle range shall be credited to the appropriation available for the operation and maintenance of that rifle range and shall be available for the operation and maintenance of that rifle range.

“(3) Use of a rifle range referred to in paragraph (1) by civilians may not interfere with the use of the range by members of the armed forces.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—Regulations to carry out this section with respect to a rifle range shall be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Secretary concerned, by the authorities controlling the rifle range.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 4309 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“4309. Rifle ranges: availability for use by members and civilians.”

(c) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FOR NATIONAL MATCH COMPETITORS.—(1) Section 4313 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4313. National matches and small-arms school: expenses

“(a) JUNIOR COMPETITORS.—(1) Junior competitors at National Matches, small-arms firing schools, and competitions in connection with National Matches and special clinics under section 4312 of this title may be paid a subsistence allowance in such amount as the Secretary of the Army shall prescribe.

“(2) A junior competitor referred to in paragraph (1) may be paid a travel allowance, in such amount as the Secretary of the Army shall prescribe, instead of travel expenses and subsistence while traveling. The travel allowance for the return trip may be paid in advance.

“(3) For the purposes of this subsection, a junior competitor is a competitor who is under 18 years of age or is a member of a gun club organized for the students of a college or university.

“(b) RESERVE COMPONENT PERSONNEL.—Appropriated funds available for the Civilian Marksmanship Program (as defined in section 4308(e) of this title) may be used to pay the personnel costs and travel and per diem expenses of a member of a reserve component for any active duty performed by the member in a fiscal year in support of the program after the end of that member's scheduled period of annual training for that fiscal year.”

(2) The item relating to section 4313 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 of such title is amended by striking out “rifle”.

(d) REPORT.—(1) Chapter 401 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4316. Reporting requirements

“The Secretary of the Army shall biennially submit to the Congress a report that specifies the overall expenditures for programs and activities under this chapter, including fees charged and amounts collected pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 4308, and any progress made with respect to achieving financial self-sufficiency of the programs and activities.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“4316. Reporting requirements.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the earlier of—

(A) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) October 1, 1992.

(2) If under paragraph (1) the amendments made by this section take effect before October 1, 1992, the amendments made by section 328 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1533) shall not take effect.

(3) If under paragraph (1) the amendments made by this section take effect on October 1, 1992, the amendments made by this section shall be considered executed immediately following the amendments made by section 328 of the National Defense

10 USC 4308
note.

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1533).

SEC. 381. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR AVIATION DEPOTS AND NAVAL SHIPYARDS TO ENGAGE IN DEFENSE-RELATED PRODUCTION AND SERVICES.

Section 1425(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1684) is amended by striking out "September 30, 1992" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1993".

SEC. 382. OPTIONAL DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

Section 1402 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (title XIV of Public Law 95-561; 20 U.S.C. 921) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d)(1) The Secretary of Defense may provide optional summer school programs in the defense dependents' education system.

"(2) The Secretary shall provide in regulations for fees to be charged for the students enrolling in a summer school program under this subsection in amounts determined on the basis of family income.

"(3) The amounts received by the Secretary in payment of the fees shall be available to the Department of Defense for defraying the costs of conducting summer school programs under this subsection."

10 USC 113 note.

SEC. 383. REVIEW OF MILITARY FLIGHT TRAINING ACTIVITIES AT CIVILIAN AIRFIELDS.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for a review of the practices and procedures of the military departments regarding the use of civilian airfields in flight training activities of the Armed Forces.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the review is to determine whether the practices and procedures referred to in subsection (a) should be modified to better protect the public safety while meeting training requirements of the Armed Forces.

(c) **SPECIAL REQUIREMENT.**—In the conduct of the review, particular consideration shall be given to the practices and procedures regarding the use of civilian airfields in heavily populated areas.

SEC. 384. PREFERENCE FOR PROCUREMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENT ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR PREFERENCE.**—(1)(A) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2410c. Preference for energy efficient electric equipment

"(a) When cost effective, in establishing a new requirement for electric equipment referred to in subsection (b) and in procuring electric equipment referred to in that subsection, the Secretary of a military department or the head of a Defense Agency, as the case may be, shall provide a preference for the procurement of the most energy efficient electric equipment available that meets the requirement or the need for the procurement, as the case may be.

"(b) Subsection (a) applies to the following electric equipment:

- “(1) Electric lamps.
- “(2) Electric ballasts.
- “(3) Electric motors.
- “(4) Electric refrigeration equipment.”.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410c. Preference for energy efficient electric equipment.”.

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to procurements for which solicitations are issued on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2410c
note.

(b) **ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration program for using energy efficient electric lighting equipment.

10 USC 2410c
note.

(2) The Secretary shall designate 50 facilities owned or leased by the Department of Defense for participation in the demonstration program under this subsection.

(3) The head of each facility designated pursuant to paragraph (2) and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall jointly audit the electric lighting equipment at the facility in order—

(A) to identify any potential improvements that would increase the energy efficiency of electric lighting at that facility; and

(B) to determine the costs of, and the savings that would result from, such improvements.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(4), on the basis of the results of the audit the head of the facility shall promptly convert to the use of electric lighting equipment at the facility that is more energy efficient than the existing electric lighting equipment to the extent that the conversion is cost effective.

(5) Energy efficient electric lighting equipment used under the demonstration program may include compact fluorescent lamps, energy efficient electric ballasts and fixtures, and other energy efficient electric lighting equipment.

(c) **REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration program for using energy efficient refrigeration equipment.

10 USC 2410c
note.

(2) The Secretary shall designate 50 facilities owned or operated by the Department of Defense for participation in the demonstration program under this subsection.

(3) The head of each facility designated pursuant to paragraph (2) and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall jointly audit the refrigeration equipment at the facility in order—

(A) to identify any potential improvements that would increase the energy efficiency of the refrigeration equipment at that facility; and

(B) to determine the costs of, and the savings that would result from, such improvements.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(4), on the basis of the results of the audit the head of the facility shall promptly convert to the use of refrigeration equipment at the facility that is more energy efficient than the existing refrigeration equipment to the extent that the conversion is cost effective.

(d) **GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall make the designations under subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2410c
note.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may designate a facility described in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2) for participation in the demonstration program under subsection (b) and the demonstration program under subsection (c).

(3) The audits required by subsections (b)(3) and (c)(3) shall be completed not later than January 1, 1994.

(4) The head of a facility may not carry out a conversion described in subsection (b)(4) or (c)(4) if the conversion prevents the head of the facility from carrying out other improvements relating to energy efficiency that are more cost effective than that conversion.

SEC. 385. PAYMENT OF RESIDENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME FOR SERVICES.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Part A of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (title XV of Public Law 101-510; 24 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

24 USC 421.

“SEC. 1521. PAYMENT OF RESIDENTS FOR SERVICES.

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Chairman of the Armed Forces Retirement Board is authorized to accept for the Armed Forces Retirement Home the part-time or intermittent services of a resident of the Retirement Home, to pay the resident for such services, and to fix the rate of such pay.

“(b) **EMPLOYMENT STATUS.**—A resident receiving pay for services authorized under subsection (a) shall not, by reason of performing such services and receiving pay for such services, be considered as—

“(1) receiving the pay of a position or being employed in a position for the purposes of section 5532 of title 5, United States Code; or

“(2) being an employee of the United States for any other purpose.

“(c) **DEFINITION.**—In subsection (b)(1), the term ‘position’ has the meaning given that term in section 5531 of title 5, United States Code.”.

24 USC 421 note.

(b) **FORGIVENESS OF INDEBTEDNESS.**—The Chairman of the Armed Forces Retirement Board is authorized to cancel the indebtedness of any resident of the Armed Forces Retirement Home for repayment to the United States of amounts paid the resident for services provided to the Retirement Home before the date of the enactment of this Act if the Chairman determines that it would be in the interest of the United States to do so and against equity and good conscience to require the repayment.

24 USC 238 note.

SEC. 386. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) **ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall provide financial assistance to local educational agencies in States as provided in this section.

(b) **SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide financial assistance to an eligible local educational agency described in subsection (c) if, without such assistance, that agency will be unable (as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with

the Secretary of Education) to provide the students in the schools of the agency with a level of education that is equivalent to the minimum level of education available in the schools of the other local educational agencies in the same State.

(c) **ELIGIBLE LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.**—A local educational agency is eligible for assistance under subsection (b) for a fiscal year if—

(1) at least 30 percent (as rounded to the nearest whole percent) of the students in average daily attendance in the schools of that agency in that fiscal year are military dependent students counted under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress; 20 U.S.C. 238); or

(2) by reason of a consolidation or reorganization of local educational agencies, the local educational agency is a successor of a local educational agency that, for fiscal year 1992—

(A) was eligible to receive payments in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 1342.18, dated June 3, 1991; and

(B) satisfied the requirement in paragraph (1).

(d) **ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS RELATED TO BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS.**—Subject to subsection (g), to assist communities in making adjustments resulting from reductions in the size of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Secretary of Education funds to make payments to local educational agencies that are entitled to receive under section 3 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress; 20 U.S.C. 238), payments adjusted in accordance with subsection (e) of such section by reason of conditions described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) of such subsection that result from closures and realignments of military installations.

(e) **REPORT ON IMPACT OF BASE CLOSURES ON EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.**—(1) Not later than February 15 of each of 1993, 1994, and 1995, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall submit to Congress a report on the local educational agencies affected by the closures and realignment of military installations and by redeployments of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Each report shall contain the following:

(A) The number of dependent children of members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department of Defense who entered the schools of the local educational agencies during the preceding school year as a result of closures, realignments, or redeployments.

(B) The number of dependent children of such members or employees who withdrew from the schools of the local educational agencies during that school year as a result of closures, realignments, or redeployments.

(C) The amounts paid to the local educational agencies during that year under the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress; 20 U.S.C. 236 et seq.), or any other provision of law authorizing the payment of financial assistance to local communities or local educational agencies on the basis of the presence of dependent children of such members or employees in such communities and in the schools of such agencies.

(D) The projected transfers of such members and employees in connection with closures, realignments, and redeployments during the 12-month period beginning on the date of the report, including—

- (i) the installations to be closed or realigned;
- (ii) the installations to which personnel will be transferred as a result of closures, realignments, and redeployments; and

- (iii) the effects of such transfers on the number of dependent children who will be included in determinations with respect to the payment of funds to each affected local educational agency under subsections (a) and (b) of section 3 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 238).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 1471(12) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(12)).

(2) The term “military dependent student” means a student that is—

(A) a dependent child of a member of the Armed Forces; or

(B) a dependent child of a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “State” has the meaning given that term in section 3(d)(3)(D)(i) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress; 20 U.S.C. 238(d)(3)(D)(i)).

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301—

(1) \$50,000,000 shall be available for providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (b); and

(2) \$8,000,000 shall be available for making payments to local educational agencies under subsection (d).

(g) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER AND OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) The amount made available pursuant to subsection (f)(2) for adjustment assistance related to base closures and realignments under subsection (d) may be obligated for such adjustment assistance only if expenditures for that adjustment assistance for fiscal year 1993 have been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(2) Not later than the third day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make a determination as to the classification by discretionary spending limit category for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 of the amount appropriated for adjustment assistance related to base closures and realignments under subsection (d). If the Director determines that the amount shall not classify against the defense category (as described in paragraph (1)), then the President shall submit to Congress a report stating that the Director has made such a determination and the amount that will not classify against the defense category and containing an explanation for the determination.

(3) The amount listed in the report under paragraph (2) may be transferred only to the programs under title III other than the program under subsection (d) pursuant to amounts specified in appropriation Acts. Any such transfer shall be taken into account for purposes of calculating all reports under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 387. TREATMENT OF STATE EQUALIZATION PROGRAMS IN DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR, AND AMOUNT OF, IMPACT AID.

Section 5(d)(2) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress; 20 U.S.C. 240(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking the first subparagraph (C) (as added by section 330(a) of Public Law 94-482 (90 Stat. 2221)); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
 “(D) Any State whose program of State aid was certified by the Secretary under subparagraph (C) for fiscal year 1988, but whose program was determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (C)(i) not to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) for one or more of the fiscal years 1989 through 1992—

“(i) shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subparagraph (A) for each of the fiscal years 1989 through 1992; and

“(ii) shall not, beginning with fiscal year 1993, and notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, take payments under this title into consideration as provided under subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year unless the Secretary has previously certified such State’s program for such fiscal year.”.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

10 USC 115 note.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 1993, as follows:

(1) The Army, 598,900, of whom not more than 88,855 shall be commissioned officers.

(2) The Navy, 535,800, of whom not more than 67,455 shall be commissioned officers.

(3) The Marine Corps, 181,900, of whom not more than 18,440 shall be commissioned officers.

(4) The Air Force, 449,900, of whom not more than 84,970 shall be commissioned officers.

SEC. 402. WAIVER AND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

10 USC 115 note.

(a) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive an end strength prescribed in section 401 for any of the Armed Forces to the extent that the Secretary considers the waiver necessary to prevent personnel imbalances that would impair the long term combat readiness of that armed force.

(b) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—(1) Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in order to prevent involuntary separations from the Armed Forces that would otherwise be necessary solely for the purpose of reducing the size of the Armed Forces below the authorized end strengths prescribed in section 401, the Secretary may transfer amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense pursuant to authorizations of appro-

priations in this division for fiscal year 1993. Amounts so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred.

(2) A transfer made from one appropriation account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the appropriation account to which transferred by the amount transferred.

(3) The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of transfers made under the authority of this subsection.

SEC. 403. LIMITED EXCLUSION OF JOINT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FROM A LIMITATION ON THE STRENGTHS FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) EXCLUSION.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) LIMITED EXCLUSION FOR JOINT DUTY REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may designate up to 12 general officer and flag officer positions that are joint duty assignments for purposes of chapter 38 of this title for exclusion from the limitations in subsection (a) that are applicable on and after October 1, 1995. Officers in positions so designated shall not be counted for the purposes of those limitations.

“(2) This subsection shall cease to be effective on October 1, 1998.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out “(b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(b) TRANSFERS BETWEEN SERVICES.—”.

10 USC 661 note.

SEC. 404. STUDY OF DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER POSITIONS IN JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of whether joint organizations of the Department of Defense are fully staffed with the appropriate number of general and flag officers. For such purpose, the Secretary, as part of the study, shall—

(1) identify and validate requirements for general and flag officer joint positions;

(2) evaluate the process of reallocating general and flag officer positions when either new joint duty position requirements are identified or requirements for existing joint duty positions are terminated; and

(3) evaluate the process of identifying and assigning general and flag officers to joint positions.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study. The report shall include—

(1) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study;

(2) a description of any actions taken by the Secretary based on the results of the study; and

(3) any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate based on the results of the study.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces**SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.**

10 USC 261 note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 1993, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 422,725.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 279,615.
- (3) The Naval Reserve, 133,675.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 42,315.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 119,300.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 82,300.
- (7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 15,150.

(b) **INCREASES IN END STRENGTHS.**—The Secretary of Defense may increase an end strength authorized by subsection (a) by not more than 2 percent.

(c) **LIMITATION ON REDUCTIONS IN END STRENGTHS.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the number of Selected Reserve personnel of any of the reserve components as of September 30, 1993, may not be below the number authorized in subsection (a) for that reserve component.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may authorize a reduction in the number applicable to any of the reserve components under paragraph (1) by not more than 0.5 percent if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that such a reduction is necessary in order to permit the early and timely release of members who seek such release before the end of the fiscal year.

(d) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year, and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

Whenever such units or such individual members are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be proportionately increased by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

10 USC 261 note.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 1993, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or, in the case of members of the National Guard, full-time National Guard duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 24,736.

- (2) The Army Reserve, 12,637.
- (3) The Naval Reserve, 21,490.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,285.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 9,106.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 636.

10 USC 261 note. **SEC. 413. RESERVE COMPONENT FORCE STRUCTURE.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO PRESCRIBE RESERVE COMPONENT FORCE STRUCTURE.**—The Secretary of each military department shall prescribe a force structure allowance for each reserve component under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Each such force structure allowance for a reserve component—

(1) shall be consistent with, but in no case include a number of personnel spaces that is less than, the authorized end strength for that component; and

(2) shall be prescribed in accordance with historic service policies.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of this section, the term “force structure allowance” means the number and types of units and organizations, and the number of authorized personnel spaces allocated to those units and organizations, in a military force.

Subtitle C—Military Training Student Loads

SEC. 421. AUTHORIZATION OF TRAINING STUDENT LOADS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal year 1993, the Armed Forces are authorized average military training student loads as follows:

- (1) The Army, 85,475.
- (2) The Navy, 51,371.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 18,831.
- (4) The Air Force, 33,164.
- (5) The Defense Agencies, 4,740.

(b) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—The average military training student loads authorized in subsection (a) shall be adjusted consistent with the end strengths authorized in subtitles A and B. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the manner in which such adjustments shall be apportioned.

Subtitle D—Limitations

SEC. 431. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF PERSONNEL CARRYING OUT RECRUITING ACTIVITIES.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 1994 LIMITATION.**—The number of members of the Armed Forces on September 30, 1994, who are serving on full-time active duty or full-time National Guard duty and who, as a primary duty, carry out personnel recruiting activities may not exceed the number equal to 90 percent of the number of members of the Armed Forces who, as a primary duty, carried out personnel recruiting activities while serving on full-time active duty or full-time National Guard duty on September 30, 1992.

(b) **FISCAL YEAR 1993 IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the number of such personnel who, as a primary duty, carry out such activities is reduced appropriately during fiscal year 1993 to achieve the reduction required as of the end of fiscal year 1994.

SEC. 432. NAVY CRAFT OF OPPORTUNITY (COOP) PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that none of the end strength reduction projected for the Naval Reserve in this Act shall be derived from personnel authorizations assigned to the Craft of Opportunity mission. The number of personnel authorizations assigned to that mission shall be maintained at not less than the level in effect on September 30, 1991.

SEC. 433. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel for fiscal year 1993 a total of \$76,511,000,000. The authorization in the preceding sentence supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 1993.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**SEC. 500. REFERENCE TO PERSONNEL POLICY PROVISIONS IN TITLE XLIV.**

For provisions of this Act providing transition enhancements and other personnel benefits for the active forces relating to the defense drawdown, see subtitle A of title XLIV (sections 4401–4408). For provisions of this Act providing transition enhancements and other personnel benefits for the Guard and Reserve forces relating to the defense drawdown, see subtitle B of title XLIV (sections 4411–4422).

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy**SEC. 501. REPORTS ON PLANS FOR OFFICER ACCESSIONS AND ASSIGNMENT OF JUNIOR OFFICERS.**

(a) **REPORT ON PLANNED OFFICER ACCESSIONS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the plans of the military departments for the procurement of officer personnel during each of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) The report shall contain for each fiscal year for each military department the following:

(A) For each program of officer training resulting in a commission, the number of persons to be commissioned.

(B) Of the persons to be commissioned under the Reserve Officer Training Corps program, the number of persons receiving scholarships under that program and the number of persons not receiving scholarships under the program.

(C) Of the number of persons to be commissioned—

(i) the number necessary to meet immediate needs for active component personnel;

(ii) the number necessary to meet immediate needs for personnel for the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of the reserve components; and

(iii) the number that will be assigned directly into the Individual Ready Reserve of the reserve components.

(b) **REPORT ON PLANNED OFFICER ASSIGNMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the types of assignments that the military departments plan for the commis-

sioned officers who commence active duty for their initial period of obligated active duty service during each of fiscal years 1993 through 1997 after being commissioned upon completion of an officer training program, stated by officer training program. The report shall contain an analysis of the number of officers that are to be assigned for skills training and the number of officers that are to be assigned directly to occupational positions.

(c) **SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.**—The reports required by subsections (a) and (b) shall be submitted together not later than April 1, 1993.

10 USC 521 note.

SEC. 502. EVALUATION OF EFFECTS OF OFFICER STRENGTH REDUCTIONS ON OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for a federally funded research and development center that is independent of the military departments to review the officer personnel management system of each of the military departments and to determine and evaluate the effects of the post-Cold War officer strength reductions on that officer personnel management system.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.**—The review and evaluation shall include, for the officer personnel management system of each military department, the effects of the officer strength reductions on the following:

- (1) The timing and opportunities for officer promotions.
- (2) The expected lengths of officer careers.

(3) Other features of the officer personnel management system under the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (Public Law 96-513), including the provisions of law added and amended by that Act.

(4) Any other aspect of the officer personnel management system that the federally funded research and development center personnel conducting the review and evaluation consider appropriate or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 1993, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the review and evaluation. Within 60 days after receiving the report, the Secretary shall transmit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Secretary may submit to such committees any comments that the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the matters contained in the report.

(d) **FUNDING.**—Funds appropriated for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to title II and made available for federally funded research and development centers shall be available for the conduct of the review and evaluation under this section.

SEC. 503. SUBMISSION OF ELIGIBILITY LISTS TO SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT BOARDS.

Section 638a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) In the case of an action under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary of the military department concerned may submit to a selection board convened pursuant to that subsection—

“(A) the names of all eligible officers described in that subsection in a particular grade and competitive category; or

“(B) the names of all eligible officers described in that subsection in a particular grade and competitive category who

are also in particular year groups, specialties, or retirement categories, or any combination thereof, within that competitive category.”.

SEC. 504. RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN LIMITED DUTY OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

(a) **REGULAR NAVY COMMANDERS.**—Section 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “During the period beginning on July 1, 1993, and ending on October 1, 1995, the preceding sentence shall not apply to an officer of the Navy designated for limited duty to whom section 6383 of this title applies.”.

(b) **REGULAR NAVY CAPTAINS.**—Section 634 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “During the period beginning on July 1, 1993, and ending on October 1, 1995, the preceding sentence shall not apply to an officer of the Regular Navy designated for limited duty to whom section 6383(a)(4) of this title applies.”.

(c) **MAXIMUM TENURE.**—Subsection (a) of section 6383 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (i), each regular officer of the Navy designated for limited duty who is serving in the grade of commander, has failed of selection for promotion to the grade of captain for the second time, and is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of captain shall—

“(A) if eligible for retirement as a commissioned officer under any provision of law, be retired under that provision of law on the date requested by the officer and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, except that the date of retirement may not be later than the first day of the seventh month beginning after the month in which the President approves the report of the selection board in which the officer is considered as having failed for promotion to the grade of captain for a second time; or

“(B) if not eligible for retirement as a commissioned officer, be retired on the date requested by the officer and approved by the Secretary of the Navy after the officer becomes eligible for retirement as a commissioned officer, except that the date of retirement may not be later than the first day of the seventh calendar month beginning after the month in which the officer becomes eligible for retirement as a commissioned officer.

“(3) Except as provided in subsection (i), if not retired earlier, a regular officer of the Navy designated for limited duty who is serving in the grade of commander and is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of captain shall be retired on the last day of the month following the month in which the officer completes 35 years of active naval service, exclusive of active duty for training in a reserve component.

“(4) Except as provided in subsection (i), each regular officer of the Navy designated for limited duty who is serving in the grade of captain shall, if not retired sooner, be retired on the last day of the month following the month in which the officer completes 38 years of active naval service, exclusive of active duty for training in a reserve component.

“(5) Paragraphs (2) through (4) shall be effective only during the period beginning on July 1, 1993, and ending on October 1, 1995.”.

(d) **LIMITATION ON DEFERRED RETIREMENT.**—Subsection (i) of section 6383 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following: “During the period beginning on July 1, 1993, and ending on October 1, 1995, an officer of the Navy in the grade of commander or captain whose retirement is deferred under this subsection and who is not subsequently promoted may not be continued on active duty beyond age 62 or, if earlier, 28 years of active commissioned service if in the grade of commander or 30 years of active commissioned service if in the grade of captain.”.

SEC. 505. APPOINTMENT OF CHIROPRACTORS AS COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

(a) **ARMY.**—Section 3070 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The Chiropractic Section.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking out “four assistant chiefs” and inserting in lieu thereof “up to five assistant chiefs”; and

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

“(d) Chiropractors who are qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army may be appointed as commissioned officers in the Chiropractic Section of the Army Medical Specialist Corps.”.

(b) **NAVY.**—(1) Chapter 513 of such title is amended by inserting after section 5138 the following new section:

“§ 5139. Appointment of chiropractors in the Medical Service Corps

“Chiropractors who are qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy may be appointed as commissioned officers in the Medical Service Corps of the Navy.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5138 the following new item:

“5139. Appointment of chiropractors in the Medical Service Corps.”.

(c) **AIR FORCE.**—Section 8067(f) of such title is amended by inserting “and chiropractic functions” after “physician assistant functions”.

(d) **DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.**—The regulations required to be prescribed by the amendments made by this section shall be prescribed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 506. CLARIFICATION OF MINIMUM SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FLIGHT CREW POSITIONS.

(a) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 653 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking out “active duty obligation” and inserting in lieu thereof “service obligation”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking out “the term ‘active duty obligation’ means the period of active duty” and inserting in lieu thereof “the term ‘service obligation’ means the period

of active duty or, in the case of a member of a reserve component who completed flight training in an active duty for training status as a member of a reserve component, the period of service in an active status in the Selected Reserve”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as of November 29, 1989.

10 USC 653 note.

SEC. 507. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS OF CERTAIN NAVY LIEUTENANTS.

Effective as of September 29, 1992, section 5721 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” in subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Matters

SEC. 511. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE COMPONENT SUPPORT OF RESERVES.

(a) **REPEAL OF FISCAL YEAR 1992 DEADLINE.**—Section 521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1361) is repealed.

(b) **PERSONNEL TO BE ASSIGNED.**—Section 414 of such Act (105 Stat. 1352) is amended—

10 USC 261 note.

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out “fiscal year 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1992 and 1993”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking out “1,300 officers as advisers to combat units and 700 officers as advisers to combat support units and combat service support units” and inserting in lieu thereof “2,000 members as advisers to combat units, combat support units, and combat service support units”;

(3) in subsection (c)(3)—

(A) by striking out “officers” and inserting in lieu thereof “members”;

(B) by striking out “in fiscal year 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “during fiscal years 1992 and 1993”; and

(C) by striking out “section 401(b)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 401”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking out “may expand” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “shall by April 1, 1993, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary’s evaluation of the program to that date. As part of the budget submission for fiscal year 1995, the Secretary shall submit any recommendations for expansion or modification of the program. In no case may the number of active duty personnel assigned to the program decrease below the number specified for the pilot program.”.

SEC. 512. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF FULL-TIME RESERVE PERSONNEL WHO MAY BE ASSIGNED TO ROTC DUTY.

Section 690 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “A member of a reserve component” and inserting in lieu thereof “The number of members of the reserve components”;

(2) by striking out “may not be assigned” and inserting in lieu thereof “who are assigned”; and

(3) by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof “may not exceed 200.”.

SEC. 513. REPORT CONCERNING CERTAIN ACTIVE ARMY COMBAT SUPPORT AND COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT POSITIONS.

(a) **FINDING.**—The Congress finds that the force structure of the active component of the Army contains approximately 13,700 positions for personnel having missions to provide combat support and combat service support to inactivated Army units formerly stationed in Europe and the continental United States.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Section 402(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1350) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) An assessment of the effect on combat readiness of realigning the missions referred to in subsection (a) to the reserve components of the Army, including an assessment on the capability of the early deploying contingency corps of a range of different mixes of active and reserve component combat support and combat service support units.”.

SEC. 514. PREFERENCE IN GUARD AND RESERVE AFFILIATION FOR VOLUNTARILY SEPARATED MEMBERS.

Section 1150(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “involuntarily”.

SEC. 515. TECHNICAL CORRECTION AND CODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT OF BACCALAUREATE DEGREE FOR APPOINTMENT OR PROMOTION OF RESERVE OFFICERS TO GRADES ABOVE FIRST LIEUTENANT OR LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE).

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 34 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 595 the following new section:

“§ 596. Commissioned officers: appointment; educational requirement

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—After September 30, 1995, no person may be appointed to a grade above the grade of first lieutenant in the Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, or Marine Corps Reserve or to a grade above the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) in the Naval Reserve, or be federally recognized in a grade above the grade of first lieutenant as a member of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, unless that person has been awarded a baccalaureate degree by an accredited educational institution.

“(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Subsection (a) does not apply to the following:

“(1) The appointment to or recognition in a higher grade of a person who is appointed in or assigned for service in a health profession for which a baccalaureate degree is not a condition of original appointment or assignment.

“(2) The appointment in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve of an individual appointed for service as an officer designated as a limited duty officer.

“(3) The appointment in the Naval Reserve of an individual appointed for service under the Naval Aviation Cadet (NAVCAD) program.

“(4) The appointment to or recognition in a higher grade of any person who was appointed to, or federally recognized in, the grade of captain or, in the case of the Navy, lieutenant before October 1, 1995.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 595 the following new item:

“596. Commissioned officers: appointment; educational requirement.”.

SEC. 516. DISABILITY RETIRED OR SEVERANCE PAY FOR RESERVE MEMBERS DISABLED WHILE TRAVELING TO OR FROM TRAINING.

(a) CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Sections 1204(2) and 1206(4) of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting after “inactive-duty training” the following: “or of traveling directly to or from the place at which such duty is performed”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect with respect to disabilities incurred on or after November 14, 1986, but any benefits or services payable by reason of the applicability of those amendments during the period beginning on November 14, 1986, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

10 USC 1204
note.

SEC. 517. SERVICE CREDIT FOR CONCURRENT ENLISTED ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE PERFORMED BY ROTC MEMBERS WHILE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10.—(1) Section 2106(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof “, other than any period of enlisted service while serving on active duty other than for training after July 31, 1990, while a member of the Selected Reserve.”.

(2) Section 2107(g) of such title is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof “, other than concurrent enlisted service while serving on active duty other than for training after July 31, 1990, while a member of the Selected Reserve.”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 37.—Subsection (d) of section 205 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a commissioned officer may not count in computing basic pay a period of service after October 13, 1964, that the officer performed concurrently as a member of the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, except that service after July 31, 1990, that the officer performed while serving on active duty other than for training as an enlisted member of the Selected Reserve may be so counted.”.

SEC. 518. LIMITATION ON REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

10 USC 261 note.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not reduce the number of medical personnel in any reserve component below the number of such personnel in that reserve component on September 30, 1992.

(b) DEFINITION.—In subsection (a), the term “medical personnel” has the meaning given that term in section 115a(g)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 519. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) **GRADE DETERMINATION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESERVE MEDICAL OFFICERS.**—Sections 3359(b) and 8359(b) of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(b) **PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICERS SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY.**—Sections 3380(d) and 8380(d) of such title are each amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(c) **YEARS OF SERVICE FOR MANDATORY TRANSFER TO THE RETIRED RESERVE.**—Section 1016(d) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 (10 U.S.C. 3360 note) is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—(1) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as of September 30, 1992.

(2) If the date of the enactment of this Act is after September 30, 1992, the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as appropriate, shall provide, in the case of a Reserve officer appointed to a higher grade on or after the date of the enactment of this Act under an appointment described in paragraph (3), that the date of rank of such officer under that appointment shall be the date of rank that would have applied to the appointment had the authority referred to in that paragraph not lapsed.

(3) An appointment referred to in paragraph (2) is an appointment under section 3380 or 8380 of title 10, United States Code, that (as determined by the Secretary concerned) would have been made during the period beginning on October 1, 1992, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act had the authority to make appointments under that section not lapsed during such period.

SEC. 520. LIMITATION ON REENLISTMENT ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN FORMER RESERVE OFFICERS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE.

(a) **LIMITATION FOR THE ARMY.**—Section 3258 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “Any”;

(2) by striking out the last sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection

(b):

“(b) A person is not entitled to be reenlisted under this section if—

“(1) the person was discharged or released from active duty as a Reserve officer on the basis of a determination of—

“(A) misconduct;

“(B) moral or professional dereliction;

“(C) duty performance below prescribed standards for the grade held; or

“(D) retention being inconsistent with the interests of national security; or

“(2) the person’s former enlisted status and grade was based solely on the participation by that person in a precommissioning program that resulted in the Reserve commission held by that person during the active duty from which the person was released or discharged.”.

10 USC 3359
note.

10 USC 3380
note.

10 USC 3380
note.

(b) **LIMITATION FOR THE AIR FORCE.**—Section 8258 of such title is amended—

- (1) by inserting “(a)” before “Any”;
- (2) by striking out the last sentence; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new subsection

(b):

“(b) A person is not entitled to be reenlisted under this section if—

“(1) the person was discharged or released from active duty as a Reserve officer on the basis of a determination of—

“(A) misconduct;

“(B) moral or professional dereliction;

“(C) duty performance below prescribed standards for the grade held; or

“(D) retention being inconsistent with the interests of national security; or

“(2) the person’s former enlisted status and grade was based solely on the participation by that person in a precommissioning program that resulted in the Reserve commission held by that person during the active duty from which the person was released or discharged.”.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to persons discharged or released from active duty as commissioned officers in the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve, respectively, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 3258
note.

Subtitle C—Service Academies

SEC. 521. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT THAT DEANS AT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND AIR FORCE ACADEMY BE GENERAL OFFICERS.

(a) **DEAN OF ACADEMIC BOARD AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.**—Section 4335 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsection (c).

(b) **DEAN OF THE FACULTY AT THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**—Section 9335 of such title is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking out “(a)”; and
- (2) by striking out subsection (b).

SEC. 522. ACADEMY PREPARATORY SCHOOLS.

Not later than April 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a plan to make the operation of the preparatory schools of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy more efficient and cost effective. In preparing the plan, the Secretary shall consider the recommendations contained in the report of the Comptroller General, dated March 13, 1992, regarding such preparatory schools.

SEC. 523. COMPOSITION OF FACULTIES AT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) **CIVILIAN FACULTY AT MILITARY ACADEMY.**—Section 4331 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) The Secretary of the Army may employ as many civilians as professors, instructors, and lecturers at the Academy as the Secretary considers necessary.

“(2) The compensation of persons employed under this subsection shall be as prescribed by the Secretary.

“(3) The Secretary may delegate the authority conferred by this subsection to any person in the Department of the Army to the extent the Secretary considers proper. Such delegation may be made with or without the authority to make successive redelegations.”.

(b) **CIVILIAN FACULTY AT AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**—Section 9331 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may employ as many civilians as professors, instructors, and lecturers at the Academy as the Secretary considers necessary.

“(2) The compensation of persons employed under this subsection shall be as prescribed by the Secretary.

“(3) The Secretary may delegate the authority conferred by this subsection to any person in the Department of the Air Force to the extent the Secretary considers proper. Such delegation may be made with or without the authority to make successive redelegations.”.

(c) **PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO INCREASE CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS.**—Not later than April 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives recommended legislation for—

(1) increasing the number of civilians on the faculty at the United States Military Academy and the United States Air Force Academy; and

(2) reducing the number of officers of the Armed Forces assigned or appointed as permanent faculty at the United States Military Academy and the United States Air Force Academy.

SEC. 524. NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AT SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) **REVIEW OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF POSITIONS.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a management audit of the noninstructional staff positions at the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy to determine which positions are absolutely essential for the accomplishment of the mission of these service academies and the maintenance of the quality of life at these service academies.

(b) **REPORT ON RESULTS OF REVIEW.**—Not later than June 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report specifying those actions taken or proposed to be taken as a result of the management audit required by subsection (a).

SEC. 525. AUTHORITY OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY TO CONFER THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT.

Upon the recommendation of the faculty of the United States Military Academy, the Superintendent of the Academy may confer the degree of master of arts in leadership development upon persons who—

(1) before the date of the enactment of this Act, graduated from the program in leadership development offered at the Academy and fulfilled the requirements for the degree; or

(2) as of that date, are enrolled in the program in leadership development offered at the Academy and subsequently graduate from the program and fulfill the requirements for the degree.

Subtitle D—Education and Training

SEC. 531. REPORT ON PARTICIPATION OF RESERVE PERSONNEL IN AIR FORCE UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the undergraduate pilot training program of the Air Force. In the report the Secretary shall set forth the Secretary's determination as to whether pilot candidate participation from the reserve components is necessary in order for the Air Force to meet pilot requirements after fiscal year 1995. A report shall be submitted not later than February 1, 1993.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may not schedule any member of a reserve component for undergraduate pilot training until the report required by subsection (a) is submitted.

SEC. 532. ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.**—Section 2107(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(h)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Of the total number of cadets appointed in the financial assistance programs under this section in any year, not less than 100 shall be designated for placement in the program of the Army for service upon commissioning in the Army National Guard, of which one-half shall be for financial assistance awarded for a period of two years and the remainder shall be for financial assistance awarded for a period of four years. A cadet who receives financial assistance under this paragraph and is commissioned in the Army National Guard shall perform service as provided in subsection (b)(5)(B) and may not be accepted for service on active duty pursuant to the member's voluntary application until the completion of the period of service prescribed in that subsection. The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe regulations to ensure a geographical distribution of the cadets who receive financial assistance under this paragraph.”

Regulations.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 1993.

10 USC 2107 note.

SEC. 533. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

(a) **INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF UNITS.**—Subsection (a) of section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by striking out “1,600” and inserting in lieu thereof “3,500”.

(b) **PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.**—Such subsection is further amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”; and

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

“(2) It is a purpose of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to instill in students in United States secondary educational

institutions the values of citizenship, service to the United States, and personal responsibility and a sense of accomplishment.”.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR ENROLLMENT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking out “at least 14 years of age” both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “in a grade above the 8th grade”; and

(2) by inserting “, or aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence,” after “of the United States”.

(d) RESOURCES PROVIDED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “and, to the extent considered appropriate by the Secretary concerned, such additional resources (including transportation and billeting) as may be available to support activities of the program”.

(e) INSTRUCTOR PAY FORMULA.—(1) Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(1) A retired member so employed is entitled to receive the member’s retired or retainer pay without reduction by reason of any additional amount paid to the member by the institution concerned. In the case of payment of any such additional amount by the institution concerned, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall pay to that institution the amount equal to one-half of the amount paid to the retired member by the institution for any period, up to a maximum of one-half of the difference between the member’s retired or retainer pay for that period and the active duty pay and allowances which the member would have received for that period if on active duty. Notwithstanding the limitation in the preceding sentence, the Secretary concerned may pay to the institution more than one-half of the additional amount paid to the retired member by the institution if (as determined by the Secretary) the institution is in an educationally and economically deprived area and the Secretary determines that such action is in the national interest. Payments by the Secretary concerned under this paragraph shall be made from funds appropriated for that purpose.”.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to payments for periods of instructor service performed after September 30, 1992.

10 USC 2031
note.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 541. RETENTION ON ACTIVE DUTY OF ENLISTED MEMBERS WITHIN TWO YEARS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 59 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1176. Enlisted members: retention after completion of 18 or more, but less than 20, years of service

“(a) REGULAR MEMBERS.—A regular enlisted member who is selected to be involuntarily separated, or whose term of enlistment expires and who is denied reenlistment, and who on the date on which the member is to be discharged is within two years of qualifying for retirement under section 3914 or 8914 of this title, or of qualifying for transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under section 6330 of this title, shall be

retained on active duty until the member is qualified for retirement or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, as the case may be, unless the member is sooner retired or discharged under any other provision of law.

“(b) **RESERVE MEMBERS.**—A reserve enlisted member serving on active duty who is selected to be involuntarily separated, or whose term of enlistment expires and who is denied reenlistment, and who on the date on which the member is to be discharged or released from active duty is entitled to be credited with at least 18 but less than 20 years of service computed under section 1332 of this title, may not be discharged or released from active duty without the member’s consent before the earlier of the following:

“(1) If as of the date on which the member is to be discharged or released from active duty the member has at least 18, but less than 19, years of service computed under section 1332 of this title—

“(A) the date on which the member is entitled to be credited with 20 years of service computed under section 1332 of this title; or

“(B) the third anniversary of the date on which the member would otherwise be discharged or released from active duty.

“(2) If as of the date on which the member is to be discharged or released from active duty the member has at least 19, but less than 20, years of service computed under section 1332 of this title—

“(A) the date on which the member is entitled to be credited with 20 years of service computed under section 1332 of this title; or

“(B) the second anniversary of the date on which the member would otherwise be discharged or released from active duty.”.

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

“1176. Enlisted members: retention after completion of 18 or more, but less than 20, years of service.”.

SEC. 542. AUTHORITY FOR MILITARY SCHOOL FACULTY MEMBERS AND STUDENTS TO ACCEPT HONORARIA FOR CERTAIN SCHOLARLY AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES.

10 USC prec.
2161 note.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT HONORARIA.**—Notwithstanding the prohibition on the acceptance of honoraria contained in section 501(b) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, a faculty member or a student at a Department of Defense school specified under subsection (d) may accept an honorarium for an appearance, a speech, or an article published in a bona fide publication if such an appearance, speech, or article is customary for scholarly or academic activities normally associated with institutions of higher learning and if—

(1) the purpose of the appearance, or the subject of the speech or article, does not relate primarily to the responsibilities, policies, or programs of the school at which the individual is a faculty member or student;

(2) the appearance, speech, or article (including the individual’s time in specific preparation for the appearance, speech,

or article) does not involve the use of Government time, Government property, or other resources of the Government or the use of nonpublic Government information;

(3) the reason for which the honorarium is paid is unrelated to the individual's duties or status as a member of the Armed Forces or employee of the Government or as a faculty member or student at a school specified in subsection (d); and

(4) the person offering the honorarium has no interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the individual's duties as a member of the Armed Forces or an employee of the Government or as a faculty member or student at a school specified in subsection (d).

(b) **SPECIAL RULE CONCERNING SUBJECT MATTER.**—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), an appearance, speech, or article on a subject matter that is within an individual's academic or military specialty, in the case of a faculty member, or an individual's course of academic study, in the case of a student, shall not be considered to relate primarily to the responsibilities, policies, or programs of the school at which the individual is a faculty member or student if the preparation and presentation of the particular appearance, speech, or article is clearly outside of the individual's duties.

(c) **NONCOVERAGE OF HIGHLY PAID FACULTY MEMBERS.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to acceptance of an honorarium by a faculty member who is employed in a position for which the rate of basic pay, exclusive of any locality-based pay adjustment under section 5302 of title 5, United States Code (or any comparable adjustment pursuant to interim authority of the President), is equal to or greater than the rate of basic pay payable for Level V of the Executive Schedule.

(d) **COVERED SCHOOLS.**—(1) This section applies with respect to faculty members and students at any of the service academies and at any professional military school operated by the Department of Defense that is designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be covered by this section.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "service academies" means—

- (A) the United States Military Academy;
- (B) the United States Naval Academy; and
- (C) the United States Air Force Academy.

(e) **HONORARIUM DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term "honorarium" means a payment of money or anything of value for an appearance, a speech, or an article (including a series of appearances, speeches, or articles).

(f) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF HONORARIUM.**—The amount of any honorarium accepted under this section shall not exceed the usual and customary fee for the appearance, speech, or article for which the honorarium is paid, up to a maximum of \$2,000.

(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall apply with respect to any honorarium for an appearance or speech made, or an article published, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 543. PAYMENT FOR LEAVE ACCRUED AND LOST BY KOREAN CONFLICT PRISONERS OF WAR.

Section 554 of Public Law 102-190 (105 Stat. 1371) is amended—

- (1) in the second sentence of subsection (a)—
 - (A) by striking out "for any fiscal year"; and

(B) by striking out “provided” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “available in appropriations for military personnel for fiscal year 1993.”; and
 (2) in subsection (d), by striking out “not later than” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “not later than September 30, 1993.”.

SEC. 544. MILITARY RESERVE TECHNICIANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3329. Appointments of military reserve technicians to positions in the competitive service

“(a) For the purpose of this section, the term ‘military reserve technician’ has the meaning given such term by section 8401(30).

“(b) The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that, except as provided in subsection (d), any military reserve technician who is involuntarily separated from technician service, after completing at least 15 years of such service and 20 years of service creditable under section 1332 of title 10, by reason of ceasing to satisfy the condition described in section 8401(30)(B) shall, if appropriate written application is submitted within 1 year after the date of separation, be offered a position described in subsection (c) not later than 6 months after the date of the application.

“(c) The position to be offered shall be a position—

“(1) in the competitive service;

“(2) within the Department of Defense;

“(3) for which the individual is qualified; and

“(4) the rate of basic pay for which is not less than the rate last received for technician service before separation.

“(d) This section shall not apply in the case of—

“(1) an involuntary separation for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency; or

“(2) a technician who, as of the date of application under this section, is eligible for immediate (including for disability) or early retirement under subchapter III of chapter 83 or under chapter 84.

“(e) The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.”.

Regulations.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 3328 the following:

“3329. Appointments of military reserve technicians to positions in the competitive service.”.

SEC. 545. AIR RESERVE TECHNICIANS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out the High-Year Tenure (HYT) program of the Air Force Reserve so as not to require the removal of an Air Reserve technician from active status as a Reservist before attaining age 60 if the technician has a total of not less than 33 years of active duty and reserve military service before January 1, 1992, and who is otherwise qualified for retention as an Air Reserve technician.

10 USC 1074
note.

SEC. 546. MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise applicable regulations to incorporate the requirements set forth in subsections (b), (c), and (d). In revising such regulations, the Secretary shall take into account any guidelines regarding psychiatric hospitalization of adults prepared by professional civilian health organizations.

(b) **PROCEDURES FOR OUTPATIENT AND INPATIENT EVALUATIONS.**—(1) The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that, except as provided in paragraph (4), a commanding officer shall consult with a mental health professional prior to referring a member of the Armed Forces for a mental health evaluation to be conducted on an outpatient basis.

(2) The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that, except as provided in paragraph (4)—

(A) a mental health evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces conducted on an inpatient basis shall be used only if and when such an evaluation cannot appropriately or reasonably be conducted on an outpatient basis, in accordance with the least restrictive alternative principle; and

(B) only a psychiatrist, or, in cases in which a psychiatrist is not available, another mental health professional or a physician, may admit a member of the Armed Forces for a mental health evaluation to be conducted on an inpatient basis.

(3) The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that, when a commanding officer determines it is necessary to refer a member of the Armed Forces for a mental health evaluation, the commanding officer shall ensure that, except as provided in paragraph (4), the member is provided with a written notice of the referral. The notice shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) The date and time the mental health evaluation is scheduled.

(B) A brief explanation of why the referral is considered necessary.

(C) The name or names of the mental health professionals with whom the commanding officer has consulted prior to making the referral. If such consultation is not possible, the notice shall include the reasons why.

(D) The positions and telephone numbers of authorities, including attorneys and inspectors general, who can assist a member who wishes to question the referral.

(E) The rights of the member under the revisions required by subsection (a).

(F) The member's signature attesting to having received the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (E). If the member refuses to sign the attestation, the commanding officer shall so indicate in the notice.

(4) The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that, during emergencies, the procedures described in subsection (d) shall be followed in lieu of the procedures required by this subsection.

(c) **RIGHTS OF MEMBERS.**—The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that, in any case in which a member of the Armed Forces is referred for a mental health evaluation other than in an emergency, the following provisions apply:

(1) Upon the request of the member, an attorney who is a member of the Armed Forces or employed by the Department of Defense and who is designated to provide advice under this section shall advise the member of the ways in which the member may seek redress under this section.

(2) If a member of the Armed Forces submits to an Inspector General an allegation that the member was referred for a mental health evaluation in violation of the revised regulations, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct or oversee an investigation of the allegation.

(3) The member shall have the right to also be evaluated by a mental health professional of the member's own choosing, if reasonably available. Any such evaluation, including an evaluation by a mental health professional who is not an employee of the Department of Defense, shall be conducted within a reasonable period of time after the member is referred for an evaluation and shall be at the member's own expense.

(4)(A) No person may restrict the member in communicating with an Inspector General, attorney, member of Congress, or others about the member's referral for a mental health evaluation.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a communication that is unlawful.

(4) In situations other than emergencies, the member shall have at least two business days before a scheduled mental health evaluation to meet with an attorney, Inspector General, chaplain, or other appropriate party. If a commanding officer believes the condition of the member requires that such evaluation occur sooner, the commanding officer shall state the reasons in writing as part of the personnel record of the member.

(5) In the event the member is aboard a naval vessel or in a circumstance related to the member's military duties which makes compliance with any of the procedures in subsection (b) impractical, the commanding officer seeking the referral shall prepare a memorandum setting forth the reasons for the inability to comply with such procedures.

(d) ADDITIONAL RIGHTS OF MEMBERS AND PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY OR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT EVALUATIONS.—(1) The revisions required by subsection (a) shall provide that a member of the Armed Forces may be admitted, under criteria for admission set forth in such regulations, to a treatment facility for an emergency or involuntary mental health evaluation when there is reasonable cause to believe that the member may be suffering from a mental disorder. The revised regulations shall include definitions of the terms "emergency" and "mental disorder".

(2) The revised regulations shall provide that, in any case in which a member of the Armed Forces is admitted to a treatment facility for an emergency or involuntary mental health evaluation, the following provisions apply:

(A) Reasonable efforts shall be made, as soon after admission as the member's condition permits, to inform the member of the reasons for the evaluation, the nature and consequences of the evaluation and any treatment, and the member's rights under this section.

(B) The member shall have the right to contact, as soon after admission as the member's condition permits, a friend, relative, attorney, or Inspector General.

Records.

Regulations.

(C) The member shall be evaluated by a psychiatrist or a physician within two business days after admittance, to determine if continued hospitalization and treatment is justified or if the member should be released from the facility.

(D) If a determination is made that continued hospitalization and treatment is justified, the member must be notified orally and in writing of the reasons for such determination.

(E) A review of the admission of the member and the appropriateness of continued hospitalization and treatment shall be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in the regulations as required under paragraph (3).

(3) The revised regulations shall include procedures for the review referred to in paragraph (2)(E). Such procedures shall—

(A) specify the appropriate party (or parties) who is outside the individual's immediate chain of command and who is neutral and disinterested to conduct the review;

(B) specify the appropriate procedure for conducting the review;

(C) require that the member have the right to representation in such review by an attorney of the member's choosing at the member's expense, or by a judge advocate;

(D) specify the periods of time within which the review and any subsequent reviews should be conducted;

(E) specify the criteria to be used to determine whether continued treatment or discharge from the facility is appropriate;

(F) require the party or parties conducting the review to assess whether or not the mental health evaluation was used in an inappropriate, punitive, or retributive manner in violation of this section; and

(G) require that an assessment made pursuant to subparagraph (F) that the mental health evaluation was used in a manner in violation of this section shall be reported to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and included by the Inspector General as part of the Inspector General's annual report.

(e) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the regulations prescribed under this section shall be construed to discourage referrals for appropriate mental health evaluations when circumstances suggest the need for such action.

(f) PROHIBITION AGAINST THE USE OF REFERRALS FOR MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS TO RETALIATE AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

(1) The revised regulations required by subsection (a) shall provide that no person may refer a member of the Armed Forces for a mental health evaluation as a reprisal for making or preparing a lawful communication of the type described in section 1034(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, and applicable regulations. For purposes of this subsection, such communication also shall include a communication to any appropriate authority in the chain of command of the member.

(2) Such revisions shall provide that an inappropriate referral for a mental health evaluation, when taken as a reprisal for a communication referred to in paragraph (1), may be the basis for a proceeding under section 892 of title 10, United States Code. Persons not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice who fail to comply with the provisions of this section are subject to adverse administrative action.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “member” means any member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

(2) The term “Inspector General” means—

(A) an Inspector General appointed under the Inspector General Act of 1978; and

(B) an officer of the Armed Forces assigned or detailed under regulations of the Secretary concerned to serve as an Inspector General at any command level in one of the Armed Forces.

(3) The term “mental health professional” means a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist, a person with a doctorate in clinical social work or a psychiatric clinical nurse specialist.

(4) The term “mental health evaluation” means a psychiatric examination or evaluation, a psychological examination or evaluation, an examination for psychiatric or psychological fitness for duty, or any other means of assessing a member’s state of mental health.

(5) The term “least restrictive alternative principle” means a principle under which a member of the Armed Forces committed for hospitalization and treatment shall be placed in the most appropriate and therapeutic available setting (A) that is no more restrictive than is conducive to the most effective form of treatment, and (B) in which treatment is available and the risks of physical injury or property damage posed by such placement are warranted by the proposed plan of treatment.

(h) REPORT.—At the same time as the regulations required by this section are revised, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the process of preparing the regulations, including—

(1) an explanation of the degree to which any guidelines regarding psychiatric hospitalization of adults prepared by professional civilian mental health organizations were considered;

(2) the manner in which the regulations differ from any such civilian guidelines; and

(3) the reasons for such differences.

(j) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Subsection (g) of section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510) is hereby repealed.

10 USC 1074
note.

SEC. 547. REPORT ON THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Selective Service System, shall prepare a report regarding the continued requirement for registration under the selective service system. The report shall contain, at a minimum, analyses on the effect of suspension of the requirement for registration on—

(1) projected mobilization requirements, including the effect on the time it would take to increase the size of the Armed Forces in a national emergency;

(2) recruiting in the Armed Forces; and

(3) the organization and staffing of the selective service system.

President. (b) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted to the President not later than April 30, 1993, together with such recommendations as the Secretary considers to be appropriate in light of the analyses. The President shall transmit the report to Congress not later than May 31, 1993, together with a description of what actions, if any, the President proposes to take with respect to the report.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SEC. 600. REFERENCE TO COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS IN TITLE XLIV.

For provisions of this Act providing compensation and other personnel benefits for members of the Armed Forces relating to the defense drawdown, see subtitle A of title XLIV (sections 4401-4408) and section 4464.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

37 USC 1009
note.

SEC. 601. MILITARY PAY RAISE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.

(a) **WAIVER OF SECTION 1009 ADJUSTMENT.**—Any adjustment required by section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, in elements of compensation of members of the uniformed services to become effective during fiscal year 1993 shall not be made.

(b) **INCREASE IN BASIC PAY, BAS, AND BAQ.**—Effective on January 1, 1993, the rates of basic pay, basic allowance for subsistence, and basic allowance for quarters of members of the uniformed services are increased by 3.7 percent.

SEC. 602. ADVANCE PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH EVACUATIONS OF MEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS.

(a) **EXPANDED AUTHORITY.**—Section 1006(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out the first and second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following new sentences: “Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, an advance of pay to a member of a uniformed service who is on duty outside the United States, or other place designated by the President, of not more than two months’ basic pay may be made to a member if the member or the dependents of the member are ordered evacuated by competent authority. An advance of pay under this subsection is not subject to the conditions under which advances of pay may be made under subsection (a) or (b). An advance may be made on the basis of the evacuation of a member’s dependents only if all dependents of members of the uniformed services are ordered evacuated from the place where the member’s dependents are located. In the case of a member with dependents, the payment may be made directly to dependents previously designated by the member.”

37 USC 1006
note.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to evacuations on or after June 1, 1991.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SPECIAL PAY FOR NONPHYSICIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

Section 302c(d)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “Navy or” and inserting in lieu thereof “Navy,”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, or an officer in the Army Medical Specialist Corps”.

SEC. 612. EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF CERTAIN BONUSES AND OTHER SPECIAL PAY.

(a) **REENLISTMENT BONUS FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS.**—Section 308(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(b) **ENLISTMENT BONUS FOR CRITICAL SKILLS.**—Section 308a(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(c) **AVIATOR RETENTION BONUS.**—Section 301b(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(d) **EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.**—Sections 308b(f), 308c(e), 308e(e), 308h(g), and 308i(i) of title 37, United States Code, are each amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof in each instance “September 30, 1993”.

(e) **EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE ASSIGNED TO HIGH PRIORITY UNITS.**—Section 308d(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(f) **EDUCATION LOANS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONALS WHO SERVE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE.**—Section 2172(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “October 1, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “October 1, 1993”.

(g) **ACCESSION BONUS FOR REGISTERED NURSES.**—Section 302d(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(h) **NURSE CANDIDATE ACCESSION PROGRAM.**—Section 2130a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(i) **SPECIAL PAY FOR NURSE ANESTHETISTS.**—Section 302e(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993”.

(j) **COVERAGE OF PERIOD OF LAPSED AUTHORITY.**—(1) The amendment made by subsection (e) shall take effect as of September 30, 1992, and shall apply with respect to inactive duty for training performed after that date for which special pay is authorized under section 308d of title 37, United States Code.

(2)(A) In the case of a person described in subparagraph (B) who executes an agreement described in subparagraph (C) during the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned may treat such agreement for purposes of the bonus or special pay authorized under such agreement as having been executed and accepted on the first date on which the person would have qualified for such an agreement had the amendments made by this section taken effect on October 1, 1992.

(B) A person referred to in subparagraph (A) is a person who, during the period beginning on October 1, 1992, and ending on

37 USC 308d
note.

37 USC 301b
note.

the date of the enactment of this Act, would have qualified for an agreement described in subparagraph (C) with the Secretary concerned had the amendments made by this section taken effect on October 1, 1992.

(C) An agreement referred to in this paragraph is an agreement with the Secretary concerned for the payment of a bonus or special pay under section 301b, 302d, 302e, 308, 308a, 308b, 308c, 308e, 308h, or 308i of title 37, United States Code, or section 2130a of title 10, United States Code.

(D) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given that term in section 101(5) of title 37, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

SEC. 621. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DAYS A MEMBER MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSES.

Section 404a of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) In the case of a member who is ordered to make a change of permanent station described in subsection (a)(1) during fiscal years 1993 through 1997, the Secretary concerned may extend the period for which subsistence expenses incurred incident to that change are paid or reimbursed to not more than 10 days if the new duty station is in a geographical area where there is a shortage of safe and affordable housing because of the arrival of members of the armed forces in the area as part of the withdrawal of members of the armed forces from duty stations outside the United States, the closure or realignment of military installations, or the restructuring or deactivation of military units. The existence of such a shortage of safe and affordable housing in an area shall be determined by the Secretary concerned."

SEC. 622. PROHIBITION ON THE ASSERTION OF LIENS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY BEING TRANSPORTED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE.

(a) **TITLE 37.**—Section 406 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(n) No carrier, port agent, warehouseman, freight forwarder, or other person involved in the transportation of property may have any lien on, or hold, impound, or otherwise interfere with, the movement of baggage and household goods being transported under this section."

(b) **TITLE 10.**—Section 2634 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) No carrier, port agent, warehouseman, freight forwarder, or other person involved in the transportation of property may have any lien on, or hold, impound, or otherwise interfere with, the movement of a motor vehicle being transported under this section."

SEC. 623. SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENT RELATING TO ESCORTS OF FOREIGN ARMS CONTROL INSPECTION TEAMS.

(a) **TRAVEL ALLOWANCE.**—(1) Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 434. Subsistence reimbursement relating to escorts of foreign arms control inspection teams

“(a) REIMBURSEMENT OF REASONABLE SUBSISTENCE COSTS.—Under uniform regulations prescribed by the Secretaries concerned, a member of the armed forces may be reimbursed for the reasonable cost of subsistence incurred by the member while performing duties as an escort of an arms control inspection team of a foreign country, or any member of such a team, while the team or the team member, as the case may be, is engaged in activities related to the implementation of an arms control treaty or agreement.

Regulations.

“(b) PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under subsection (a) applies to the period during which the inspection team, pursuant to authority specifically provided in the applicable arms control treaty or agreement, is in the country where inspections and related activities are being conducted by the team pursuant to that treaty or agreement.

“(c) EFFECT OF LOCATION OF MEMBER’S PERMANENT DUTY STATION.—The authority under subsection (a) applies to a member of the armed forces whether the duties referred to in that subsection are performed at, near, or away from the member’s permanent duty station.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“434. Subsistence reimbursement relating to escorts of foreign arms control inspection teams.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 434 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to escort duty described in that section which is performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

37 USC 434 note.

SEC. 624. REFERENCES FOR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS.

Section 404(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “Military Airlift Command” and inserting in lieu thereof “Air Mobility Command”; and

(2) by striking out “or the Naval Aircraft Ferrying Squadrons,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Naval Aircraft Ferrying Squadrons, or any other unit determined by the Secretary concerned to be performing duties similar to the duties performed by such command or squadrons.”

SEC. 625. EVACUATION ALLOWANCES IN CONNECTION WITH HURRICANE ANDREW.

(a) COVERAGE OF EXPENSES INCURRED BEFORE REGULATORY CHANGE.—The changes made in the Joint Federal Travel Regulations on August 28 and August 29, 1992, to authorize the payment of allowances to members of the Armed Forces, federal civilian employees, and dependents of such members and employees who were ordered to depart from the vicinity of Homestead Air Force Base in the State of Florida as a consequence of Hurricane Andrew shall apply with respect to expenses in connection with such departure incurred on or after August 23, 1992 (the date of the ordered departure), to the extent the expenses would be covered by the regulations if the changes were effective on August 23, 1992.

(b) **COVERAGE OF DEPENDENTS WHO DO NOT RESIDE WITH MEMBER.**—(1) Section 405a(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

“(2) a dependent who resides at or in the vicinity of a former duty station of the member following the assignment of the member elsewhere or who resides at or in the vicinity of a duty station (other than the duty station of the member) incident to orders in connection with an unaccompanied tour of duty of the member, if a departure of dependents is ordered by competent authority from the duty station at which or in the vicinity of which the dependent resides and the dependent actually moves to an authorized safe haven designated by that authority;”.

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as of August 23, 1992, and shall apply with respect to any evacuation ordered by competent military authority on or after that date.

Effective date.
37 USC 405a
note.

Subtitle D—Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 641. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES ON CONCURRENT PAYMENT OF RETIRED OR RETAINER PAY AND VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION.

Reports.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF ALTERNATIVES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on alternative approaches to permit the concurrent payment to members and former members of the Armed Forces of unreduced retired or retainer pay and unreduced compensation for service-connected disabilities payable under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The report shall include alternative formulas to integrate those two benefits.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR REPORT.**—The report shall be submitted not later than April 1, 1993.

(c) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**—The Secretary may include with the report such recommendations for legislation as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 642. INCREASE IN RECOMPUTED RETIRED PAY FOR CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS CREDITED WITH EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM.

(a) **MEMBERS INITIALLY ENTERING SERVICE BEFORE SEPTEMBER 8, 1980.**—Section 1402 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f)(1) In the case of a member who is entitled to recompute retired pay under this section upon release from active duty served after retiring under section 3914 or 8914 of this title, the member's retired pay as recomputed under another provision of this section shall be increased by 10 percent of the amount so recomputed if the member has been credited by the Secretary concerned with extraordinary heroism in the line of duty during any period of active duty service in the armed forces.

“(2) The amount of the retired pay as recomputed under another provision of this section and as increased under paragraph (1) may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the monthly rate of basic pay upon which the recomputation of such retired pay is based.

“(3) The determination of the Secretary concerned as to extraordinary heroism is conclusive for all purposes.”.

(b) MEMBERS INITIALLY ENTERING SERVICE AFTER SEPTEMBER 7, 1980.—Section 1402a of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: 10 USC 1402a.

“(f) ADDITIONAL 10 PERCENT FOR CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS CREDITED WITH EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM.—(1) In the case of a member who is entitled to recompute retired pay under this section upon release from active duty served after retiring under section 3914 or 8914 of this title, the member’s retired pay as recomputed under another provision of this section shall be increased by 10 percent of the amount so recomputed if the member has been credited by the Secretary concerned with extraordinary heroism in the line of duty during any period of active duty service in the armed forces.

“(2) The amount of the retired pay as recomputed under another provision of this section and as increased under paragraph (1) may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the retired pay base upon which the recomputation of such retired pay is based.

“(3) The determination of the Secretary concerned as to extraordinary heroism is conclusive for all purposes.”.

(c) PROSPECTIVE APPLICABILITY.—No benefits shall accrue for months beginning before the date of the enactment of this Act by reason of the amendments made by this section. 10 USC 1402 note.

SEC. 643. MODIFICATION TO SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD.

Section 1405(g) of the Military Survivor Benefits Improvement Act of 1989 (10 U.S.C. 1448 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “If a person”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of the death of a person making an election under subsection (a) if the beneficiary of that person under the election is the person’s spouse and that spouse was entitled, before November 1, 1990, to receive dependency and indemnity compensation benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs based on a previous marriage to another member or former member of the uniformed services.”.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 651. PROVISION OF TEMPORARY FOSTER CARE SERVICES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) OVERSEAS FOSTER CARE.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1045 the following new section:

“§ 1046. Overseas temporary foster care program

“(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may establish a program to provide temporary foster care services out-

side the United States for children accompanying members of the armed forces on duty at stations outside the United States. The foster care services provided under such a program shall be similar to those services provided by State and local governments in the United States.

Regulations.

“(b) **EXPENSES.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the expenses related to providing foster care services under subsection (a) may be paid from appropriated funds available to the Secretary.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1045, the following new item:

“1046. Overseas temporary foster care program.”.

10 USC 1052
note.

SEC. 652. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ADOPTIONS COMPLETED DURING INTERIM BETWEEN TEST AND PERMANENT PROGRAM.

(a) **REIMBURSEMENT OF ADOPTION EXPENSES.**—Section 1052 of title 10, United States Code, and section 514 of title 14, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the reimbursement of adoption expenses incurred for an adoption proceeding completed during the period beginning on October 1, 1990, and ending on December 4, 1991, to the extent the adoption expenses would be covered by one of these sections if the adoption proceeding had been completed after December 4, 1991.

(b) **TIME PERIOD FOR APPLICATION.**—Subsection (a) shall apply to a person covered by such subsection only if the person applies to the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Transportation for the reimbursement of adoption expenses under section 1052 of title 10, United States Code, or section 514 of title 14, United States Code, whichever applies, within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 653. PROTECTIONS FOR DEPENDENT VICTIMS OF ABUSE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PAYMENTS UNDER COURT ORDERS.**—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(h) **BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF ABUSE BY MEMBERS LOSING RIGHT TO RETIRED PAY.**—(1) If, in the case of a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A), a court order provides (in the manner applicable to a division of property) for the payment of an amount from the disposable retired pay of that member or former member (as certified under paragraph (4)) to an eligible spouse or former spouse of that member or former member, the Secretary concerned, beginning upon effective service of such court order, shall pay that amount in accordance with this subsection to such spouse or former spouse.

“(2) A spouse or former spouse of a member or former member of the armed forces is eligible to receive payment under this subsection if—

“(A) the member or former member, while a member of the armed forces and after becoming eligible to be retired from the armed forces on the basis of years of service, has eligibility to receive retired pay terminated as a result of mis-

conduct while a member involving abuse of a spouse or dependent child (as defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense); and

“(B) the spouse or former spouse—

“(i) was the victim of the abuse and was married to the member or former member at the time of that abuse; or

“(ii) is a natural or adopted parent of a dependent child of the member or former member who was the victim of the abuse.

“(3) The amount certified by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (4) with respect to a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A) shall be deemed to be the disposable retired pay of that member or former member for the purposes of this subsection.

“(4) Upon the request of a court or an eligible spouse or former spouse of a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A) in connection with a civil action for the issuance of a court order in the case of that member or former member, the Secretary concerned shall determine and certify the amount of the monthly retired pay that the member or former member would have been entitled to receive as of the date of the certification—

“(A) if the member or former member’s eligibility for retired pay had not been terminated as described in paragraph (2)(A); and

“(B) if, in the case of a member or former member not in receipt of retired pay immediately before that termination of eligibility for retired pay, the member or former member had retired on the effective date of that termination eligibility.

“(5) A court order under this subsection may provide that whenever retired pay is increased under section 1401a of this title (or any other provision of law), the amount payable under the court order to the spouse or former spouse of a member or former member described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be increased at the same time by the percent by which the retired pay of the member or former member would have been increased if the member or former member were receiving retired pay.

“(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A) shall have no ownership interest in, or claim against, any amount payable under this section to a spouse or former spouse of the member or former member.

“(7)(A) If a former spouse receiving payments under this subsection with respect to a member or former member referred to in paragraph (2)(A) marries again after such payments begin, the eligibility of the former spouse to receive further payments under this subsection shall terminate on the date of such marriage.

“(B) A person’s eligibility to receive payments under this subsection that is terminated under subparagraph (A) by reason of remarriage shall be resumed in the event of the termination of that marriage by the death of that person’s spouse or by annulment or divorce. The resumption of payments shall begin as of the first day of the month in which that marriage is so terminated. The monthly amount of the payments shall be the amount that would have been paid if the continuity of the payments had not been interrupted by the marriage.

“(8) Payments in accordance with this subsection shall be made out of funds in the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund established by section 1461 of this title.

“(9)(A) A spouse or former spouse of a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A), while receiving payments in accordance with this subsection, shall be entitled to receive medical and dental care, to use commissary and exchange stores, and to receive any other benefit that a spouse or a former spouse of a retired member of the armed forces is entitled to receive on the basis of being a spouse or former spouse, as the case may be, of a retired member of the armed forces in the same manner as if the member or former member referred to in paragraph (2)(A) was entitled to retired pay.

“(B) A dependent child of a member or former member referred to in paragraph (2)(A) who was a member of the household of the member or former member at the time of the misconduct described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be entitled to receive medical and dental care, to use commissary and exchange stores, and to have other benefits provided to dependents of retired members of the armed forces in the same manner as if the member or former member referred to in paragraph (2)(A) was entitled to retired pay.

“(C) If a spouse or former spouse or a dependent child eligible or entitled to receive a particular benefit under this paragraph is eligible or entitled to receive that benefit under another provision of law, the eligibility or entitlement of that spouse or former spouse or dependent child to such benefit shall be determined under such other provision of law instead of this paragraph.

“(10) In this subsection, the term ‘dependent child’, with respect to a member or former member of the armed forces referred to in paragraph (2)(A), means an unmarried legitimate child, including an adopted child or a stepchild of the member or former member, who—

“(A) is under 18 years of age;

“(B) is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that existed before becoming 18 years of age and is dependent on the member or former member for over one-half of the child’s support; or

“(C) if enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher education recognized by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of this subparagraph, is under 23 years of age and is dependent on the member or former member for over one-half of the child’s support.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 74 of such title is amended—

10 USC 1461.

(1) in section 1461(b)—

(A) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph

(1);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph

(2) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the authority provided in section 1408(h) of this title.”;

and

(2) in section 1463—

(A) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph

(3);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) amounts payable under section 1408(h) of this title.”.

(c) **PROSPECTIVE APPLICABILITY.**—No payments under subsection (h) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall accrue for periods before the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 1408
note.

(d) **REPORT ON OTHER ACTIONS.**—(1) Not later than December 15, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the Congress a report on the actions taken and planned to be taken in the Department of Defense to reduce or eliminate disincentives for a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces abused by the member to report the abuse to appropriate authorities.

10 USC 113 note.

(2) The actions considered by the Secretary should include the provision of treatment, child care services, health care services, job training, job placement services, and transitional financial assistance for dependents of members of the Armed Forces referred to in paragraph (1).

(e) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study in order to estimate—

10 USC 1408
note.

(A) the number of persons who will become eligible to receive payments under subsection (h) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), during each of fiscal years 1993 through 2000; and

(B) for each of fiscal years 1993 through 2000, the number of members of the Armed Forces who, after having completed at least one, and less than 20, years of service in that fiscal year, will be approved in that fiscal year for separation from the Armed Forces as a result of having abused a spouse or dependent child.

(2) The study shall include a thorough analysis of—

(A) the effects, if any, of appeals and requests for clemency in the case of court-martial convictions on the entitlement to payments in accordance with subsection (h) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a));

(B) the socio-economic effects on the dependents of members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (h)(2) of such section that result from terminations of the eligibility of such members to receive retired or retainer pay; and

(C) the effects of separations of such members from the Armed Forces on the mission readiness of the units of assignment of such members when separated and on the Armed Forces in general.

(3) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study.

Reports.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SEC. 700. REFERENCE TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN TITLE XLIV.

For provisions of this Act regarding health care services as a consequence of the defense drawdown, see section 4408 relating to improved conversion health policies as part of transitional medical care and section 4409 relating to continued health coverage for members and dependents.

Subtitle A—Health Care Services**SEC. 701. REVISIONS TO DEPENDENTS' DENTAL PROGRAM UNDER CHAMPUS.**

(a) **REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH SUPPLEMENTAL PLANS.**—Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking out “and supplemental” in the first sentence; and

(B) by striking out the last sentence;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking out paragraph (3); and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking out paragraph (2);

(B) by striking out “(1)” before “A basic”; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(b) **PREMIUM INCREASE AND SUBSIDY FOR JUNIOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL.**—Subsection (b) of such section, as amended by subsection (a)(2), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking out “\$10” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$20”; and

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

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may reduce the monthly premium required to be paid under paragraph (2) in the case of enlisted members in pay grade E-1, E-2, E-3, or E-4 if the Secretary determines that such a reduction is appropriate to assist such members to participate in a dental benefits plan established under subsection (a). The reduction in the amount of the premium may not exceed \$10 per month.”

(c) **IMPROVEMENT IN BENEFITS.**—Subsection (d) of such section, as amended by subsection (a)(3), is further amended—

(1) by striking out “only” in the matter above paragraph (1); and

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

“(3) Orthodontic services, crowns, gold fillings, bridges, complete or partial dentures, and such other services as the Secretary of Defense considers to be appropriate.”

(d) **COPAYMENT FOR ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.**—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(e) **COPAYMENTS.**—A member whose spouse or child receives care under a basic dental benefits plan shall—

“(1) pay no charge for care described in subsection (d)(1);

“(2) pay 20 percent of the charges for care described in subsection (d)(2); and

“(3) pay a percentage of the charges for care described in subsection (d)(3) that is determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the other administering Secretaries.”

(e) **REPEAL OF ANNUAL LIMIT ON EXPENDITURES UNDER PROGRAM.**—Such section is further amended by striking out subsection (h).

(f) **PROGRAM OF IMPROVED DEPENDENTS' DENTAL BENEFITS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense, after consulting with the other administering Secretaries, shall devise and implement a program for the improvement of the provision of dental benefits to dependents of members of the Armed Forces under section 1076a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term “administering Secretaries” has the meaning given such term in section 1072(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301, \$50,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for carrying out paragraph (1).

(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that—

10 USC 1076a
note.

(1) the \$10 per month premium in effect under subsection (b)(2) of section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue to apply until April 1, 1993, to members enrolled in a basic dental benefits plan under such section; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense may not include the benefits authorized under subsection (d)(3) of such section, as added by subsection (c), in a basic dental benefits plan under such section until April 1, 1993.

SEC. 702. PROGRAMS RELATING TO THE SALE OF PHARMACEUTICALS.

10 USC 1079
note.

(a) **DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR PHARMACEUTICALS BY MAIL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the administering Secretaries, shall—

(1) establish a demonstration project that permits eligible persons described in subsection (c) to obtain prescription pharmaceuticals by mail in connection with medical care furnished to such persons under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) conduct the demonstration project in two or more regions selected by the Secretary, each of which consists of two or more States.

(b) **RETAIL PHARMACY NETWORK.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall include in each managed health care program initiated, awarded, or renewed by the Secretary after January 1, 1993, a program to supply prescription pharmaceuticals to eligible persons described in subsection (c) through a managed care network of community retail pharmacies in the area covered by the managed health care program.

(c) **ELIGIBLE PERSONS.**—A person eligible to obtain pharmaceuticals under the demonstration project established under subsection (a) or the retail pharmacy network included in a managed health care program under subsection (b) is any person living in the area covered by the demonstration project or managed health care program—

(1) who is eligible for medical care under a contract for medical care entered into by the Secretary of Defense under section 1079 or 1086 of title 10, United States Code; or

(2) who—

(A) would be eligible for medical care under a contract for medical care entered into under section 1086 of such title except for operation of subsection (d)(1) of such section; and

(B) resides in an area that is adversely affected (as determined by the Secretary) by the closure of a health care facility of the uniformed services as a result of the

closure or realignment of the military installation at which such facility is located.

(d) **PHARMACEUTICALS OFFERED; PURCHASE FEES.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the administering Secretaries, shall—

(A) determine the pharmaceuticals that may be obtained by eligible persons under the demonstration project established under subsection (a) or the retail pharmacy network included in a managed health care program under subsection (b); and

(B) establish an appropriate fee, charge, or copayment to be paid by such persons for pharmaceuticals obtained under the demonstration project or managed health care program.

(e) **REPORT REGARDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.**—Not later than two years after the establishment of the demonstration project under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) describing the results of the demonstration project required by subsection (a);

(2) containing such recommendations for revision of the demonstration project as the Secretary considers to be necessary; and

(3) containing a plan (including a schedule) for implementing the demonstration project throughout the United States.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “uniformed services” and “administering Secretaries” have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 703. MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT FOR DEDUCTIBLES AND COPAYMENTS.

(a) **REDUCED MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT.**—Section 1086(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “\$10,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$7,500”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY AFTER FISCAL YEAR 1992.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992.

SEC. 704. COMPREHENSIVE INDIVIDUAL CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM UNDER CHAMPUS.

Section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (15)(D);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (16) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

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

“(17) the Secretary of Defense may establish a program for the individual case management of a person covered by this section or section 1086 of this title who has extraordinary medical or psychological disorders and, under such a program, may waive benefit limitations contained in paragraphs (5) and (13) of this subsection or section 1077(b)(1) of this title and authorize the payment for comprehensive home health care services, supplies, and equipment if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is cost-effective and appropriate.”

SEC. 705. CONTINUATION OF CHAMPUS COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN MEDICARE PARTICIPANTS.

(a) **INCLUSION OF END STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS.**—Section 1086(d)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by

inserting before the semicolon the following: “or section 226A(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 426-1(a))”.

(b) **COVERAGE OF CARE PROVIDED SINCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1991.**— Subsection (d) of section 1086 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 704(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1401) and amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply with respect to health care benefits or services received after September 30, 1991, by a person described in subsection (d)(2) of such section 1086 if such benefits or services would have been covered under a plan contracted for under such section 1086.

10 USC 1086
note.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—(1) Section 704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1401) is amended by striking out subsection (c).

10 USC 1086
note.

(2) Section 8097 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-172; 105 Stat. 1197) is repealed.

SEC. 706. HEALTH CARE FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS WHEN SUCH CHILDREN SUFFER MENTAL OR PHYSICAL INCAPACITY WHILE IN COLLEGE.

Section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out subparagraph (D) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(D) an unmarried legitimate child, including an adopted child or stepchild, who—

“(i) has not attained the age of 21;

“(ii) has not attained the age of 23, is enrolled in a full-time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the administering Secretary and is, or was at the time of the member’s or former member’s death, in fact dependent on the member or former member for over one-half of the child’s support; or

“(iii) is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurs while a dependent of a member or former member under clause (i) or (ii) and is, or was at the time of the member’s or former member’s death, in fact dependent on the member or former member for over one-half of the child’s support;”.

Subtitle B—Health Care Management

SEC. 711. NATIONAL CLAIMS PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR CHAMPUS.

10 USC 1106
note.
Contracts.

(a) **CLAIMS PROCESSING SYSTEM REQUIRED.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the other administering Secretaries, shall provide by contract for the operation of a claims processing system to be known as the “National Claims Processing System for CHAMPUS”. The Secretary may procure the system in installments, including the use of incremental modules. The system, including completion and integration of all modules, shall be in full operation not later than seven years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The Secretary shall use competitive procedures for entering into any contract or contracts under paragraph (1).

(b) **SYSTEM FUNCTIONS.**—The claims processing system shall include at least the following functions:

(1) The maintenance in electronic or written form, or both, of appropriate information on health care services provided to covered beneficiaries by or through third parties under CHAMPUS or any alternative CHAMPUS program or demonstration project. Such information shall include—

(A) the services to which such beneficiaries are entitled or eligible under an insurance plan, medical service plan, or health plan under CHAMPUS;

(B) the insurers, medical services, or health plans that provide such services; and

(C) the services available to beneficiaries under each insurance plan, medical service plan, or health plan, and the payment required of the beneficiaries and the insurer, medical service, or health plan for such services under the plan.

(2) The ability to receive in electronic or written form claims submitted by insurers, medical services, and health plans for services provided to covered beneficiaries.

(3) The ability to process, adjudicate, and pay (by electronic or other means) such claims.

(4) The provision of the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2) and information on the matters referred to in paragraph (3) by telephone, electronic, or other means to covered beneficiaries, insurers, medical services, and health plans.

(c) **CONSISTENCY WITH MEDICARE CLAIMS REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that claims submitted to the claims processing system conform to the requirements applicable to claims submitted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to medical care provided under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.).

(d) **IDENTIFICATION CARD.**—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to determine whether the use by covered beneficiaries of a standard identification card containing electronically readable information will enhance the capability of the claims processing center to carry out the activities set forth in subsection (b).

(e) **TRANSITION TO SYSTEM.**—After January 1, 1996, any modification or acquisition related to claims processing systems operations in the Office of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services shall contain provisions to transfer such operations to the claims processing system required by subsection (a). After January 1, 1999, any renewal or acquisition for fiscal intermediary services (including coordinated care implementations in military hospitals and clinics) shall contain provisions to transfer claims processing systems operations related to such fiscal intermediary services to the claims processing system required by subsection (a).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “administering Secretaries” has the meaning given that term in paragraph (3) of section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “CHAMPUS” means the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, as defined in paragraph (4) of such section.

(3) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in paragraph (5) of such section.

SEC. 712. CONDITION ON EXPANSION OF CHAMPUS REFORM INITIATIVE TO OTHER LOCATIONS.

10 USC 1073
note.

(a) **CONDITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not expand the CHAMPUS reform initiative underway in the States of California and Hawaii to another location until not less than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary certifies to Congress that expansion of the initiative to that location is the most efficient method of providing health care to covered beneficiaries in that location. In determining whether the expansion of the CHAMPUS reform initiative to a location is the most efficient method of providing health care to covered beneficiaries in that location, the Secretary shall consider the cost-effectiveness of the initiative and the effect of the expansion of the initiative on the access of covered beneficiaries to health care and on the quality of health care received by covered beneficiaries.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the operation of the condition on the expansion of the CHAMPUS reform initiative specified in subsection (a) in order to expand the initiative to a location adversely affected by the closure or realignment of a military installation in that location, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **REPORT ON CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after a certification by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a), the Comptroller General and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall jointly submit to Congress a report evaluating the certification.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The terms “CHAMPUS reform initiative” and “initiative” mean the health care delivery project required by section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note).

(2) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 713. ALTERNATIVE HEALTH CARE DELIVERY METHODOLOGIES.

10 USC 1073
note.

(a) **CONTINUATION OF HEALTH CARE REFORM INITIATIVES.**—(1) During fiscal years 1993 through 1996, the Secretary of Defense shall continue to conduct a broad array of reform initiatives for furnishing health care to persons who are eligible to receive health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The health care reform initiatives conducted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall include CHAMPUS alternatives, the CHAMPUS reform initiative, catchment area management, coordinated care, and such other reform initiatives as the Secretary of Defense considers to be appropriate.

(3) Not later than September 30, 1994, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report regarding the health care reform initiatives conducted during fiscal years 1993 and 1994. The report shall include a discussion of the cost effectiveness of the initiatives and the extent to which the persons who received health care under such initiatives are satisfied with that health care.

Reports.

(b) **CONTINUATION OF CHAMPUS REFORM INITIATIVE IN HAWAII AND CALIFORNIA.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a replacement or successor contract for the CHAMPUS reform initiative contract applicable to the States of California and Hawaii

Contracts.

is awarded in sufficient time for the contractor to begin to provide health care in those States under the replacement or successor contract not later than August 1, 1993.

(2) The Secretary shall use competitive procedures for awarding a replacement or successor contract under paragraph (1).

Contracts.
California.
Hawaii.

(c) **EVALUATION OF CHAMPUS REFORM INITIATIVE.**—(1) Not later than June 1, 1994, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with a non-Federal entity under which the entity will perform an evaluation of the performance of the CHAMPUS reform initiative in the States of California and Hawaii. The evaluation shall cover each of the fiscal years during which the initiative is carried out in those States under the replacement or successor contract referred to in subsection (b) and under the predecessor contracts. The evaluation shall include a comparison of the cost savings and claims experience resulting in each such fiscal year from carrying out the CHAMPUS reform initiative in those States.

Reports.

(2) Not later than one year after the date on which the contract for evaluation is entered into under paragraph (1), the non-Federal entity making the evaluation shall submit to the Secretary and to Congress a report on the results of the evaluation.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “CHAMPUS” means the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, as defined in paragraph (4) of section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in paragraph (5) of such section.

(3) The term “CHAMPUS reform initiative” means the health care delivery project required by section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note).

(4) The term “catchment area management” means the methodology provided for demonstration in accordance with section 731 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-180; 10 U.S.C. 1092 note).

SEC. 714. MANAGED HEALTH CARE NETWORK FOR TIDEWATER REGION OF VIRGINIA.

(a) **REAFFIRMATION OF COMMITMENT.**—The delivery of health care services by the Department of Defense to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in the Tidewater region of Virginia and to covered beneficiaries under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, residing in that region shall be made in the manner specified in section 712(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1402). That section shall not be construed as being limited, modified, or superseded by any provision of law contained in an appropriation Act, whether enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, unless that provision of law—

(1) specifically refers to that section and this section; and

(2) states that the provision of law limits, modifies, or supersedes that section.

(b) **CONTENT OF NETWORK.**—Section 712(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1402) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program to provide for the operation of the program required by this subsection in a manner consistent with the military health care demonstration project underway in Charleston, South Carolina, including the following features—

South Carolina.

“(A) a reduction of copayment and deductibles for covered beneficiaries who enroll in the program;

“(B) an opportunity for covered beneficiaries who do not enroll in the program to use the network of preferred providers established under the program and a reduction of copayment or deductibles for such covered beneficiaries; and

“(C) continued access for all covered beneficiaries to health care in military treatment facilities regardless of enrollment status, subject to the availability of space and facilities, the capabilities of the medical or dental staff, and reasonable preferences for covered beneficiaries who enroll in the program.

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program’ means the Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program that were issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on January 8, 1992.”

SEC. 715. POSITIVE INCENTIVES UNDER THE COORDINATED CARE PROGRAM.

(a) **INCLUSION OF POSITIVE INCENTIVES FOR ENROLLMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program to provide covered beneficiaries with additional positive incentives to enroll in the Coordinated Care Program of the Department of Defense.

(b) **TYPES OF POSITIVE INCENTIVES.**—The positive incentives provided under subsection (a) may include—

(1) a reduction of the copayment and deductibles prescribed under sections 1079 and 1086 of title 10, United States Code, for covered beneficiaries who enroll in the Coordinated Care Program;

(2) alternative cost-sharing requirements for certain types of care; and

(3) an expansion of the benefits provided under the Coordinated Care Program beyond the benefits authorized under CHAMPUS.

(c) **EFFECT ON CERTAIN EXISTING PROGRAMS.**—The modification required under subsection (a) shall permit health care demonstration projects in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act (including the CHAMPUS reform initiative, the catchment area management projects, the CHAMPUS select fiscal intermediary program in the Southeast Region, and the managed health care program established in the Tidewater region of Virginia) and future managed health care initiatives undertaken by the Department of Defense to offer covered beneficiaries who do not enroll in the Coordinated Care Program the opportunity to use a preferred provider network of health care providers.

(d) **DETERMINATION OF INCENTIVES.**—In determining what level and types of positive incentives are likely to induce covered beneficiaries to enroll in the Coordinated Care Program, the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration the extent to which covered

beneficiaries not enrolled in the program are permitted to choose health care providers without prior referral or approval.

(e) **PROHIBITION ON EXCLUSIONS.**—Subject to the availability of space and facilities and the capabilities of the medical or dental staff, the Secretary of Defense may not deny access to military treatment facilities to covered beneficiaries who do not enroll in the Coordinated Care Program. However, the Secretary may establish reasonable admission preferences for covered beneficiaries enrolled in the program as an incentive to encourage enrollment.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “CHAMPUS” means the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, as defined in paragraph (4) of section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in paragraph (5) of such section.

(3) The term “Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program” means the Policy Guidelines on the Department of Defense Coordinated Care Program that were issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on January 8, 1992.

SEC. 716. EXCEPTION FROM FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION FOR MANAGED-CARE DELIVERY AND REIMBURSEMENT MODEL.

Section 718(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1587) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A participation agreement negotiated between a Uniformed Services Treatment Facility and the Secretary of Defense under this subsection shall not be subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to section 25(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(c)).”.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

10 USC 1079
note.

SEC. 721. CORRECTION OF OMISSION IN DELAY OF INCREASE OF CHAMPUS DEDUCTIBLES RELATED TO OPERATION DESERT STORM.

(a) **LOWER CHAMPUS ANNUAL DEDUCTIBLE.**—In the case of health care provided under section 1079 or 1086 of title 10, United States Code, during the period beginning on April 1, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1991, to a CHAMPUS beneficiary described in subsection (b), the annual deductibles specified in such sections applicable to that care may not exceed the annual deductibles in effect under such sections on November 4, 1990.

(b) **ELIGIBLE CHAMPUS BENEFICIARIES.**—A CHAMPUS beneficiary referred to in subsection (a) is a covered beneficiary of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services who, during any portion of the period specified in that subsection—

(1) was a member or former member of a uniformed service entitled to retired or retainer pay and served on active duty in the Persian Gulf theater of operations in connection with Operation Desert Storm; or

(2) was a dependent of a member of a uniformed service who served on active duty in the Persian Gulf theater of operations in connection with Operation Desert Storm.

(c) **CREDIT OR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXCESS.**—Subject to the availability of appropriated funds to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall provide—

(1) for the reimbursement of the amount of any deductible paid under section 1079 or 1086 of title 10, United States Code, during the period specified in subsection (a) in excess of the amount required to be paid by operation of that subsection; or

(2) for a credit against the annual deductible required under such sections for a fiscal year equal to the amount of the excess deductible paid.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the term “Operation Desert Storm” has the meaning given that term in section 3(1) of the Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization and Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-25; 10 U.S.C. 101 note).

SEC. 722. MILITARY HEALTH CARE FOR PERSONS RELIANT ON HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AT BASES BEING CLOSED OR REALIGNED.

10 USC 1073
note.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a joint services working group on the provision of military health care to persons who rely for health care on health care facilities at military installations being closed or realigned.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The members of the working group shall include the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, the Surgeon General of the Air Force, or a designee of each such person, and one independent member appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among private citizens whose interest in matters within the responsibility of the working group qualify that person to represent all personnel entitled to health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **DUTIES.**—(1) In the case of each closure or realignment of a military installation that will adversely affect the accessibility of health care in a facility of the uniformed services for persons entitled to such health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, the working group shall solicit the views of such persons regarding suitable substitutes for the furnishing of health care to those persons under that chapter.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the working group—

(A) shall conduct meetings with persons referred to in that paragraph, or representatives of such persons;

(B) may use reliable sampling techniques;

(C) shall visit the areas where closures or realignments of military installations will adversely affect the accessibility of health care in a facility of the uniformed services for persons referred to in paragraph (1) and shall conduct public meetings; and

(D) shall ensure that members of the uniformed services on active duty, members and former members of the uniformed services entitled to retired or retainer pay, and dependents and survivors of such members and retired personnel are afforded the opportunity to express views.

(d) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—With respect to each closure and realignment of a military installation referred to in subsection (c), the working group shall submit to the Congress and the Sec-

retary of Defense the working group's recommendations regarding the alternative means for continuing to provide accessible health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to persons referred to in that subsection.

(e) APPLICATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the joint services working group established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 723. EXPANSION OF COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE MILITARY MEDICAL CARE SYSTEM.

Section 733 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) A comprehensive review of the Federal employees health benefits program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, in order to determine whether furnishing health care under a similar program to persons entitled to health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, would result in the efficient and cost-effective provision of health care to such persons.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

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

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

“(3) The results of the review under subsection (b)(3) and the Secretary's recommendations on the basis of those results.”.

SEC. 724. ANNUAL BENEFICIARY SURVEY.

(a) SURVEY REQUIRED.—The administering Secretaries shall conduct annually a formal survey of persons receiving health care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, in order to determine the following:

(1) The availability of health care services to such persons through the health care system provided for under that chapter, the types of services received, and the facilities in which the services were provided.

(2) The familiarity of such persons with the services available under that system and with the facilities in which such services are provided.

(3) The health of such persons.

(4) The level of satisfaction of such persons with that system and the quality of the health care provided through that system.

(5) Such other matters as the administering Secretaries determine appropriate.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “administering Secretaries” has the meaning given such term in section 1072(3) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 725. STUDY ON RISK-SHARING CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH CARE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a study of the feasibility and advisability of entering into

10 USC 1071
note.

10 USC 1074
note.

risk-sharing contracts with eligible organizations described in section 1876(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(b)) to furnish health care services to persons entitled to health care in a facility of a uniformed service under section 1074(b) or 1076(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **PLAN.**—If the Secretary of Defense determines as a result of the study required by subsection (a) that entry into risk-sharing contracts is feasible and advisable, the Secretary shall develop a plan for the entry into such contracts in accordance with the Secretary's determinations under the study.

(c) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study and containing any plan developed under subsection (b) to enter into risk-sharing contracts.

SEC. 726. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING HEALTH CARE POLICY FOR THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) members and former members of the uniformed services, and their dependents and survivors, should have access to health care under the health care delivery system of the uniformed services regardless of the age or health care status of the person seeking the health care;

(2) such health care delivery system should include a comprehensive managed care plan;

(3) the comprehensive managed care plan should involve medical personnel of the uniformed services (including reserve component personnel), civilian health care professionals of the executive agency of such uniformed services, medical treatment facilities of the uniformed services, contract health care personnel, and the medicare system;

(4) the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Transportation should continue to provide active duty personnel of the uniformed services with free care in medical treatment facilities of the uniformed services and to provide the other personnel referred to in paragraph (1) with health care at reasonable cost to the recipients of the care; and

(5) the Secretaries referred to in paragraph (4) should examine additional health care options for the personnel referred to in paragraph (1) including, in the case of persons eligible for medicare under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, options providing for—

(A) the reimbursement of the Department of Defense by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for health care services provided such personnel at medical treatment facilities of the Department of Defense; and

(B) the sharing of the payment of the costs of contract health care by the Department of Defense and the Department of Health and Human Services, with one such department being the primary payer of such costs and the other such department being the secondary payer of such costs.

Contracts.

**TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION
MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS**

Subtitle A—Acquisition Assistance Programs

SEC. 801. CODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1207.

(a) **CODIFICATION.**—(1) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2322 a new section 2323 consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

“§ 2323. Contract goal for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education”;

and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661), revised—

(i) by replacing “each of fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993” in subsection (a)(1) with “each of fiscal years 1987 through 2000”;

(ii) by replacing “each of fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993.” in subsection (h) with “each of fiscal years 1987 through 2000.”; and

(iii) by replacing “of title 10, United States Code,” in subsection (e)(2) with “of this title”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2322 the following new item:

“2323. Contract goal for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education.”.

(b) **GOALS.**—Subsection (a) of section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that provide procedures or guidelines for contracting officers to set goals which Department of Defense prime contractors that are required to submit subcontracting plans under section 8(d)(4)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(B)) in furtherance of the Department’s program to meet the 5 percent goal specified in paragraph (1) should meet in awarding subcontracts, including subcontracts to minority-owned media, to entities described in that paragraph.”.

(c) **ACTIONS TO ATTAIN GOAL.**—Subsection (e) of section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking out “subsection (a)—” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a):”;

(2) by striking out paragraph (1), and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(i) ensure that substantial progress is made in increasing awards of Department of Defense contracts to entities described in subsection (a)(1);

“(ii) exercise his utmost authority, resourcefulness, and diligence; and

“(iii) actively monitor and assess the progress of the military departments, Defense Agencies, and prime con-

Regulations.

tractors of the Department of Defense in attaining such goal.

“(B) In making the assessment under subparagraph (A)(iii), the Secretary shall evaluate the extent to which use of the authority provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) and compliance with the requirement in paragraph (4) is effective for facilitating the attainment of the goal.”;

(3) by adding at the end of paragraph (2) the following: “The Secretary shall prescribe regulations that provide guidance to contracting officers for making advance payments to entities described in subsection (a)(1) under such section.”;

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(4) in paragraph (3), by inserting “and partial set asides for entities described in subsection (a)(1)” after “(including awards under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act”;

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph: “(5) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations which provide for the following:

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“(A) Procedures or guidance for contracting officers to provide incentives for prime contractors referred to in subsection (a)(3) to increase subcontractor awards to entities described in subsection (a)(1).

“(B) A requirement that contracting officers emphasize the award of contracts to entities described in subsection (a)(1) in all industry categories, including those categories in which such entities have not traditionally dominated.

“(C) Guidance to Department of Defense personnel on the relationship among the following programs:

“(i) The program implementing this section.

“(ii) The program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

“(iii) The small business set-aside program established under section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)).

“(D) With respect to a Department of Defense procurement which is reasonably likely to be set aside for entities described in subsection (a)(1), a requirement that (to the maximum extent practicable) the procurement be designated as such a set-aside before the solicitation for the procurement is issued.

“(E) Policies and procedures which, to the maximum extent practicable, will ensure that current levels in the number or dollar value of contracts awarded under the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) and under the small business set-aside program established under section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)) are maintained and that every effort is made to provide new opportunities for contract awards to eligible entities, in order to meet the goal of subsection (a).

“(F) Implementation of this section in a manner which will not alter the procurement process under the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

“(G) A requirement that one factor used in evaluating the performance of a contracting officer be the ability of the officer to increase contract awards to entities described in subsection (a)(1).

“(H) Increased technical assistance to entities described in subsection (a)(1).”

(d) **REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STATUS.**—Subsection (f) of section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) by striking out “**PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION.—Whoever**” and inserting in lieu thereof “**PENALTIES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO STATUS.—(1) Whoever**”; and

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(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations which provide for the following:

“(A) A requirement that a business which represents itself as an entity described in subsection (a)(1) and is seeking a Department of Defense contract maintain its status as an entity at the time of contract award.

“(B) A prohibition on the award of a contract under this section to an entity described in subsection (a)(1) unless the entity agrees to comply with the requirements of section 15(o)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(o)(1)).”

(e) **DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is further amended—

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

(2) by adding after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

“(g) **DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a person may request the Secretary to determine whether the use of small disadvantaged business set asides by a contracting activity of the Department of Defense has caused a particular industry category to bear a disproportionate share of the contracts awarded to attain the goal established for that contracting activity for the purposes of this section. Upon making a determination that a particular industry category is bearing a disproportionate share, the Secretary shall take appropriate actions to limit the contracting activity's use of set asides in awarding contracts in that particular industry category.”

(f) **REPEAL OF REPORT ON PROGRESS IN MEETING CONTRACTING GOALS.**—Effective on October 1, 1993, subsection (h) (as redesignated by subsection (e)) of section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) by striking out “**REPORTS**” in the subsection heading and inserting in lieu thereof “**REPORT**”;

(2) by striking out “**final**” in paragraph (2);

(3) by striking out “**July 15**” in paragraph (1) and all that follows through “**Not later than**” in paragraph (2);

(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2) and in that paragraph striking out “**reports described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall each**” and inserting in lieu thereof “**report required under paragraph (1) shall**”;

(5) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3) and in that paragraph striking out “**reports required under paragraph (2)**” and inserting in lieu thereof “**report required under paragraph (1)**”; and

(6) by striking out paragraph (5).

(g) CODIFICATION OF RELATED PROVISION.—(1) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2323 (as added by subsection (a)) a new section consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

“§ 2323a. Credit for Indian contracting in meeting certain subcontracting goals for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education”;

and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note), revised in subsection (a) by replacing “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)” with “section 2323 of this title”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2323 the following:

“2323a. Credit for Indian contracting in meeting certain subcontracting goals for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education.”

(h) CONFORMING REPEALS AND REDESIGNATIONS.—(1) Section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661; 100 Stat. 3973) is repealed.

(2) Section 2304(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of this title”.

(3) Section 812(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1424) is amended by striking out “section 1207(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note).” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code.”

(4) Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (m)(4), by striking out “section 1207(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note).” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(B) in subsection (m)(6), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”

(5) Section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note) is repealed.

(6) Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (44 U.S.C. 502 note), is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking out “section 1207(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661; 100 Stat. 3973).” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323(a) of title 10, United States Code.”;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking out “section 1207(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987

10 USC 2301
note.

(Public Law 99-661: 100 Stat. 3974.)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323(f) of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking out “SECTION 1207 GOALS.—” and inserting in lieu thereof “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GOALS.—”; and

(ii) by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661: 100 Stat. 3973),” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(7) Section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-180; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note) is repealed.

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

(A) in subsection (k)(9), by striking out “section 1207 of Public Law 99-661.” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”;

(B) in subsection (m)(1), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(C) in subsection (m)(2)(C), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note).” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(9) The Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 644 note) is amended—

(A) in section 713(a), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code”;

(B) in section 721(a)(2)(B), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note);” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(C) in section 722(c)(1), by striking out “section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987.” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 802. PROVISIONS RELATING TO SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSES AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

Section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by section 801, is further amended—

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

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

“(h) **COMPLIANCE WITH SUBCONTRACTING PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to ensure that potential contractors submitting sealed bids or competitive proposals to the Department of Defense for procurement contracts to be awarded under the program provided for by this section are complying with applicable subcontracting plan requirements of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)).

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“(2) The regulations required by paragraph (1) shall ensure that, with respect to a sealed bid or competitive proposal for which the bidder or offeror is required to negotiate or submit a subcontracting plan under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)), the subcontracting plan shall be a factor in evaluating the bid or proposal.”.

SEC. 803. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to title II of this Act, \$15,000,000 shall be available for such fiscal year for infrastructure assistance to historically Black colleges and universities and minority institutions under section 2323(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 804. CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS.

10 USC 2305
note.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE NOTICE IN SOLICITATION.**—In the case of a contract to be entered into pursuant to the provisions of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, other than pursuant to simplified procedures referred to in section 2304(g) of such title, the solicitation for the contract shall contain a notice of the right of any small business concern bidding on the contract, in the case of a determination by the contracting officer that the concern is nonresponsible, to request the Small Business Administration to make a determination of the concern's responsibility under section 8(b)(7) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)(7)).

(b) **REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF NONRESPONSIBILITY.**—If the contracting officer determines that the small business concern bidding on the contract is nonresponsible, the contracting officer shall notify the small business concern in writing that the contracting officer has determined the concern to be nonresponsible, that the concern has the right to request the Small Business Administration to make a determination of the concern's responsibility, and that, if the small business concern desires to request such a determination by the Administration, the small business concern shall inform the contracting officer in writing, within 14 days after receipt of the notice from the contracting officer, of the concern's desire to request such a determination. After being so informed, the Government procurement officer shall transmit the request, together with pertinent documents, to the Administration. If the Government procurement officer is not so informed within such 14 days, the procurement officer may proceed with award of the contract.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1992, and shall apply to solicitations for contracts issued after the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than October 1, 1994, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness and results of implementing the requirements of subsections (a) and (b), including such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—Subsections (a) and (b) shall cease to be in effect on September 30, 1995.

SEC. 805. TEST PROGRAM FOR NEGOTIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.

(a) **EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**—Subsection (e) of section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and

1991 (Public Law 101-189; 15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking out "September 30, 1993" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1994".

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1994 PARTICIPANTS.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

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

"(g) FISCAL YEAR 1994 PARTICIPANTS.—Only those contracting activities and contractors who negotiated subcontracting plans under demonstration projects conducted under the test program before October 1, 1993, may participate in demonstration projects conducted under the test program in fiscal year 1994."

SEC. 806. EXTENSION OF TEST PROGRAM OF CONTRACTING FOR PRINTING-RELATED SERVICES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 843(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (44 U.S.C. 502 note) is amended by striking out "October 1, 1993" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 2000".

(b) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 843 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 843. CONTRACT GOAL FOR DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESSES IN PRINTING-RELATED SERVICES."

SEC. 807. PILOT MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Within 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation the Department of Defense policy for the pilot Mentor-Protege Program and the regulations, directives, and administrative guidance pertaining to such program as such policy, regulations, directives, and administrative guidance existed on December 6, 1991. Proposed modifications to that policy and any amendments of the matters published pursuant to the preceding sentence that are proposed in order to implement any of the amendments made by this section shall be published for public comment within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall be published in final form within 120 days after such date.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—(1) Subsection (h) of section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended to read as follows:

"(h) RELATIONSHIP TO SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—(1) For purposes of the Small Business Act, no determination of affiliation or control (either direct or indirect) may be found between a protege firm and its mentor firm on the basis that the mentor firm has agreed to furnish (or has furnished) to its protege firm pursuant to a mentor-protege agreement any form of developmental assistance described in subsection (f).

"(2) Notwithstanding section 8 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637), the Small Business Administration may not determine a disadvantaged small business concern to be ineligible to receive any assistance authorized under the Small Business Act on the basis that such business concern has participated in the Mentor-Protege Program or has received assistance pursuant to any developmental assistance agreement authorized under such program.

10 USC 2301
note.
Regulations.

“(3) The Small Business Administration may not require a firm that is entering into, or has entered into, an agreement under subsection (e) as a protege firm to submit the agreement, or any other document required by the Secretary of Defense in the administration of the Mentor-Protege Program, to the Small Business Administration for review, approval, or any other purpose.”

(2) The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect as of November 5, 1990.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to title I of this Act, \$55,000,000 shall be available for the pilot Mentor-Protege Program established pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note).

Effective date.
10 USC 2301
note.

SEC. 808. CODIFICATION OF RECURRING PROVISION RELATING TO SUBCONTRACTING WITH CERTAIN NONPROFIT AGENCIES.

(a) POLICY.—Section 2301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) It is also the policy of Congress that qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped (as defined in section 2410d(b) of this title) shall be afforded the maximum practicable opportunity to provide approved commodities and services (as defined in such section) as subcontractors and suppliers under contracts awarded by the Department of Defense.”

(b) CREDIT UNDER SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 384, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410d. Subcontracting plans: credit for certain purchases

“(a) PURCHASES BENEFITING SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—In the case of a business concern that has negotiated a small business subcontracting plan with a military department or a Defense Agency, purchases made by that business concern from qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped shall count toward meeting the subcontracting goal provided in that plan.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘small business subcontracting plan’ means a plan negotiated pursuant to section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) that establishes a goal for the participation of small business concerns as subcontractors under a contract.

“(2) The term ‘qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped’ means—

“(A) a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind, as defined in section 5(3) of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (41 U.S.C. 48b(3)); and

“(B) a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped, as defined in section 5(4) of such Act (41 U.S.C. 48b(4)).

“(3) The terms ‘approved commodity’ and ‘approved service’ mean a commodity and a service, respectively, that has been determined by the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped under section 2 of such Act (41 U.S.C. 47) to be suitable for procurement by the Federal Government.

“(4) The term ‘Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act’ means the Act entitled ‘An Act to create a Committee on Purchases of Blind-made Products, and for other purposes’, approved June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 46-48c), commonly referred to as the Wagner-O’Day Act, that was revised and reenacted in the Act of June 23, 1971 (85 Stat. 77), commonly referred to as the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act.

“(c) TERMINATION.—Subsection (a) shall cease to be effective at the end of September 30, 1994.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by section 384, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410d. Subcontracting plans: credit for certain purchases.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Sections 2301(d) and 2410d of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsections (a) and (b), respectively), shall take effect on October 1, 1993.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Management Improvement

SEC. 811. EXPANSION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY UNDER MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) EXPANSION OF COVERAGE OF PROGRAM.—(1) Section 809 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (P.L. 101-510; 104 Stat. 1593; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(A) by striking out “major defense acquisition program” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “defense acquisition program”;

(B) by striking out “major defense acquisition programs” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “defense acquisition programs”; and

(C) by striking out subsection (i).

(2) The heading for such section is amended by striking out “MAJOR”.

(b) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 809 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (P.L. 101-510; 104 Stat. 1595; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1995”.

SEC. 812. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT.

(a) 5-YEAR REVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS.—Section 1734(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Reviews under this subsection shall be carried out after October 1, 1995, but may be carried out before that date.”

(b) WAIVER OF ASSIGNMENT PERIODS FOR DEPUTY PROGRAM MANAGERS.—(1) Section 1734(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and paragraph (3)” after “Except as provided under subsection (b)”; and

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

“(3) The assignment period requirement of the first sentence of paragraph (1) is waived for any individual serving as a deputy program manager if the individual is assigned to a critical acquisition position upon completion of the individual’s assignment as a deputy program manager.”

(2) Section 1734(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “(except as provided in paragraph (3))” after “deputy program manager”; and

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

“(3) The assignment period requirement under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) is waived for any individual serving as a deputy program manager if the individual is assigned to a critical acquisition position upon completion of the individual’s assignment as a deputy program manager.”

(c) FULFILLMENT STANDARDS FOR MANDATORY TRAINING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, shall develop fulfillment standards, and implement a program, for purposes of the training requirements of sections 1723, 1724, and 1735 of title 10, United States Code. Such fulfillment standards shall consist of criteria for determining whether an individual has demonstrated competence in the areas that would be taught in the training courses required under those sections. If an individual meets the appropriate fulfillment standard, the applicable training requirement is fulfilled.

10 USC 1723
note.

(2) The fulfillment standards developed under paragraph (1) shall take effect as of November 5, 1990, and shall cease to be in effect on October 1, 1997.

Effective date.
Termination
date.

(3) The fulfillment standards required under paragraph (1) shall be developed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPUTY PROGRAM MANAGERS.—Section 1735(b)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking out “or deputy program manager”; and
(B) by striking out “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking out “or deputy program manager”; and
(B) by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) a deputy program manager of a major defense acquisition program, must have at least six years of experience in acquisition, at least two years of which were performed in a systems program office or similar organization; and

“(D) a deputy program manager of a significant nonmajor defense acquisition program, must have at least four years of experience in acquisition.”

(e) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—(1) Clause (ii) of section 1732(b)(2)(B) of such title is amended by inserting before the period the following: “or equivalent training as prescribed by the Secretary to ensure proficiency in the disciplines listed in clause (i)”.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe equivalent training for purposes of clause (ii) of section 1732(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 1732
note.

(f) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 1744 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking “Secretary), and (D)” and all that follows through the period and inserting “Secretary).”; and
(B) by inserting “and” before “(C)”; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following:

“(3) The participant’s agreement that, after successfully completing the course of education, the participant—

“(A) shall accept, if offered within such time as shall be specified in the agreement, an appointment to a full-time acquisition position in the Department of Defense that is commensurate with the participant’s academic degree and experience, and that is—

“(i) in the excepted service, if the participant has not previously acquired competitive status, with the right, after successful completion of 2 years of service and such other requirements as the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe, to be appointed to a position in the competitive service, notwithstanding subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5; or

“(ii) in the competitive service, if the participant has previously acquired competitive status; and

“(B) if appointed under subparagraph (A), shall serve for 1 calendar year for each school year or part thereof for which the participant was provided a scholarship under the scholarship program.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be considered to require that a position be offered to a person after such person successfully completes the course of education agreed to. However, if no position described in subsection (c)(3)(A) is offered within the time specified in the agreement, the agreement shall be considered terminated.

“(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms ‘competitive service’ and ‘excepted service’ have the meanings provided those terms by sections 2102 and 2103, respectively, of title 5.”

(g) **REVISED DEADLINE FOR CONTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—Section 1208(a) of Public Law 101-510 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note; 104 Stat. 1665) is amended in the second sentence by striking out “Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Not later than February 1, 1993.”

SEC. 813. CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT CLAIMS.

(a) **REGULATIONS ON CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACT CLAIMS.**—

(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 384 and 808, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410e. Contract claims: certification regulations

“(a) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may propose, for inclusion in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, regulations relating to certification of contract claims, requests for equitable adjustment to contract terms, and requests for relief under Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) that exceed \$100,000. Such regulations, at a minimum, shall—

“(1) provide that a contract claim, request for equitable adjustment to contract terms, or request for relief under Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) may not be paid unless the contractor provides, at the time the claim or request is submitted, the certification required by section 6(c)(1) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 605(c)(1)); and

“(2) require that the person who certifies such a claim or request be an individual who is authorized to bind the contractor and who has knowledge of the basis of the claim or request, knowledge of the accuracy and completeness of the supporting data, and knowledge of the claim or request.

“(b) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, upon promulgation of the regulations, the regulations are published in the Federal Register.

Federal
Register,
publication.

“(c) REPORT.—If at any time the Secretary of Defense proposes revisions to the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the proposed revisions are published in the Federal Register and, at the time of publication of such revisions, shall submit to Congress a report describing the proposed revisions and explaining why the regulations should be revised. The Secretary of Defense may not promulgate regulations containing such proposed revisions until the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of receipt by Congress of such report.”

Federal
Register,
publication.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by sections 384 and 808, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410e. Contract claims: certification regulations.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 2410 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed, effective upon the promulgation of regulations pursuant to section 2410e of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) ADJUSTMENT OF SHIPBUILDING CONTRACTS.—Section 2405 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) If a certification referred to in subsection (b) with respect to a shipbuilding contract is determined to be deficient because of the position, status, or scope of authority of the person executing the certification, the contractor may resubmit the certification. The resubmitted certification shall be based on the knowledge of the contractor and the supporting data that existed when the original certification was submitted. The appropriateness of the person executing the resubmitted certification shall be determined on the basis of applicable law in effect at the time of the resubmission.

“(2) If a certification is resubmitted pursuant to paragraph (1) by the date described in paragraph (3), the resubmitted certification shall be deemed to have been submitted for purposes of this section at the time the original certification was submitted.

“(3) The date by which a certification may be resubmitted for purposes of paragraph (2) is the date which is the later of—

“(A) 90 days after the promulgation of regulations under section 2410e(a) of this title; or

“(B) 30 days after the date which is the earlier of the date on which—

“(i) the contractor is notified in writing, by an individual designated to make such notification by the Secretary of Defense, of the deficiency in the previously submitted claim, request, or demand;

“(ii) a board of contract appeals issues a decision determining the previously submitted claim, request, or demand to be deficient; or

“(iii) a Federal court renders a judgment determining the previously submitted claim, request, or demand to be deficient.”

SEC. 814. DEADLINE FOR REPORT ON RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA REGULATIONS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT REPORT WHEN CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.**—Section 807(a)(3)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1422) is amended by striking out “transmit” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “transmit, on a day on which both Houses of Congress are in session.”

10 USC 2320
note.

(b) **COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF RESTRICTION.**—Section 807(c) of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking out “date described” and inserting in lieu thereof “expiration of the period described”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking out “The date referred to in paragraph (1) is the date 30 days following” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period of 30 days of continuous session of Congress beginning on”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this paragraph, the continuity of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the 30-day period.”

SEC. 815. REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING PERSONS CONVICTED OF DEFENSE-CONTRACT RELATED FELONIES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Section 2408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT FOR INFORMATION.**—(1) The Attorney General shall ensure that a single point of contact is established to enable a defense contractor or subcontractor to promptly obtain information regarding whether a person that the contractor or subcontractor proposes to use for an activity covered by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) is under a prohibition under that subsection.

Regulations.

“(2) The procedure for obtaining such information shall be specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a).”

(b) **DEADLINE.**—The single point of contact required by section 2408(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2408
note.

SEC. 816. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM FOR USE OF MASTER AGREEMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES.

Section 2304(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (5) by striking out “at the end of” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “on September 30, 1994.”

SEC. 817. MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM REPORTS.

(a) **SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.**—Section 127(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (101 Stat. 1044; 10 U.S.C. 2432 note) is

amended by striking out “at the end of each fiscal year quarter” and inserting in lieu thereof “, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code.”

(b) **MINIMUM AMOUNT CRITERIA FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.**—Section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by designating the existing text as subsection (a);

(2) in paragraph (2) of that subsection, as so designated—

(A) by striking out “\$200,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$300,000,000”;

(B) by striking out “1980” both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “1990”; and

(C) by striking out “\$1,000,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$1,800,000,000”; and

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

“(b) The Secretary of Defense may adjust the amounts (and the base fiscal year) provided in subsection (a)(2) on the basis of Department of Defense escalation rates. An adjustment under this subsection shall be effective after the Secretary transmits a written notification of the adjustment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.”

(c) **SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.**—(1) Subsection (a) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(3) The term ‘major contract’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program, means each of the six largest prime, associate, or Government-furnished equipment contracts under the program that is in excess of \$40,000,000.”

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement for submission of Selected Acquisition Reports for a program for a fiscal year if—

“(i) the program has not entered full scale development or engineering and manufacturing development;

“(ii) a reasonable cost estimate has not been established for such program; and

“(iii) the system configuration for such program is not well defined.

“(B) The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written notification of each waiver under subparagraph (A) for a program for a fiscal year not later than 60 days before the President submits the budget to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 in that fiscal year.”

(3) Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The Secretary of Defense may approve changes in the content of the Selected Acquisition Report if the Secretary provides such Committees with written notification of such changes at least 60 days before the date of the report that incorporates the changes.”

(4) Subsection (c)(3)(C) of such section is amended by striking out clauses (i) through (vii) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(i) Specification of the baseline production rate, defined as the rate or rates to be achieved at full rate production as assumed in the decision to proceed with

production (commonly referred to as the 'Milestone IIF decision).

"(ii) Specification, for each of the two budget years of production under the program, of the minimum sustaining production rate, defined as the production rate for each budget year that is necessary to keep production lines open while maintaining a base of responsive vendors and suppliers.

"(iii) Specification, for each of the two budget years of production under the program, of the maximum production rate, defined as the production rate for each budget year that is attainable with the facilities and tooling programmed to be available for procurement under the program or otherwise to be provided with Government funds.

"(iv) Specification, for each of the two budget years of production, of the current production rate, defined as the production rate for each budget year for which the report is submitted, based on the budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.

"(v) Estimation of any cost variance—

"(I) between the budget year procurement unit costs at the production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv) and the budget year procurement unit costs at the minimum sustaining production rate specified pursuant to clause (ii); and

"(II) between the total remaining procurement cost at the production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv) and the total remaining procurement cost at the minimum sustaining production rate specified pursuant to clause (ii).

"(vi) Estimation of any cost variance—

"(I) between the budget year procurement unit costs at the current production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv) and the budget year procurement unit costs at the maximum production rate specified pursuant to clause (iii); and

"(II) between the total remaining procurement cost at the current production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv) and the total remaining procurement cost at the maximum production rate specified pursuant to clause (iii).

"(vii) Estimation of quantity variance—

"(I) between the budget year quantities assumed in the minimum sustaining production rate specified pursuant to clause (ii) and the current production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv); and

"(II) between the budget year quantities assumed in the maximum production rate specified pursuant to clause (iii) and the current production rate specified pursuant to clause (iv)."

(d) UNIT COST REPORTS.—(1) Subsection (a)(4)(C) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "(e)(2)(B)(ii)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(e)(2)(B)".

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out "7 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays)" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "30 calendar days".

(3) Paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), (2)(A), and (2)(B) of subsection (c) of such section are amended by striking out “more than” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “at least”.

(4) Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking out “more than” each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “at least”; and

(B) in paragraph (3) of such subsection—

(i) by striking out “more than” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “at least”; and

(ii) by striking out “program within 30 days” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “program. In the case of a determination based on a quarterly report submitted in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit the notification to Congress within 45 days after the end of the quarter. In the case of a determination based on a report submitted in accordance with subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit the notification to Congress within 45 days after the date of that report. The Secretary shall include in the notification the date on which the determination was made.”.

(5) Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking out subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), whenever the Secretary concerned determines under subsection (d) that the program acquisition unit cost or the current procurement unit cost of a major defense acquisition program has increased by at least 15 percent, a Selected Acquisition Report shall be submitted to Congress for the first fiscal-year quarter ending on or after the date of the determination or for the fiscal-year quarter which immediately precedes the first fiscal-year quarter ending on or after that date. The report shall include the information described in section 2432(e) of this title and shall be submitted in accordance with section 2432(f) of this title.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking out “current program acquisition cost” and inserting in lieu thereof “program acquisition unit cost or current procurement unit cost”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking out “more than” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “at least”.

SEC. 818. ALLOWABLE COSTS.

(a) PENALTIES.—Section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking out “(1)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking out “(2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(b)(1)”; and

(ii) by striking out “by clear and convincing evidence”;

(iii) by inserting “expressly” before “unallowable”;

(iv) by striking out “under paragraph (1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “under a cost principle referred to in subsection (a) that defines the allowability of specific selected costs”; and

(v) in subparagraph (A), by striking out “costs” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “cost allocated to covered contracts for which a proposal for settlement of indirect costs has been submitted”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking out “(b) If the Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “(2) If the Secretary”;

(B) by striking out “, in addition to the penalty assessed under subsection (a),”; and

(C) by striking out “the amount of such cost” and inserting in lieu thereof “the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to covered contracts for which a proposal for settlement of indirect costs has been submitted”;

(3) by striking out subsection (d);

(4) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(5) by inserting before subsection (d) (as so redesignated)

the following:

Regulations.

“(c) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations providing for a penalty under subsection (b) to be waived in the case of a contractor’s proposal for settlement of indirect costs when—

“(1) the contractor withdraws the proposal before the formal initiation of an audit of the proposal by the Federal Government and resubmits a revised proposal;

“(2) the amount of unallowable costs subject to the penalty is insignificant; or

“(3) the contractor demonstrates, to the contracting officer’s satisfaction, that—

“(A) it has established appropriate policies and personnel training and an internal control and review system that provide assurances that unallowable costs subject to penalties are precluded from being included in the contractor’s proposal for settlement of indirect costs; and

“(B) the unallowable costs subject to the penalty were inadvertently incorporated into the proposal.”.

10 USC 2324
note.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply, as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, with respect to proposals for settlement of indirect costs for which the Federal Government has not formally initiated an audit before that date.

SEC. 819. ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

Paragraph (3) of section 2399(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”; and

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

“(B) The limitation in subparagraph (A) does not apply to a contractor that has participated in such development, production, or testing solely as a representative of the Federal Government.”.

SEC. 820. REGULATIONS RELATING TO SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES IN THE PARTICIPATION OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT IN A JOINT ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

(a) **REGULATIONS REQUIRED.**—Section 2308 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by designating the existing text as subsection (a); and

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

“(b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that prohibit each military department participating in a joint acquisition program approved by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition from terminating or substantially reducing its participation in such program without the approval of the Under Secretary.

“(2) The regulations shall include the following provisions:

“(A) A requirement that, before any such termination or substantial reduction in participation is approved, the proposed termination or reduction be reviewed by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council of the Department of Defense.

“(B) A provision that authorizes the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to require a military department approved for termination or substantial reduction in participation in a joint acquisition program to continue to provide some or all of the funding necessary for the acquisition program to be continued in an efficient manner.”

(b) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the regulations required by subsection (b) of section 2308 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993.

10 USC 2308
note.

SEC. 821. COMPETITIVE PROTOTYPING REQUIREMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITIVE PROTOTYPING.—(1) Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 2438 as section 2439; and
(B) by adding after section 2437 the following new section:

“§ 2438. Major programs: competitive prototyping

“(a) ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—Except as provided in subsection (c), before development under a major defense acquisition program begins, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare an acquisition strategy for the program which provides for the competitive prototyping of the major weapon system under the program and any major subsystems of the system in accordance with subsection (b).

“(b) COMPETITIVE PROTOTYPING REQUIREMENTS.—An acquisition strategy meets the requirement of subsection (a) if it—

“(1) requires that contracts be entered into with not less than two contractors, using the same combat performance requirements, for the competitive design and manufacture of a prototype system or subsystem for developmental test and evaluation;

“(2) requires that all systems or subsystems developed under contracts described in paragraph (1) be tested in a comparative side-by-side test that is designed to—

“(A) reproduce combat conditions to the extent practicable; and

“(B) determine which system or subsystem is most effective under such conditions; and

“(3) requires that each contractor that develops a prototype system or subsystem, before the testing described in paragraph (2) is begun, submit—

“(A) cost estimates for full-scale engineering development and the basis for such estimates; and

“(B) production estimates, whenever practicable.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the development of a major weapon system (or subsystem of such system) after—

“(1) a written justification is submitted to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition explaining why use of competitive prototyping is not practicable, including cost estimates (and the bases for such estimates) comparing the total program cost of an acquisition strategy that provides for competitive prototyping with the total program cost of an acquisition strategy that does not provide for such prototyping; and

“(2) 30 days elapse after the submission of such justification to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘major defense acquisition program’ means a Department of Defense acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure for research, development, test, and evaluation of more than \$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars).

“(2) The term ‘major weapon system’ means a major weapon system that is acquired under a program that is a major defense acquisition program.

“(3) The term ‘subsystem of such system’ means a collection of components (such as the propulsion system, avionics, or weapon controls) for which the prime contractors, major subcontractors, or government entities have responsibility for system integration.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2438 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new items:

“2438. Major programs: competitive prototyping.

“2439. Major programs: competitive alternative sources.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2438 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to major programs entering development after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—(1) Section 2365 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 139 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2365.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 831. REPEAL OF PROCUREMENT LIMITATION ON TYPEWRITERS.

(a) REPEAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 4202(a), is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsections (d), (e), and (f) of such section are redesignated as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

SEC. 832. PROCUREMENT LIMITATION ON BALL BEARINGS AND ROLLER BEARINGS.

During fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995, the Secretary of Defense may not procure ball bearings or roller bearings other than in accordance with subpart 225.71 of part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 833. RESTRICTION ON PURCHASE OF SONOBUOYS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 4202(a) and as amended by section 831, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **SONOBUOYS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not procure a sonobuoy manufactured in a foreign country if United States firms that manufacture sonobuoys are not permitted to compete on an equal basis with foreign manufacturing firms for the sale of sonobuoys in that foreign country.

“(2) The Secretary may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) with respect to a particular procurement of sonobuoys if the Secretary determines that such procurement is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘United States firm’ has the meaning given such term in section 2532(d)(1) of this title.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subsection (f) of section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to solicitations for contracts issued after the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2534
note.

SEC. 834. DEBARMENT OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUDULENT USE OF “MADE IN AMERICA” LABELS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 384, 808, and 813, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410f. Debarment of persons convicted of fraudulent use of ‘Made in America’ labels

“(a) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a ‘Made in America’ inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, not later than 90 days after determining that the person has been so convicted, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense. If the Secretary determines that the person should not be debarred, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such determination not later than 30 days after the determination is made.

Reports.

“(b) For purposes of this section, the term ‘debar’ has the meaning given that term by section 2393(c) of this title.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by sections 384, 808, and 813, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410f. Debarment of persons convicted of fraudulent use of ‘Made in America’ labels.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2410f
note.

SEC. 835. PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES DEFENSE CONTRACTORS BY ENTITIES CONTROLLED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

50 USC app.
2170a.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No entity controlled by a foreign government may merge with, acquire, or take over a company engaged in interstate commerce in the United States that—

(1) is performing a Department of Defense contract, or a Department of Energy contract under a national security program, that cannot be performed satisfactorily unless that company is given access to information in a proscribed category of information; or

(2) during the previous fiscal year, was awarded—

(A) Department of Defense prime contracts in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500,000,000; or

(B) Department of Energy prime contracts under national security programs in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500,000,000.

(b) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CASES.**—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply if a merger, acquisition, or takeover is not suspended or prohibited pursuant to section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “entity controlled by a foreign government” includes—

(A) any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; and

(B) any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government,
as determined by the President.

(2) The term “proscribed category of information” means a category of information that—

(A) with respect to Department of Defense contracts—

(i) includes special access information;

(ii) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to include information the disclosure of which to an entity controlled by a foreign government is not in the national security interests of the United States; and

(iii) is defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of this section; and

(B) with respect to Department of Energy contracts—

(i) is determined by the Secretary of Energy to include information described in subparagraph (A)(ii); and

(ii) is defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Energy for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 836. PROHIBITION ON AWARD OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTRACTS TO COMPANIES OWNED BY AN ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Subchapter V of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 4202(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2536. Prohibition on award of certain Department of Defense and Department of Energy contracts to companies owned by an entity controlled by a foreign government.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A Department of Defense contract or Department of Energy contract under a national security program may not be awarded to a company owned by an entity controlled by

a foreign government if it is necessary for that company to be given access to information in a proscribed category of information in order to perform the contract.

“(b) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary concerned may waive the application of subsection (a) to a contract award if the Secretary concerned determines that the waiver is essential to the national security interests of the United States.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘entity controlled by a foreign government’ includes—

“(A) any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; and

“(B) any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) The term ‘proscribed category of information’ means a category of information that—

“(A) with respect to Department of Defense contracts—

“(i) includes special access information;

“(ii) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to include information the disclosure of which to an entity controlled by a foreign government is not in the national security interests of the United States; and

“(iii) is defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of this section; and

“(B) with respect to Department of Energy contracts—

“(i) is determined by the Secretary of Energy to include information described in subparagraph (A)(ii); and

“(ii) is defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Energy for the purposes of this section.

“(3) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to Department of Defense contracts; and

“(B) the Secretary of Energy, with respect to Department of Energy contracts.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2536. Prohibition on award of certain Department of Defense and Department of Energy contracts to companies owned by an entity controlled by a foreign government.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Section 2536 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2536
note.

SEC. 837. DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **INVESTIGATIONS OF CERTAIN MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND TAKEOVERS.**—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (h) as subsections (c) through (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) **MANDATORY INVESTIGATIONS.**—The President or the President’s designee shall make an investigation, as described in subsection (a), in any instance in which an entity controlled by or acting on behalf of a foreign government seeks to engage in any merger, acquisition, or takeover which could result in control of a person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States that could affect the national security of the United States. Such investigation shall—

“(1) commence not later than 30 days after receipt by the President or the President’s designee of written notification of the proposed or pending merger, acquisition, or takeover, as prescribed by regulations promulgated pursuant to this section; and

“(2) shall be completed not later than 45 days after its commencement.”

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.**—Section 721(f) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170(f)) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a comma; and

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

“(4) the potential effects of the proposed or pending transaction on sales of military goods, equipment, or technology to any country—

“(A) identified by the Secretary of State—

“(i) under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as a country that supports terrorism;

“(ii) under section 6(l) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as a country of concern regarding missile proliferation; or

“(iii) under section 6(m) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as a country of concern regarding the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons; or

“(B) listed under section 309(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 on the ‘Nuclear Non-Proliferation-Special Country List’ (15 C.F.R. Part 778, Supplement No. 4) or any successor list; and

“(5) the potential effects of the proposed or pending transaction on United States international technological leadership in areas affecting United States national security.”

(c) **REPORT.**—Section 721(g) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170(f)) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.**—The President shall immediately transmit to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives a written report of the President’s determination of whether or not to take action under subsection (d), including a detailed explanation of the findings made under subsection (e) and the factors considered under subsection (f). Such report shall be consistent with the requirements of subsection (c) of this Act.”

(d) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.**—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should include in the membership

of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (established by Executive Order No. 11858)—

(1) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(2) the Assistant to the President for National Security.

(e) TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENTS.—Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENTS.—In any case in which an assessment of the risk of diversion of defense critical technology is performed by a designee of the President, a copy of such assessment shall be provided to any other designee of the President responsible for reviewing or investigating a merger, acquisition, or takeover under this section.”

SEC. 838. IMPROVED NATIONAL DEFENSE CONTROL OF TECHNOLOGY DIVERSIONS OVERSEAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 4202(b) and amended by section 837, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2537. Improved national defense control of technology diversions overseas

“(a) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ON FOREIGN-CONTROLLED CONTRACTORS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall each collect and maintain a data base containing a list of, and other pertinent information on, all contractors with the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, respectively, which are controlled by foreign persons. The data base shall contain information on such contractors for 1988 and thereafter in all cases where they are awarded contracts exceeding \$100,000 in any single year by the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Congress, by March 31 of each year, beginning in 1994, a report containing a summary and analysis of the information collected under subsection (a) for the year covered by the report. The report shall include an analysis of accumulated foreign ownership of United States firms engaged in the development of defense critical technologies.

“(c) TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT.—(1) If the Secretary of Defense is acting as a designee of the President under section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2170(a)) and if the Secretary determines that a proposed or pending merger, acquisition, or takeover may involve a firm engaged in the development of a defense critical technology or is otherwise important to the defense industrial and technology base, then the Secretary shall require the appropriate entity or entities from the list set forth in paragraph (2) to conduct an assessment of the risk of diversion of defense critical technology posed by such proposed or pending action.

“(2) The entities referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

“(B) The Army Foreign Technology Science Center.

“(C) The Naval Maritime Intelligence Center.

“(D) The Air Force Foreign Aerospace Science and Technology Center.

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘defense critical technology’ has the meaning provided that term by section 2491(8) of this title.”.

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

“2537. Improved national defense control of technology diversions overseas.”.

SEC. 839. LIMITATION ON SALE OF ASSETS OF CERTAIN DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require that, in any contract entered into by the Department of Defense with the LTV Aerospace and Defense Company (hereinafter referred to as the ‘contractor’), the terms of the contract shall include the requirements set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) A contract referred to in paragraph (1) shall prohibit the contractor (including any subsidiaries of the contractor) from selling, after April 1, 1992, all or any part of its operating assets to any other person or entity unless the person or entity agrees to assume, to the extent required under any collective bargaining agreement entered into by the contractor, all the liabilities of the contractor to all of the employees of the contractor who have retired. For purposes of this paragraph, such liabilities include all retirement health and life insurance and pension benefits payable (at the time of sale or any time after the sale) to, or for the benefit of, such retired employees, their spouses, and their dependents.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any contract entered into after April 1, 1992, and any contract in existence as of April 1, 1992, with the LTV Aerospace and Defense Company. Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall modify contracts in existence as of April 1, 1992, and contracts entered into between April 1, 1992, and the date of the enactment of this Act, to reflect the requirements of this section.

(c) TRANSITION.—(1) If a person or entity (in this subsection referred to as the ‘purchaser’) purchases the LTV Aerospace and Defense Company during the period beginning on April 1, 1992, and ending 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall modify any transferred contracts to require the purchaser to assume all the liabilities of the LTV Aerospace and Defense Company to all of the employees of such company who have retired (including all the liabilities described in subsection (a)(2)).

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), a transferred contract is a contract entered into by the purchaser and the Department of Defense which contains terms and obligations (A) which are similar to the terms and obligations of a previous contract between the LTV Aerospace and Defense Company and the Department of Defense, and (B) which the purchaser agreed to assume as part of the terms of the purchase of such company.

SEC. 840. ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, and

834, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410g. Advance notification of contract performance outside the United States

“(a) NOTIFICATION.—(1) A firm that is performing a Department of Defense contract for an amount exceeding \$10,000,000, or is submitting a bid or proposal for such a contract, shall notify the Department of Defense in advance of any intention of the firm or any first-tier subcontractor of the firm to perform outside the United States and Canada any part of the contract that exceeds \$500,000 in value and could be performed inside the United States or Canada.

“(2) If a firm submitting a bid or proposal for a Department of Defense contract is required to submit a notification under this subsection, and the firm is aware, at the time it submits its bid or proposal, that the firm intends to perform outside the United States and Canada any part of the contract that exceeds \$500,000 in value and could be performed inside the United States or Canada, the firm shall include the notification in its bid or proposal.

“(3) The notification by a firm under paragraph (1) with respect to a first-tier subcontractor shall be made, to the maximum extent practicable, at least 30 days before award of the subcontract.

“(b) RECIPIENT OF NOTIFICATION.—The firm shall transmit the notification—

“(1) in the case of a contract of a military department, to such officer or employee of that military department as the Secretary of the military department may direct; and

“(2) in the case of any other Department of Defense contract, to such officer or employee of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense may direct.

“(c) AVAILABILITY OF NOTIFICATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the notifications (or copies) are maintained in compiled form for a period of 5 years after the date of submission and are available for use in the preparation of the national defense technology and industrial base assessment carried out under section 2505 of this title.

“(d) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—This section shall not apply to contracts for any of the following:

“(1) Commercial items.

“(2) Military construction.

“(3) Ores.

“(4) Natural gas.

“(5) Utilities.

“(6) Petroleum products and crudes.

“(7) Timber.

“(8) Subsistence.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, and 834, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410g. Advance notification of contract performance outside the United States.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2410g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2410g
note.

SEC. 841. ACQUISITION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) **FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.**—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, 834, and 840, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410h. Acquisition fellowship program

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an acquisition fellowship program in accordance with this section in order to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to recruit employees who are highly qualified in fields of acquisition.

“(b) **NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS.**—The Secretary of Defense may designate up to 25 prospective employees of the Department of Defense as acquisition fellows.

“(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—In order to be eligible for designation as an acquisition fellow, an employee—

“(1) must complete at least 2 years of Federal Government service as an employee in an acquisition position in the Department of Defense; and

“(2) must be serving in an acquisition position in the Department of Defense that involves the performance of duties likely to result in significant restrictions under law on the employment activities of that employee after leaving Government service.

“(d) **TWO-YEAR PERIOD OF RESEARCH AND TEACHING.**—Under the fellowship program, the Secretary of Defense shall pay designated acquisition fellows to engage in research or teaching for a 2-year period in a field related to Federal Government acquisition policy. Such research or teaching may be conducted in the defense acquisition university structure of the Department of Defense, any other institution of professional education of the Federal Government, or a nonprofit institution of higher education. Each fellow shall be paid at a rate equal to the rate of pay payable for the level of the position in which the fellow served in the Department of Defense before undertaking such research or teaching.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, 834, and 840, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410h. Acquisition fellowship program.”

SEC. 842. PURCHASE OF ANGOLAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

The prohibition in section 316 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (100 Stat. 3855; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) shall cease to be effective on the date on which the President certifies to Congress that free, fair, and democratic elections have taken place in Angola.

SEC. 843. AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO SHARE EQUITABLY THE COSTS OF CLAIMS UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS COOPERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **AMENDMENT TO THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.**—Section 27(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(c)) is amended in the second sentence by striking out “and administrative costs” and inserting in lieu thereof “costs, administrative costs, and costs of claims”.

Termination
date.
10 USC 2304
note.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10.—(1) Section 2350a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(including the costs of claims)” after “project” the second place it appears.

(2) Section 2350d(c) of such title is amended by inserting “and costs of claims” after “administrative costs”.

(c) TERMINATION.—On the date which is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, subsections (a) and (b) shall cease to be in effect, and section 27(c) of the Arms Export Control Act and section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, shall read as if such subsections had not been enacted.

10 USC 2350a
note.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Roles and Missions

SEC. 901. REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ON ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

10 USC 153 note.

(a) REPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress a copy of the first report relating to the roles and missions of the Armed Forces that is submitted to the Secretary by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code, after January 1, 1992.

(2) The Secretary shall transmit the report, together with his views on the report, within 30 days after receiving the report.

(b) ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—In addition to the matters required under such section 153(b), the Chairman shall include in the report referred to in subsection (a) the Chairman’s comments and recommendations regarding the following matters:

(1) Reassessing the roles and missions assigned to each of the Armed Forces (under the Key West agreement of 1947 and subsequent actions by the various Secretaries of Defense and the Congress) in light of the new national security environment resulting from the end of the Cold War.

(2) The extent to which the efficiency of the Armed Forces in carrying out their roles and missions can be enhanced by—

(A) the elimination or reduction of duplication in the capabilities of the military departments and Defense Agencies without an undue diminution in their effectiveness; and

(B) the consolidation or streamlining of organizations and activities within the military departments and Defense Agencies.

(3) Changes in the operational tempo of forces stationed in the continental United States and changes in deployment patterns and operational tempo of forces deployed outside the United States.

(4) Changes in the readiness status of units based upon time-phased force deployment plans.

(5) Transfers of functions from the active components of the Armed Forces to the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 902. TACTICAL AIRCRAFT MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS.

(a) FUNDING LIMITATION PENDING CERTAIN ACTIONS.—Of the total amount appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in section 201 that is made available for tactical aircraft

programs specified in subsection (b), not more than 65 percent may be obligated for those programs (allocated among those programs in such manner as the Secretary of Defense determines) until 60 days after the date as of which each of the following has occurred:

(1) The Secretary of Defense has transmitted to Congress the report referred to in section 901 in accordance with that section.

(2) The Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (c) setting forth a comprehensive affordability assessment of Department of Defense tactical aircraft programs.

(3) The Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees the technical assessments of the Defense Science Board that are specified in subsection (d).

(4) The Secretary of Defense has established a revised acquisition plan for the A-X medium attack aircraft program of the Navy as described in section 214.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) applies to the following tactical aircraft programs:

(1) The F-22 Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) program of the Air Force.

(2) The FA-18E/F fighter program of the Navy.

(3) The A-X medium attack aircraft program of the Navy.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE AFFORDABILITY ASSESSMENT.—(1) The report under subsection (a)(2) shall contain a comprehensive affordability assessment of the long-range modernization plans of the Department of Defense for tactical aircraft programs. The assessment shall be prepared in light of the roles and missions report referred to in subsection (a)(1) and any other analysis of Department of Defense tactical aircraft requirements that the Secretary considers relevant.

(2) The tactical aircraft modernization plans to be considered in the assessment shall include—

(A) continued procurement of current aircraft;

(B) upgrades to current aircraft; and

(C) procurement of new design aircraft such as the FA-18E/F, the A-X, the EA-X, and the F-22 aircraft.

(3) The assessment shall include an examination of the shares of their respective annual budgets that the Air Force and the Navy have historically devoted to tactical aviation modernization programs and the effect of currently planned tactical aircraft modernization programs on those historical budget shares.

(4) As part of the assessment, the Secretary shall postulate the force structure for tactical aviation over the next 20 years and shall indicate the most cost effective modernization plans for that force structure.

(5) As part of the assessment, the Secretary shall evaluate for each of the aircraft programs specified in subsection (b) alternative manufacturing methods that would produce the aircraft efficiently in a reduced quantity and at a significantly lower annual rate than the quantity and rate currently projected by the Department for the aircraft. Such analysis shall show the effect of lower production rates on unit costs at 25 percent, 50 percent, and 100 percent of the currently projected maximum annual rates of production.

(6) In preparing the assessment, the Secretary shall receive and consider the views of the Cost Analysis Improvement Group in the Office of the Secretary of Defense on the tactical aviation programs covered by the assessment.

(d) **DSB TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT.**—The technical assessments to be undertaken by the Defense Science Board for purposes of subsection (a)(3) are the following:

(1) An assessment of the ways that current aircraft, upgrades to current aircraft, and new design aircraft can be modified or otherwise adapted so that a single aircraft type can be used by both the Air Force and the Navy in parallel missions.

(2) An assessment of the technical risks associated with the three tactical aircraft specified in subsection (b).

SEC. 903. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ARMY AND THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—With respect to the roles and missions of the Army and Marine Corps, the Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Army and the Marine Corps both provide military capabilities that are necessary for carrying out the national military strategy of the United States.

(2) Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm demonstrated the complementary nature of those capabilities and the substantial degree to which the Army and the Marine Corps can effectively coordinate their activities and cooperate with each other.

(3) The availability of future Federal budget resources for the Army and the Marine Corps is likely to be significantly more limited than the Federal budget resources currently available for the Army and the Marine Corps.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Army and the Marine Corps should intensify efforts—

(1) to eliminate unnecessary duplication; and

(2) to improve interservice coordination and to specialize in specific functional areas.

(c) **EXAMINATION BY CJCS.**—(1) The Congress encourages the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to examine whether—

(A) the Army should provide the Marine Corps with armor and heavy fire support needed for mid-intensity and high-intensity combat; or

(B) the Marine Corps should be equipped with the armor, heavy artillery, and other weapons and sustainability needed to engage in mid-intensity and high-intensity combat independent of the other military services.

(2) In conducting the examination, the Chairman should consider the following actions:

(A) Designating Army artillery battalions equipped with the Multiple Launch Rocket System to support Marine amphibious forces afloat.

(B) Designating Army tank battalions to support Marine amphibious forces afloat.

(C) Equipping maritime prepositioning ships with Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launchers and M1 tanks to be manned by Army units in support of Marine forces.

(D) Transferring management of all prepositioning shipping on behalf of all of the Armed Forces to the Marine Corps.

(E) Transferring Army shipping and lighterage to the Navy.

(3) In the consideration of the actions referred to in paragraph (2), the Chairman should evaluate the logistics, training, and operational implications of each action.

(4) If the Chairman recommends that the Marine Corps be equipped with the armor, heavy artillery, other weapons, and sustainability necessary for engaging in mid-intensity and high-intensity combat independent of the other services, the Chairman should determine, as part of the examination under this paragraph, the following:

(A) What additional procurement requirements and costs are necessary to equip the Marine Corps to meet the demands of mid-intensity and high-intensity combat.

(B) The adequacy of current repositioning programs, mine warfare capability, naval fire support, and night fighting capability to meet the demands of mid-intensity and high-intensity combat.

(d) ROLES AND MISSIONS AUTHORITY OF CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman should consider the findings and sense of Congress set forth in subsections (a) and (b), and the matters set forth in subsection (c), including the options for streamlining the roles and missions of the Army and the Marine Corps, in the performance of the Chairman's responsibilities under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 904. NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENT OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT STUDY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 106, not more than \$90,000,000 may be obligated to procure operational support airlift aircraft. None of those funds may be obligated until 60 days after the date on which the study required by subsection (b) is transmitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall undertake a study of operational support airlift aircraft and administrative transport airlift aircraft operated by the National Guard and the reserve components.

(c) STUDY REQUIREMENTS.—The study required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An inventory of all operational support airlift aircraft and administrative transport airlift aircraft that are operated by the reserve components.

(2) The peacetime utilization rate of such aircraft.

(3) The wartime mission of such aircraft.

(4) The need for such aircraft for the future base force.

(5) The current age, projected service life, and programmed retirement date for such aircraft.

(6) A list of aircraft programmed in the fiscal year 1994 future-years defense program to be purchased for the reserve components or to be transferred from the active components to the reserve components.

(7) The funds programmed in the fiscal year 1994 future-years defense program for procurement of replacement operational support and administrative transport airlift aircraft, and the acquisition strategy proposed for each type of replacement aircraft so programmed.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “future-years defense program” means the future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Joint Chiefs of Staff

SEC. 911. VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

(a) DESIGNATION AS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Section 151(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(2) The Vice Chairman.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 154 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking out “such” and inserting in lieu thereof “the duties prescribed for him as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and such other”;

(B) by striking out subsection (f); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(2) Section 155(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking out “and the Vice Chairman.”

Subtitle C—Professional Military Education

SEC. 921. APPLICATION OF DEFINITION OF PRINCIPAL COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AT THE ARMED FORCES STAFF COLLEGE.

Section 912(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1452) is amended by striking out “October 1, 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1994”.

10 USC 663 note.

SEC. 922. PLAN REGARDING PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION TEST PROGRAM FOR RESERVE COMPONENT OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

(a) PLAN FOR TEST PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall prepare a plan for carrying out a test program to improve the provision of professional military education to reserve component officers of the Army by assigning or attaching such officers to an Army Reserve Forces school in an inactive duty status for the purpose of attending professional military education courses offered by the school.

(b) NATURE OF EDUCATION.—The professional military education courses offered as part of such a test program should correspond to the courses offered at the Army Combined Arms and Services Staff School and the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

(c) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than March 31, 1993, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the most effective approach, as determined by the Secretary, for carrying out the test program outlined in the plan required under subsection (a);

(2) describes the method by which reserve component officers of the Army would be selected to participate in the test program;

(3) identifies any legislation that would be required to implement the test program, such as the authorization of funds for the test program or the compensation of reserve component officers of the Army under section 206 of title 37, United States Code, who are selected to participate in the test program; and

(4) indicates how the test program would be evaluated to determine the effect of the program on units of the Selected Reserve, the management of duty assignments in the Selected Reserve, and the capabilities of the Army Reserve Forces schools.

(d) RESERVE COMPONENT OFFICER OF THE ARMY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “reserve component officer of the Army” means an officer of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Army Reserve who is assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve and is unable to attend professional military education courses while in the active service.

SEC. 923. FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER OF THE DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE.

(a) EMPLOYMENT OF CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AUTHORIZED.—(1) Section 1595 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “and the Foreign Language Center of the Defense Language Institute” after “National Defense University”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking out “This section” and inserting in lieu thereof “In the case of the National Defense University, this section”.

(2)(A) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1595. National Defense University; Foreign Language Center of the Defense Language Institute: civilian faculty members”.

(B) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“1595. National Defense University; Foreign Language Center of the Defense Language Institute: civilian faculty members.”

10 USC 1595
note.

(b) EFFECT ON CURRENT EMPLOYEES.—In the case of a person who, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, is employed as a professor, instructor, or lecturer at the Foreign Language Center of the Defense Language Institute, the Secretary of Defense shall afford the person an opportunity to elect to be paid under the compensation plan authorized by section 1595(b) of title 10, United States Code, or to continue to be paid under the General Schedule (with no reduction in pay) under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 931. CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT AND THE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall (except

as otherwise provided under subsection (b)) certify to Congress the following:

(1) That the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the commander of the special operations command established pursuant to section 167 of title 10, United States Code, have been assigned the duties and functions specified for the Assistant Secretary and that commander, respectively, under law, the Unified Command Plan, and Department of Defense Directive No. 5138.3 (dated January 4, 1988).

(2) That the Assistant Secretary and the special operations command have been authorized the number of personnel necessary for the Assistant Secretary and the commander of the special operations command to perform such respective duties and functions.

(b) **ALTERNATIVE TO CERTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to make the certifications referred to in subsection (a) within the 120-day period provided in that subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report notifying the committees that the Secretary is unable to make such certifications and setting forth the actions that the Secretary will take in order to enable the Secretary to make such certifications after the expiration of that period. Reports.

SEC. 932. STUDY OF JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall conduct a study of military officer positions that are designated as joint duty assignments pursuant to section 661 of title 10, United States Code, and other provisions of law. In carrying out the study, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess the appropriateness of the current allocation of joint assignments and critical joint duty assignments, with such assessment—

(A) to place particular emphasis on the allocations of joint duty positions to each Defense Agency; and

(B) to determine any changes in regulations that are necessary to ensure that the joint duty assignment process provides appropriate crediting as service in joint duty assignments in the case of officers assigned to Defense Agencies in positions that provide them with significant experience in joint matters;

(2) assess whether officers who have the joint specialty under chapter 38 of title 10, United States Code, are being assigned to appropriate joint duty positions; and

(3) survey positions that provide military officers with significant experience in joint matters but are now excluded from the joint duty designation under section 661 of such title or other provisions of law.

(b) **ADJUSTMENTS IN LIGHT OF STUDY.**—Following completion of the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall direct the heads of the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other components of the Department of Defense to make adjustments in joint duty assignments as necessary to comport with the conclusions of the assessments required by paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 15, 1993, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) the results of the study required by subsection (a) and a plan to implement its findings; and

(2) any recommendations for legislative changes that the Secretary proposes in order to provide the Secretary with authority to grant a waiver, in the case of an assignment that is determined to provide an officer with significant experience in joint matters, to the exclusion by law of consideration as a joint duty assignment of any assignment within an officer's own military department.

10 USC 664 note. **SEC. 933. JOINT DUTY CREDIT FOR CERTAIN DUTY PERFORMED DURING OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM.**

(a) **AUTHORITY TO GIVE JOINT DUTY CREDIT.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, may give an officer who has completed service described in paragraph (2) credit for having completed a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment, or credit countable for determining cumulative service in joint duty assignments, for the purposes of chapter 38 of title 10, United States Code, notwithstanding the length of such service or whether that service is within the definition of "joint duty assignment" in section 668 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Service referred to in paragraph (1) is service performed by an officer, any portion of which took place during the period beginning on August 2, 1990, and ending on February 28, 1991, in an assignment in the Persian Gulf combat zone that (as determined by the Secretary of Defense) provided significant experience in joint matters.

(3) The Secretary, after consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, may give credit for service in a joint duty assignment under paragraph (1) in the case of an officer recommended for such credit by the Chief of Staff of the Army (for officers in the Army), the Chief of Naval Operations (for officers in the Navy), the Chief of Staff of the Air Force (for officers in the Air Force), and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (for officers in the Marine Corps). Any such credit shall be granted by the Secretary on a case-by-case basis.

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall establish uniform criteria for defining the standards to be used in determining whether to give an officer credit for service in a joint duty assignment under paragraph (1). Such criteria shall be consistent with the congressional declarations of policy in section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401) and section 3 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (10 U.S.C. 111 note). The criteria shall include standards to be used in determining whether to give an officer credit for completion of a full tour of duty, or credit countable for determining cumulative service, in a joint duty assignment. Such criteria may not result in the extension of eligibility for joint duty credit under this section to all officers in a specified category of officers that exists other than for reasons of this section.

(b) **INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REPORTING AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) Officers for whom joint duty credit is granted pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be counted for the purposes

of paragraphs (7), (8), (9), (11), or (12) of section 667 of title 10, United States Code, and subsections (a)(3) and (b) of section 662 of such title.

(2) In the case of an officer for whom credit for completion of a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment is granted pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in paragraph (1)(B) of section 661(c) of title 10, United States Code, that, for purposes of nomination to the joint specialty under chapter 38 of such title, a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment be performed after the officer completes a program of education referred to in paragraph (1)(A) of that section.

(c) **INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NEXT ANNUAL REPORT.**—The joint specialty report of the Secretary of Defense under section 667 of title 10, United States Code for fiscal year 1993 shall include the following information (which shall be shown for the Department of Defense as a whole and separately for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps):

(1) The number of officers granted credit for a joint duty assignment pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) Of such officers, the number granted credit for a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment pursuant to subsection (a) and the number granted credit for a joint duty assignment that is not treated as a full tour of duty.

(3) Of the officers granted credit for a joint duty assignment pursuant to subsection (a), the number in each grade and each occupational specialty.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “joint matters” has the meaning given such term in section 668(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “Persian Gulf combat zone” means the area designated by the President as the combat zone for Operation Desert Shield, Operation Desert Storm, and related operations for purposes of section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) The term “joint specialty report” means that part of the annual report of the Secretary of Defense submitted to Congress under section 113(c) of title 10, United States Code, that is included in such report pursuant to section 667 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **DURATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority of the Secretary of Defense under this section expires at the end of the six-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 934. CINC INITIATIVE FUND.

(a) **AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS.**—Subsection (a) of section 166a of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by striking out “funds, upon request,” and all that follows through the period and inserting in lieu thereof “funds to the commander of a combatant command, upon the request of the commander, or, with respect to a geographic area or areas not within the area of responsibility of a commander of a combatant command, to an officer designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for such purpose.”

(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—Subsection (b)(7) of such section is amended by inserting “(including transportation, translation, and administrative expenses)” before the period at the end.

(c) **PRIORITY.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **PRIORITY.**—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in considering requests for funds in the CINC Initiative Fund, should give priority consideration to—

“(1) requests for funds to be used for activities that would enhance the war fighting capability, readiness, and sustainability of the forces assigned to the commander requesting the funds; and

“(2) the provision of funds to be used for activities with respect to an area or areas not within the area of responsibility of a commander of a combatant command that would reduce the threat to, or otherwise increase, the national security of the United States.”.

10 USC 166a.

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—Subsection (e)(1)(C) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(C) not more than \$2,000,000 may be used to provide military education and training (including transportation, translation, and administrative expenses) to military and related civilian personnel of foreign countries as authorized by subsection (b)(7).”.

SEC. 935. ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

(a) **CONSOLIDATION OF NAVY HEADQUARTERS MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall consolidate and streamline the Navy headquarters establishments within the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations to reflect changes in the roles and missions of the Department of the Navy.

(b) **DIRECTORATE FOR EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.**—(1) Chapter 505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5037 the following new section:

“§ 5038. Director for Expeditionary Warfare

“(a) One of the Directors within the Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Resources, Warfare Requirements, and Assessments shall be the Director for Expeditionary Warfare who shall be detailed from officers on the active-duty list of the Marine Corps.

“(b) An officer assigned to the position of Director for Expeditionary Warfare, while so serving, has the grade of major general.

“(c) The principal duty of the Director for Expeditionary Warfare shall be to supervise the performance of all staff responsibilities of the Chief of Naval Operations regarding expeditionary warfare, including responsibilities regarding amphibious lift, mine warfare, naval fire support, and other missions essential to supporting expeditionary warfare.

“(d) The Chief of Naval Operations shall transfer duties, responsibilities, and staff from other personnel within the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations as necessary to fully support the Director for Expeditionary Warfare.

“(e) This subsection shall cease to apply on November 1, 1997.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

“5038. Director for Expeditionary Warfare.”.

Termination
date.

SEC. 936. GRADE OF CERTAIN COMMANDERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES. 10 USC 167 note.

(a) **GRADE FOR CERTAIN REGIONAL SOF COMMANDERS.**—During the period beginning on February 1, 1993, and ending on February 1, 1995, the provisions of section 1311(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 167 note) shall apply as if the Secretary of Defense had designated the United States Southern Command and the United States Central Command for the purposes of that section.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 1994, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the Secretary's recommendations for the grade structure for the special operations forces component commander for each unified command, particularly as to whether each such commander should be of general or flag officer grade.

(c) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE PROVISIONS.**—Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 9115 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987 (as enacted in identical form in sections 101(c) of Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591), are repealed.

10 USC 167 note.

SEC. 937. REPORT ON ASSIGNMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than February 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the implementation of the requirement contained in section 167(b) of title 10, United States Code, that all active and reserve special operations forces of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States be assigned to the Special Operations Command unless otherwise directed by the Secretary.

(b) **COMMAND AND CONTROL RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall delineate the respective responsibilities of the commander of the Special Operations Command and the chiefs of the reserve components regarding the peacetime command and control of reserve component special operations forces.

(c) **OTHER MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report shall also specifically address the following matters:

- (1) Establishment of training and readiness standards.
- (2) Military and civilian personnel management.
- (3) Programming and budget execution functions.
- (4) Conduct of operational training.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS**Subtitle A—Financial Matters****SEC. 1001. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.**—(1) Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 1993 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary of Defense may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$1,500,000,000.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of transfers made under the authority of this section.

SEC. 1002. DEFENSE BUDGETING.

(a) MISSION-ORIENTED BUDGETING.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 221 as section 226; and

(2) by inserting after the table of sections the following new section:

“§ 222. Future-years mission budget

“(a) FUTURE-YEARS MISSION BUDGET.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress for each fiscal year a future-years mission budget for the military programs of the Department of Defense. That budget shall be submitted for any fiscal year at the same time that the President’s budget for that fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.

“(b) CONSISTENCY WITH FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM.—The future-years mission budget shall be consistent with the future-years defense program required under section 221 of this title. In the future-years mission budget, the military programs of the Department of Defense shall be organized on the basis of major roles, missions, or forces of the Department of Defense.

“(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DEFENSE BUDGET FORMATS.—The requirement in subsection (a) is in addition to the requirements in any other provision of law regarding the format for the presentation regarding military programs of the Department of Defense in the budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 for any fiscal year.”

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1404 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1675; 10 U.S.C. 114a note) is repealed.

(c) TRANSFER.—(1) Section 114a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, redesignated as section 221, inserted after the table of sections, and amended by striking out “multiyear” each place it appears in the text and inserting in lieu thereof “future-years”.

(2) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 221. Future-years defense program: submission to Congress; consistency in budgeting”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 114a.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 221 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“221. Future-years defense program: submission to Congress; consistency in budgeting.

“222. Future-years mission budget.

“226. Scoring of outlays.”.

SEC. 1003. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN “M” ACCOUNT OBLIGATIONS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not reobligate any sum in a merged (or so-called “M”) account of the Department of Defense until the Secretary has identified an equal sum under section 1406 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1680) that can be canceled.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR RECIPROCAL CANCELLATION.**—Whenever the Secretary of Defense reobligates funds from a merged (or so-called “M”) account of the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall at the same time cancel with the Treasury of the United States a sum in the same amount as the reobligation from a merged account of the Department of Defense.

(c) **MONTHLY REPORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a monthly report, for each month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act through September 1993, on the amount of funds reobligated during the month from merged accounts of the Department of Defense and the amount of funds canceled during the month from such accounts. Each report shall be submitted not later than the 21st day of the month after the month covered by the report.

(d) **NOTICE-AND-WAIT.**—(1) Whenever the Secretary of Defense proposes to reobligate from a merged (or so-called “M”) account of the Department of Defense any sum in an amount greater than \$10,000,000, the reobligation may not be made until—

(A) the Secretary notifies Congress of the amount to be reobligated, the source of the funds to be reobligated, and the purpose the funds will be reobligated for; and

(B) a period of 30 days passes after the notice is received.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) applies to reobligations for a single purpose in a sum greater than the amount specified in that paragraph. Such a reobligation may not be divided into several smaller sums to avoid such limitation.

(e) **DURATION OF LIMITATIONS.**—Subsections (a) and (b) shall cease to apply when all audits and cancellations of balances required by section 1406 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1680) have been completed.

SEC. 1004. ADDITIONAL TRANSITION AUTHORITY REGARDING CLOSING APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

Section 1405(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (31 U.S.C. 1551 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) **OBLIGATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS OF OBLIGATIONS FOR EXPIRED BUT NOT CLOSED ACCOUNTS.**—(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), in the case of an appropriation account for a fiscal year before fiscal year 1992 for which the period of availability for obligation has expired but which has not been closed under the provisions of section 1552(a) of title

31, United States Code, or paragraph (4) of this section, an obligation and an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense that is available for the same purpose as the expired account if—

“(i) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired account before the end of the period of availability of that account; and

“(ii) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense.

“(B) The total amount charged to a current appropriation account under subparagraph (A) may not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) one percent of the total amount of the appropriations for that account; or

“(ii) one percent of the total amount of the appropriations for the expired account.

“(C) No obligation or adjustment of an obligation may be charged pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph until the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives are notified of the intent to make such a charge and a period of 30 days elapses after the notification is submitted.

“(D) CERTIFICATIONS.—No obligation or adjustment of an obligation may be charged pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph until the Secretary of Defense (except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E)) certifies to Congress the following:

“(i) That the limitations on expending and obligating amounts established pursuant to section 1341 of title 31, United States Code, are being observed within the Department of Defense.

Reports.

“(ii) That reports on any violations of such section 1341, whether intentional or inadvertent, are being submitted to the President and Congress immediately and with all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken as required by section 1351 of title 31, United States Code.

Reports.

“(E) ALTERNATIVE TO CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to make the certifications referred to in subparagraph (D) within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report stating that the Secretary is unable to make such certifications and setting forth the actions that the Secretary will take in order to enable the Secretary to make such certifications after the end of that period.”

SEC. 1005. CLARIFICATION OF SCOPE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

No funds are authorized to be appropriated under this Act for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

10 USC 114 note.

SEC. 1006. INCORPORATION OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.

(a) STATUS OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The Classified Annex prepared by the Committee of Conference to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 5006 of the One Hundred Second Congress and transmitted to the President is hereby incorporated into this Act.

(b) **CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF ACT.**—The amounts specified in the Classified Annex are not in addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by other provisions of this Act.

(c) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this Act that are made available for a program, project, or activity referred to in the Classified Annex may only be expended for such program, project, or activity in accordance with such terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and requirements as are set out for that program, project, or activity in the Classified Annex.

(d) **DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.**—The President shall provide for appropriate distribution of the Classified Annex, or of appropriate portions of the annex, within the executive branch of the Government.

President.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Related Matters

SEC. 1011. EAST COAST HOMEPORT FOR NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) Mayport, Florida, has served well as a homeport for aircraft carriers;

(2) under existing carrier force structure plans, as conventionally fueled aircraft carriers are replaced by nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, there will be a requirement for a second East Coast homeport for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers (in addition to the existing homeport of Norfolk, Virginia); and

(3) Mayport ought to be the second East Coast homeport for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, when such additional homeport becomes needed.

(b) **DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND HOMEPORT.**—Not later than April 1, 1993, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Navy's plan for developing a second East Coast homeport for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers. The report shall include a schedule, by fiscal year, for funding the development of a second homeport for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers on the East Coast of the United States. The schedule shall be consistent with the Navy's plan to retire conventionally fueled aircraft carriers and to deploy nuclear-powered aircraft carriers.

Reports.

SEC. 1012. LIMITATION ON OVERSEAS SHIP REPAIRS.

Section 7309 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) In the case of a naval vessel the homeport of which is not in the United States (or a territory of the United States), the Secretary of the Navy may not during the 15-month period preceding the planned reassignment of the vessel to a homeport in the United States (or a territory of the United States) begin any work for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of the vessel that is scheduled to be for a period of more than six months.”

SEC. 1013. NAVY MINE COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM.

(a) **EVALUATION.**—(1) Not later than December 15, 1992, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a detailed report on actions and plans of the Navy for consolidation

Reports.

and centralization of control over forces assigned to the mine countermeasure mission. The report shall evaluate all facets of the mine countermeasure mission, including—

- (A) proposed location of vessels, helicopters, and explosive ordnance detachment units;
- (B) proposed command structure;
- (C) proposed training policies; and
- (D) proposed vessel procurement policies.

(2) The Comptroller General shall evaluate the report submitted under paragraph (1) and, not later than 30 days after the date of the submittal of the report, submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of the report.

(b) **EVALUATION OF HOMEPORTS FOR MINE COUNTERMEASURE PROGRAM.**—The report under subsection (a)(1) shall include a detailed evaluation and analysis of the use of Ingleside, Texas, as the planned homeport for all mine warfare ships, and a comparison of various alternative homeports for mine warfare ships (including an evaluation of the use of bases on the Atlantic Coast and the Pacific Coast as homeports for such ships).

(c) **SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES PENDING RECEIPT OF REPORT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may not take any action to relocate the functions and personnel of the Mine Warfare Command, the Fleet Mine Warfare School, the Mine Warfare Training Center, or any mine countermeasure helicopter squadron until 60 days after the later of—

- (1) the date of the submittal of the report required under subsection (a)(1); or
- (2) February 15, 1993.

SEC. 1014. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) **TRANSFERS OF VESSELS TO BE USED AS TRAINING VESSELS.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall transfer to the Department of Transportation the following vessels, to be assigned as training ships to Texas A&M University at Galveston, Texas, and to the Maine Maritime Academy at Castine, Maine, when those vessels are no longer required for use by the Navy:

- (1) The U.S.N.S. Chauvenet (T-AG-29).
- (2) The U.S.N.S. Harkness (T-AG-32).

(b) **TRANSFER OF VESSEL FOR EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PURPOSES.**—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of section 7308 of title 10, United States Code, but subject to subsections (a) and (b) of that section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of Transportation (depending on which Secretary has jurisdiction over the vessel) may transfer the obsolete vessel Wahkiakum County (LST 1162) to the organization known as Ships for Youth and the Environment, a nonprofit corporation operating under the laws of the State of California, to be used for education and environmental purposes.

(2) The Secretary making the transfer under paragraph (1) may require such terms and conditions in connection with the transfer as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1015. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH DOMESTIC SHIP REPAIR LAW.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress a report describing the practice of the Department of the Navy in complying with section 7309 of title 10, United States Code, relating to restrictions on construction or repair of

vessels in foreign shipyards. The Secretary shall include in such report sufficient data to demonstrate the degree of compliance or noncompliance of the Department of the Navy with that section.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1016. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS IN NAVY YARDS.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 7299a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—(1) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 7299a of title 10, United States Code, are redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking out “subsection (b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a)”.

Subtitle C—Fast Sealift Program

SEC. 1021. PROCUREMENT OF SHIPS FOR THE FAST SEALIFT PROGRAM.

10 USC 7291
note.

(a) **ACQUISITION AND CONVERSION OF U.S. BUILT VESSELS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy may use funds available for the Fast Sealift Program—

(1) to acquire vessels for the program from among available vessels built in United States shipyards; and

(2) to convert in United States shipyards vessels built in United States shipyards.

(b) **ACQUISITION OF FIVE FOREIGN-BUILT VESSELS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available for the Fast Sealift Program may be used for the acquisition of five vessels built in foreign shipyards and for conversion of those vessels in United States shipyards if the Secretary of the Navy determines that acquisition of those vessels is necessary to expedite the availability of vessels for sealift.

SEC. 1022. MODIFICATION OF FAST SEALIFT PROGRAM.

10 USC 7291
note.

Section 1424(b) of Public Law 101-510 (104 Stat. 1683), as amended by section 1015 of Public Law 102-190 (105 Stat. 1458), is amended by striking out paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(4) The vessels constructed under the program shall incorporate propulsion systems whose main components (that is, the engines, reduction gears, and propellers) are manufactured in the United States.

“(5) The vessels constructed under the program shall incorporate bridge and machinery control systems and interior communications equipment which—

“(A) are manufactured in the United States; and

“(B) have more than half of their value, in terms of cost, added in the United States.

“(6) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement of paragraph (5) with respect to a system or equipment described in that paragraph if—

“(A) the system or equipment is not available; or

“(B) the costs of compliance would be unreasonable compared to the costs of purchase from a foreign manufacturer.”.

SEC. 1023. REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS FOR STRATEGIC SEALIFT.

(a) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the specific purposes for which the Secretary intends to obligate during fiscal year 1993 the funds available for the procurement of strategic sealift. The information in the report shall be presented by program, project, and activity.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—Funds appropriated to the Navy for procurement for shipbuilding and conversion and available for strategic sealift may not be obligated during fiscal year 1993 until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1024. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF FUND.**—(1) Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2218. National Defense Sealift Fund

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘National Defense Sealift Fund’.

“(b) **ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.**—The Secretary of Defense shall administer the Fund consistent with the provisions of this section.

“(c) **FUND PURPOSES.**—(1) Funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund shall be available for obligation and expenditure only for—

“(A) construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of Department of Defense sealift vessels;

“(B) operation, maintenance, and lease or charter of Department of Defense vessels for national defense purposes;

“(C) installation and maintenance of defense features for national defense purposes on privately owned and operated vessels that are constructed in the United States and documented under the laws of the United States; and

“(D) research and development relating to national defense sealift.

“(2) Funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund may be obligated or expended only for programs, projects, and activities and only in amounts authorized in, or otherwise permitted under, an Act other than an appropriations Act.

“(3) Funds obligated and expended for a purpose set forth in subparagraph (B) or (D) of paragraph (1) may be derived only from funds deposited in the National Defense Sealift Fund pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

“(d) **DEPOSITS.**—There shall be deposited in the Fund the following:

“(1) All funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal years after fiscal year 1993 for—

“(A) construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of national defense sealift vessels;

“(B) operations, maintenance, and lease or charter of national defense sealift vessels;

“(C) installation and maintenance of defense features for national defense purposes on privately owned and operated vessels; and

“(D) research and development relating to national defense sealift.

“(2) All receipts from the disposition of national defense sealift vessels, excluding receipts from the sale, exchange, or scrapping of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels under sections 508 and 510 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1158, 1160), shall be deposited in the Fund.

“(3) All receipts from the charter of vessels under section 1424(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 7291 note).

“(e) ACCEPTANCE OF SUPPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may accept from any person, foreign government, or international organization any contribution of money, personal property (excluding vessels), or assistance in kind for support of the sealift functions of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Any contribution of property accepted under paragraph (1) may be retained and used by the Department of Defense or disposed of in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall deposit in the Fund money and receipts from the disposition of any property accepted under paragraph (1).

“(f) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Not more than a total of five vessels built in foreign ship yards may be purchased with funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

“(2) Construction, alteration, or conversion of vessels with funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund pursuant to subsection (c)(1) shall be conducted in United States ship yards and shall be subject to section 1424(b) of Public Law 101-510 (104 Stat. 1683).

“(g) EXPIRATION OF FUNDS AFTER 5 YEARS.—No part of an appropriation that is deposited in the National Defense Sealift Fund pursuant to subsection (d)(1) shall remain available for obligation more than five years after the end of fiscal year for which appropriated except to the extent specifically provided by law.

“(h) BUDGET REQUESTS.—Budget requests submitted to Congress for the National Defense Sealift Fund shall separately identify—

“(1) the amount requested for programs, projects, and activities for construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of national defense sealift vessels;

“(2) the amount requested for programs, projects, and activities for operation, maintenance, and lease or charter of national defense sealift vessels;

“(3) the amount requested for programs, projects, and activities for installation and maintenance of defense features for national defense purposes on privately owned and operated vessels that are constructed in the United States and documented under the laws of the United States; and

“(4) the amount requested for programs, projects, and activities for research and development relating to national defense sealift.

“(i) TITLE OR MANAGEMENT OF VESSELS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or modify title to, management

of, or funding responsibilities for, any vessel of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, or assigned to the Ready Reserve Force component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, as established by section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. App. 1744).

“(j) **AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN USE OF FUNDS.**—Upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action serves the national defense interest and after consultation with the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Secretary may use funds available for obligation or expenditure for a purpose specified under subsection (c)(1) (A), (B), (C), and (D) for any purpose under subsection (c)(1).

“(k) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Fund’ means the National Defense Sealift Fund established by subsection (a).

“(2) The term ‘Department of Defense sealift vessel’ means any ship owned, operated, controlled, or chartered by the Department of Defense that is—

“(A) a fast sealift ship, including any vessel in the Fast Sealift Program established under section 1424 of Public Law 101-510 (104 Stat. 1683);

“(B) a maritime prepositioning ship;

“(C) an afloat prepositioning ship;

“(D) an aviation maintenance support ship; or

“(E) a hospital ship.

“(3) The term ‘national defense sealift vessel’ means—

“(A) a Department of Defense sealift vessel; and

“(B) a national defense reserve fleet vessel, including a vessel in the Ready Reserve Force maintained under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. App. 1744).”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2218. National Defense Sealift Fund.”.

(b) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), and to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the National Defense Sealift Fund for construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of Department of Defense sealift vessels not to exceed \$1,875,100,000 from unobligated balances of appropriations made to the Navy for fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, for sealift.

(2) Funds transferred to the National Defense Sealift Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain available for the same period for which the transferred funds were originally appropriated.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the National Defense Sealift Fund for fiscal year 1993 \$613,200,000 for construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of national defense sealift vessels or for installation and maintenance of defense features necessary for the national defense for national defense purposes on privately owned and operated vessels that are constructed in the United States and documented under the laws of the United States.

(d) **FISCAL YEAR 1993 LIMITATION.**—Not more than \$10,000,000 in the National Defense Sealift Fund may be obligated during fiscal year 1993 until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary

of Defense submits to Congress a report on the specific purposes for which funds made available from such Fund during fiscal year 1993 are to be used. The information in the report shall be stated by program, project, and activity.

Subtitle D—Defense Maritime Logistical Readiness

SEC. 1031. REVITALIZATION OF UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY.

10 USC 7291
note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that all sealift ships built under the fast sealift program established in section 1424 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1683) shall be constructed and designed to commercial specifications.

(b) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP TO FORMULATE A PROGRAM TO PRESERVE SHIPYARD INDUSTRIAL BASE.—(1) Not later than March 1, 1993, the President shall establish an interagency working group for the sole purpose of developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to enable and ensure that domestic shipyards can compete effectively in the international shipbuilding market.

President.
Establishment.

(2) The working group shall include representatives from all appropriate agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Labor, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and the Maritime Administration.

(3) The President shall submit to Congress the comprehensive plan developed by the working group not later than October 1, 1993.

(c) REPORT ON SHIP DUMPING PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prepare a report on the countries that provide subsidies for the construction or repair of vessels in foreign shipyards or that engage in ship dumping practices.

(d) REPORT ON DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a report on—

(1) the amount of Department of Defense contracts that were awarded to companies physically located or headquartered in the countries identified in the Secretary of Transportation's report under subsection (d) for the most recent year for which data is available; and

(2) the effect on defense programs of a prohibition of awarding contracts to companies physically located or headquartered in the countries identified in the Secretary of Transportation's report under subsection (d).

(e) REPORT ON ADEQUACY OF UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a report on—

(1) the adequacy of United States shipbuilding industry to meet military requirements, including sealift, during the period of 1994 through 1999; and

(2) the causes of any inadequacy identified and actions that could be taken to correct such inadequacies.

(f) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—The reports under subsections (c), (d), and (e) shall be submitted to Congress with the President's budget for fiscal year 1994.

(g) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the President fails to submit to Congress a comprehensive plan as required by subsection (b) by October 1, 1993, no funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for

fiscal year 1994 may be used to enter into a contract for the construction, repair, or purchase of any product or service with any company that has headquarters in any country that continues to provide a subsidy to a foreign shipyard for the construction or repair of vessels or that engages in ship dumping practices.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the President—

(A) notifies Congress that he is unable to submit the plan by the time required under subsection (c); and

(B) includes with the notice a brief explanation of the reasons for the delay and a statement that the plan will be submitted by April 15, 1994.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (c):

(1) The term “foreign shipyard” includes a ship construction or repair facility located in a foreign country that is directly or indirectly owned, controlled, managed, or financed by a foreign shipyard that receives or benefits from a subsidy.

(2) The term “subsidy” includes any of the following:

(A) Officially supported export credits and development assistance.

(B) Direct official operating support to the commercial shipbuilding and repair industry, or to a related entity that favors the operation of shipbuilding and repair, including—

(i) grants;

(ii) loans and loan guarantees other than those available on the commercial market;

(iii) forgiveness of debt;

(iv) equity infusions on terms inconsistent with commercially reasonable investment practices;

(v) preferential provision of goods and services; and

(vi) public sector ownership of commercial shipyards on terms inconsistent with commercially reasonable investment practices.

(C) Direct official support for investment in the commercial shipbuilding and repair industry, or to a related entity that favors the operation of shipbuilding and repair, including the kinds of support listed in clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (B), and any restructuring support, except public support for social purposes directly and effectively linked to shipyard closures.

(D) Assistance in the form of grants, preferential loans, preferential tax treatment, or otherwise, that benefits or is directly related to shipbuilding and repair for purposes of research and development that is not equally open to domestic and foreign enterprises.

(E) Tax policies and practices that favor the shipbuilding and repair industry, directly or indirectly, such as tax credits, deductions, exemptions and preferences, including accelerated depreciation, if the benefits are not generally available to persons or firms not engaged in shipbuilding or repair.

(F) Any official regulation or practice that authorizes or encourages persons or firms engaged in shipbuilding or repair to enter into anticompetitive arrangements.

(G) Any indirect support directly related, in law or in fact, to shipbuilding and repair at national yards, includ-

ing any public assistance favoring shipowners with an indirect effect on shipbuilding or repair activities, and any assistance provided to suppliers of significant inputs to shipbuilding, which results in benefits to domestic shipbuilders.

(H) Any export subsidy identified in the Illustrative List of Export Subsidies in the Annex to the Agreement on Interpretation and Application of Articles VI, XVI, and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or any other export subsidy that may be prohibited as a result of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

(3) The term "vessel" means any self-propelled, sea-going vessel—

(A) of not less than 100 gross tons, as measured under the International Convention of Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969; and

(B) not exempt from entry under section 441 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431).

Subtitle E—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1041. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (a) of section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 374 note) is amended by striking out "and 1993," and inserting in lieu thereof "1993, and 1994,".

(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) The detection, monitoring, and communication of the movement of—

"(A) air and sea traffic within 25 miles of and outside the geographic boundaries of the United States; and

"(B) surface traffic outside the geographic boundary of the United States and within the United States not to exceed 25 miles of the boundary if the initial detection occurred outside of the boundary."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
 "(9) The provision of linguist and intelligence analysis services."

(c) LIMITATION ON COUNTER-DRUG REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) LIMITATION ON COUNTER-DRUG REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not limit the requirements for which support may be provided under subsection (a) only to critical, emergent, or unanticipated requirements."

(2) Subsection (g)(2) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking out "subsection (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (e)".

(d) FUNDING OF SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.—(1) Such section is further amended by striking out subsection (h), as redesignated by subsection (c)(1).

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 under section 301(14) for operation and maintenance with respect to drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, \$40,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of carrying out section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 374 note).

SEC. 1042. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT.

Section 374(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

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

“(B) Detection, monitoring, and communication of the movement of surface traffic outside of the geographic boundary of the United States and within the United States not to exceed 25 miles of the boundary if the initial detection occurred outside of the boundary.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking out “paragraph (2)(C)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (2)(D)”.

10 USC 124 note.

SEC. 1043. COUNTER-DRUG DETECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PLAN.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS OF DETECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS.—**

The Secretary of Defense shall establish requirements for counter-drug detection and monitoring systems to be used by the Department of Defense in the performance of its mission under section 124(a) of title 10, United States Code, as lead agency of the Federal Government for the detection and monitoring of the transit of illegal drugs into the United States. Such requirements shall be designed—

(1) to minimize unnecessary redundancy between counter-drug detection and monitoring systems;

(2) to grant priority to assets and technologies of the Department of Defense that are already in existence or that would require little additional development to be available for use in the performance of such mission;

(3) to promote commonality and interoperability between counter-drug detection and monitoring systems in a cost-effective manner; and

(4) to maximize the potential of using counter-drug detection and monitoring systems for other defense missions whenever practicable.

(b) **EVALUATION OF SYSTEMS.—**The Secretary of Defense shall identify and evaluate existing and proposed counter-drug detection and monitoring systems in light of the requirements established under subsection (a). In carrying out such evaluation, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess the capabilities, strengths, and weaknesses of counter-drug detection and monitoring systems; and

(2) determine the optimal and most cost-effective combination of use of counter-drug detection and monitoring systems to carry out activities relating to the reconnaissance, detection, and monitoring of drug traffic.

(c) **SYSTEMS PLAN.—**Based on the results of the evaluation under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall prepare a

plan for the development, acquisition, and use of improved counter-drug detection and monitoring systems by the Armed Forces. In developing the plan, the Secretary shall also make every effort to determine which counter-drug detection and monitoring systems should be eliminated from the counter-drug program based on the results of such evaluation. The plan shall include an estimate by the Secretary of the full cost to implement the plan, including the cost to develop, procure, operate, and maintain equipment used in counter-drug detection and monitoring activities performed under the plan and training and personnel costs associated with such activities.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the requirements established under subsection (a) and the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (b). The report shall include the plan prepared under subsection (c).

(e) **LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act may be obligated or expended for the procurement or upgrading of a counter-drug detection and monitoring system, for research and development with respect to such a system, or for the lease or rental of such a system until after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the report required under subsection (d).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit obligations or expenditures of funds for—

(A) any procurement, upgrading, research and development, or lease of a counter-drug detection and monitoring system that is necessary to carry out the evaluation required under subsection (b); or

(B) the operation and maintenance of counter-drug detection and monitoring systems used by the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of this section, the term “counter-drug detection and monitoring systems” means land-, air-, and sea-based detection and monitoring systems suitable for use by the Department of Defense in the performance of its mission—

(1) under section 124(a) of title 10, United States Code, as lead agency of the Federal Government for the detection and monitoring of the aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States; and

(2) to provide support to law enforcement agencies in the detection, monitoring, and communication of the movement of traffic at, near, and outside the geographic boundaries of the United States.

SEC. 1044. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Section 1208(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 10 U.S.C. 372 note) is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1997”.

10 USC 410 note. **SEC. 1045. PILOT OUTREACH PROGRAM TO REDUCE DEMAND FOR ILLEGAL DRUGS.**

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot outreach program to reduce the demand for illegal drugs. The program shall include outreach activities by the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces and shall focus primarily on youths in general and inner-city youths in particular.

(b) **PAYMENT OF TRAVEL AND LIVING EXPENSES.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide travel and living allowances to members of the Armed Forces who participate in the pilot outreach program to permit such members to carry out demand reduction activities in areas beyond the vicinity of military installations and National Guard facilities.

(c) **FUNDING.**—Funds available to the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities may be used for carrying out the pilot outreach program described in subsection (a).

(d) **DURATION OF PROGRAM.**—The pilot outreach program described in subsection (a) shall be conducted for a test period ending three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report that assesses the effectiveness of the pilot outreach program and includes the recommendations of the Secretary regarding the continuation of the program.

Subtitle F—Technical and Clerical Amendments**SEC. 1051. REORGANIZATION OF SECTION 101 DEFINITIONS.**

(a) **“IN GENERAL.**—Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 101. Definitions

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The following definitions apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘United States’, in a geographic sense, means the States and the District of Columbia.

“(2) The term ‘Territory’ (except as provided in section 101(1) of title 32 for laws relating to the militia, the National Guard, the Army National Guard of the United States, and the Air National Guard of the United States) means any Territory organized after August 10, 1956, so long as it remains a Territory.

“(3) The term ‘possessions’ includes the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Guano Islands, so long as they remain possessions, but does not include any Territory or Commonwealth.

“(4) The term ‘armed forces’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

“(5) The term ‘uniformed services’ means—

“(A) the armed forces;

“(B) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

“(C) the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service.

“(6) The term ‘department’, when used with respect to a military department, means the executive part of the department and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components,

installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Secretary of the department. When used with respect to the Department of Defense, such term means the executive part of the department, including the executive parts of the military departments, and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Secretary of Defense, including those of the military departments.

“(7) The term ‘executive part of the department’ means the executive part of the Department of Defense, Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, or Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, at the seat of government.

“(8) The term ‘military departments’ means the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

“(9) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

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

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

“(C) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force; and

“(D) the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.

“(10) The term ‘service acquisition executive’ means the civilian official within a military department who is designated as the service acquisition executive for purposes of regulations and procedures providing for a service acquisition executive for that military department.

“(11) The term ‘Defense Agency’ means an organizational entity of the Department of Defense—

“(A) that is established by the Secretary of Defense under section 191 of this title (or under the second sentence of section 125(d) of this title (as in effect before October 1, 1986)) to perform a supply or service activity common to more than one military department (other than such an entity that is designated by the Secretary as a Department of Defense Field Activity); or

“(B) that is designated by the Secretary of Defense as a Defense Agency.

“(12) The term ‘Department of Defense Field Activity’ means an organizational entity of the Department of Defense—

“(A) that is established by the Secretary of Defense under section 191 of this title (or under the second sentence of section 125(d) of this title (as in effect before October 1, 1986)) to perform a supply or service activity common to more than one military department; and

“(B) that is designated by the Secretary of Defense as a Department of Defense Field Activity.

“(13) The term ‘contingency operation’ means a military operation that—

“(A) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or

hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or

“(B) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under section 672(a), 673, 673b, 673c, 688, 3500, or 8500 of this title, chapter 15 of this title, or any other provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

“(14) The term ‘supplies’ includes material, equipment, and stores of all kinds.

“(15) The term ‘pay’ includes basic pay, special pay, retainer pay, incentive pay, retired pay, and equivalent pay, but does not include allowances.

“(b) PERSONNEL GENERALLY.—The following definitions relating to military personnel apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘officer’ means a commissioned or warrant officer.

“(2) The term ‘commissioned officer’ includes a commissioned warrant officer.

“(3) The term ‘warrant officer’ means a person who holds a commission or warrant in a warrant officer grade.

“(4) The term ‘general officer’ means an officer of the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps serving in or having the grade of general, lieutenant general, major general, or brigadier general.

“(5) The term ‘flag officer’ means an officer of the Navy or Coast Guard serving in or having the grade of admiral, vice admiral, rear admiral, or rear admiral (lower half).

“(6) The term ‘enlisted member’ means a person in an enlisted grade.

“(7) The term ‘grade’ means a step or degree, in a graduated scale of office or military rank, that is established and designated as a grade by law or regulation.

“(8) The term ‘rank’ means the order of precedence among members of the armed forces.

“(9) The term ‘rating’ means the name (such as ‘boatswain’s mate’) prescribed for members of an armed force in an occupational field. The term ‘rate’ means the name (such as ‘chief boatswain’s mate’) prescribed for members in the same rating or other category who are in the same grade (such as chief petty officer or seaman apprentice).

“(10) The term ‘original’, with respect to the appointment of a member of the armed forces in a regular or reserve component, refers to that member’s most recent appointment in that component that is neither a promotion nor a demotion.

“(11) The term ‘authorized strength’ means the largest number of members authorized to be in an armed force, a component, a branch, a grade, or any other category of the armed forces.

“(12) The term ‘regular’, with respect to an enlistment, appointment, grade, or office, means enlistment, appointment, grade, or office in a regular component of an armed force.

“(13) The term ‘active-duty list’ means a single list for the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps (required to be maintained under section 620 of this title) which contains the names of all officers of that armed force, other than officers

described in section 641 of this title, who are serving on active duty.

“(14) The term ‘medical officer’ means an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army, an officer of the Medical Corps of the Navy, or an officer in the Air Force designated as a medical officer.

“(15) The term ‘dental officer’ means an officer of the Dental Corps of the Army, an officer of the Dental Corps of the Navy, or an officer of the Air Force designated as a dental officer.

“(c) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—The following definitions relating to the reserve components apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘National Guard’ means the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard.

“(2) The term ‘Army National Guard’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is a land force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed, under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I, of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

“(D) is federally recognized.

“(3) The term ‘Army National Guard of the United States’ means the reserve component of the Army all of whose members are members of the Army National Guard.

“(4) The term ‘Air National Guard’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is an air force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed, under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I, of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

“(D) is federally recognized.

“(5) The term ‘Air National Guard of the United States’ means the reserve component of the Air Force all of whose members are members of the Air National Guard.

“(6) The term ‘reserve’, with respect to an enlistment, appointment, grade, or office, means enlistment, appointment, grade, or office held as a Reserve of one of the armed forces.

“(d) DUTY STATUS.—The following definitions relating to duty status apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘active duty’ means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. Such term includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Such term does not include full-time National Guard duty.

“(2) The term ‘active duty for a period of more than 30 days’ means active duty under a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less.

“(3) The term ‘active service’ means service on active duty or full-time National Guard duty.

“(4) The term ‘active status’ means the status of a reserve commissioned officer, other than a commissioned warrant officer, who is not in the inactive Army National Guard or inactive Air National Guard, on an inactive status list, or in the Retired Reserve.

“(5) The term ‘full-time National Guard duty’ means training or other duty, other than inactive duty, performed by a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States in the member’s status as a member of the National Guard of a State or territory, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia under section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32 for which the member is entitled to pay from the United States or for which the member has waived pay from the United States.

“(6) The term ‘inactive-duty training’ means—

“(A) duty prescribed for Reserves by the Secretary concerned under section 206 of title 37 or any other provision of law; and

“(B) special additional duties authorized for Reserves by an authority designated by the Secretary concerned and performed by them on a voluntary basis in connection with the prescribed training or maintenance activities of the units to which they are assigned.

Such term includes those duties when performed by Reserves in their status as members of the National Guard.

“(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—In this title—

“(1) ‘shall’ is used in an imperative sense;

“(2) ‘may’ is used in a permissive sense;

“(3) ‘no person may * * *’ means that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed;

“(4) ‘includes’ means ‘includes but is not limited to’; and

“(5) ‘spouse’ means husband or wife, as the case may be.

“(f) REFERENCE TO TITLE 1 DEFINITIONS.—For other definitions applicable to this title, see sections 1 through 5 of title 1.”

(b) CROSS REFERENCE CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Section 232(7) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out “, but shall not be limited to, members of the National Guard, as defined in section 101(9) of title 10, United States Code,” and inserting in lieu thereof “members of the National Guard (as defined in section 101 of title 10),”; and

(B) by striking out “, not included within the definition of National Guard as defined by such section 101(9),” and inserting in lieu thereof “not included within the National Guard (as defined in section 101 of title 10),”

(2) Section 101(26) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out “section 101(47) of title 10,” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 101 of title 10,”

(3) Section 3401(a)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out “section 101(4) and (22) of title 10,” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 101 of title 10,”

SEC. 1052. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 21 is amended by inserting “Sec.” above “431.”.

(2) Section 571(a) is amended by inserting a period at the end of each item in the table.

(3) Section 574(d)(3) is amended by striking out “active duty list” and inserting in lieu thereof “active-duty list”.

(4) The heading of section 578 is amended by striking out the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof a colon.

(5) Section 581(d)(2) is amended by striking out “Board” both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “board”.

(6) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 33A is amended—

(A) by inserting “to be” in the item relating to section 576 after “Information”; and

(B) by striking out the first semicolon in the item relating to section 578 and inserting in lieu thereof a colon.

(7) Section 615 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(5), by striking out “subsection (b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (c)”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking out “subsection (a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (b)”.

(8) Sections 616(a), 617(a), 618(a)(1), and 618(a)(2) are each amended by striking out “section 615(a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 615(b)”.

(9) Section 618(b) is amended by striking out “section 615(b)” in paragraphs (2)(A) and (4) and inserting in lieu thereof “section 615(c)”.

(10) Section 628(b)(1) is amended by striking out “section 558” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 573”.

(11) Section 945(a)(1) is amended by striking out “section 943(e)(1)(B) of this title (art. 143(e)(1)(B))” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 942(e)(1)(B) of this title (article 142(e)(1)(B))”.

(12) Section 1052(b) is amended by inserting a close parenthesis before the period at the end.

(13) Section 1079(j)(2)(B) is amended by inserting a close parenthesis after “1395x(dd)(2)”.

(14) Section 1104 is amended—

(A) by striking out “section 5011 of title 38” in subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting in lieu thereof “section 8011 of title 38”; and

(B) by striking out “section 5011A of title 38” in subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof “section 8011A of title 38”.

(15) Section 1174a(c)(2) is amended by striking out “the date of the enactment of this section” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 5, 1991”.

(16) Section 1175 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking out “Reserve component” and inserting in lieu thereof “reserve component”; and

(B) in subsection(d)(1), by striking out “prior to the time this provision is enacted” and inserting in lieu thereof “before December 5, 1991”.

(17) Section 1263(a) is amended by striking out “564 note” and inserting in lieu thereof “580 note”.

(18) Section 1401(a) is amended by striking out “564” in the column in the table under the heading “For sections” and inserting in lieu thereof “580”.

(19) Section 1552(a)(2) is amended by striking out “announcing a decision not to promote an enlisted member to a higher grade” and inserting in lieu thereof “announcing the promotion and appointment of an enlisted member to an initial or higher grade or the decision not to promote an enlisted member to a higher grade”.

(20) Section 1581(b) is amended by striking out “the date of the enactment of this section” in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “December 5, 1991”.

(21) Section 1592 is amended by inserting “section” after “established under”.

(22) Section 1733(b)(1)(B)(ii) is amended by striking out “1736(a)(3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “1737(a)(3)”.

(23) Section 2304(j)(3)(A) is amended by striking out “section 8(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))”.

(24) Section 2307(e) is amended by striking out “(l)” after “(e)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(1)”.

(25)(A) Section 2322 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2322.

(26) Section 2324 is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (f)(5); and

(B) in subsection (l)—

(i) by striking out “subsection (e)(2)(C)” in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (3)”; and

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

“(3) The committees named in this paragraph are—

“(A) the Committees on Armed Services and on Government Operations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committees on Armed Services and on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.”

(27) Section 2372(e)(1) is amended by striking out “on the day before” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof “on December 4, 1991;”.

(28) Section 2391(b)(1)(C) is amended by striking out “publicly-announced” and inserting in lieu thereof “publicly announced”.

(29) Section 2397(a)(1) is amended by striking out “that contract” and inserting in lieu thereof “that the contract”.

(30)(A) Section 2409(d) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 2409a.—This section does not apply in the case of an employee who files a timely complaint under section 2409a of this title that meets the requirements of regulations promulgated under subsection (c) of that section.”

(B) The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect as if enacted immediately following the enactment of Public Law 102-25 (105 Stat. 75).

10 USC 2409
note.

(31) Section 2411(1)(D) is amended by striking out “organized for” and all that follows through the period and inserting in lieu thereof “organized for profit purposes or nonprofit purposes.”

(32) Section 2503(6) is amended by striking out “section 2508” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2522”.

(33) Section 2507(d)(3)(A) is amended by striking out “government-owned” and inserting in lieu thereof “Government-owned”.

(34) Section 2509(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking out “section 2508” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2522”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)(B)(ii), by striking out “five-year defense program” and inserting in lieu thereof “multiyear defense program”.

(35) Section 2701(j) is amended by striking out “the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 5, 1991.”

(36) Section 2708 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) by striking out “all contracts” and inserting in lieu thereof “each contract”; and

(ii) by striking out “all subcontracts under such contracts” and inserting in lieu thereof “any subcontract under any such contract”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking out “For purposes of” and inserting in lieu thereof “In”.

(37) Section 2801(d) is amended by striking out “sections 2828(g) and 2830” and inserting in lieu thereof “sections 2830 and 2835”.

(38) Section 2902(b)(9) is amended by striking out “non-voting” and inserting in lieu thereof “nonvoting”.

(39) Section 6325(b) is amended by striking out “section 602 or 5721” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 602 (as in effect before February 1, 1992) or section 5721”.

(40) Section 8252 is amended—

(A) by striking out “(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), in” and inserting in lieu thereof “In”; and

(B) by striking out subsection (b).

SEC. 1053. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 102-190.

Effective as of December 5, 1991, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 232(b)(2) (105 Stat. 1321) is amended by inserting “the” after “United States and”.

10 USC 2431
note.

(2) Section 234(a) (105 Stat. 1323) is amended by striking out “FOLLOW-ON” and inserting in lieu thereof “FOLLOW-ON”.

(3) Section 702(b)(1)(C) (105 Stat. 1401) is amended by striking out “(15)(D)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(15)”.

10 USC 1079.

(4) Section 803(a)(1) (105 Stat. 1414) is amended by inserting open quotation marks at the beginning of the unquoted

10 USC 2352.

paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) (within the quoted material in such section).

10 USC 2301
note.

(5) Section 806(c) (105 Stat. 1419) is amended by inserting a close parenthesis before the period at the end.

(6) Section 822(d)(1) (105 Stat. 1435) is amended by striking out "To the extent provided" and inserting in lieu thereof "Subject to such limitations as may be provided".

22 USC 2321j
note.
10 USC 113 note.

(7) Section 1049(b) (105 Stat. 1469) is repealed.

(8) Section 1063(d)(1) (105 Stat. 1476) is amended by striking out "of Public Law 101-25" and inserting in lieu thereof "of Public Law 102-25".

10 USC 2803.

(9) Section 2870(2) (105 Stat. 1562) is amended by inserting "through" after "and all that follows".

SEC. 1054. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) TITLE 37, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 37, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 301b is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (j); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (j).

(2) Section 301d(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking out "owned" and inserting in lieu thereof "owed"; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking out "the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991" and inserting in lieu thereof "November 5, 1990".

(3) Section 303a(b) is amended by striking out "301d," after "such sections".

(4) Section 406(g)(1)(A) is amended by inserting a semicolon after "title 10".

(5) Section 406b(d) by striking out "Section 420" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 421".

(6) Section 559(c)(3)(A)(i) is amended by striking out "of this subparagraph".

(7) Section 1007(i)(3) is amended by striking out "and warrant officers" and inserting in lieu thereof ", warrant officers, and limited duty officers".

(b) 1990 BASE CLOSURE ACT.—The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) in section 2903(c)(4)—

(A) by striking out the first sentence; and

(B) by striking out "(4)" before "In addition to"; and

(2) in section 2906, by redesignating the second subsection (d) (added by section 2827(a)(1) of Public Law 102-190) as subsection (e).

(c) PUBLIC LAW 102-25.—Public Law 102-25 is amended as follows:

5 USC 6361 note.

(1) Section 361(d) (105 Stat. 93) is amended by striking out "section 4108(e) of title 38," and inserting in lieu thereof "section 7423(e) of title 38,".

37 USC 559.

(2) Section 702(b)(4) (105 Stat. 117) is amended by striking out "section 558(c)(3)(A)(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 559(c)(3)(A)(i)".

(d) **MENTOR-PROTEGE PILOT PROGRAM.**—Section 831(m) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking out “637(a)(13)” and inserting in lieu thereof “637(a)(15)”;

(2) by redesignating the second paragraph (6) and paragraph (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(3) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking out “section 46 of title 41, United States Code,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the first section of the Act of June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 46; popularly known as the ‘Wagner-O’Day Act’).”

(e) **TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE.**—

(1) The items relating to sections 1551 and 1552 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

“1551. Definitions; applicability of subchapter.

“1552. Procedure for appropriation accounts available for definite periods.”

(2) The heading of section 1551 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1551. Definitions; applicability of subchapter”.

(f) **PUBLIC LAW 101-533.**—Section 3(c)(2) of Public Law 101-533 (22 U.S.C. 3142) is amended by striking out “section 2368 of title 10” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2522 of title 10”.

(g) **TITLE 14, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Section 514(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting a close parenthesis before the period at the end.

(h) **PUBLIC LAW 99-661.**—Section 1408(c) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (title XIV of Public Law 99-661; 20 U.S.C. 4707(c)) is amended by striking out “(except special obligations issued exclusively to the fund)”.

(i) **HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—Section 1013(a)(1) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)) is amended by striking out “serviceman” and inserting in lieu thereof “member of the Armed Forces of the United States”.

SEC. 1055. COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF ACT.

10 USC 101 note.

For purposes of applying the amendments made by provisions of this Act other than sections 1052, 1053, and 1054, those sections shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before the other provisions of this Act.

Subtitle G—Amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice

SEC. 1061. CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS.

(a) **DESIGNATION AND TERM OF SERVICE.**—(1) Section 943(a) (article 143(a)) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **CHIEF JUDGE.**—(1) The chief judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals shall be the judge of the court in regular active service who is senior in commission among the judges of the court who—

“(A) have served for one or more years as judges of the court; and

“(B) have not previously served as chief judge.

“(2) In any case in which there is no judge of the court in regular active service who has served as a judge of the court for at least one year, the judge of the court in regular active service who is senior in commission and has not served previously as chief judge shall act as the chief judge.

“(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), a judge of the court shall serve as the chief judge under paragraph (1) for a term of five years. If no other judge is eligible under paragraph (1) to serve as chief judge upon the expiration of that term, the chief judge shall continue to serve as chief judge until another judge becomes eligible under that paragraph to serve as chief judge.

“(4)(A) The term of a chief judge shall be terminated before the end of five years if—

“(i) the chief judge leaves regular active service as a judge of the court; or

“(ii) the chief judge notifies the other judges of the court in writing that such judge desires to be relieved of his duties as chief judge.

“(B) The effective date of a termination of the term under subparagraph (A) shall be the date on which the chief judge leaves regular active service or the date of the notification under subparagraph (A)(ii), as the case may be.

“(5) If a chief judge is temporarily unable to perform his duties as a chief judge, the duties shall be performed by the judge of the court in active service who is present, able and qualified to act, and is next in precedence.”

10 USC 943 note.

(b) **TRANSITION PROVISIONS.**—For purposes of section 943(a) (article 943(a)) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)—

(1) the person serving as the chief judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be deemed to have been designated as the chief judge under such section; and

(2) the five-year term provided in paragraph (3) of such section shall be deemed to have begun on the date on which such judge was originally designated as the chief judge under section 867(a) or 943 of title 10, United States Code, as the case may be, as that provision of law was in effect on the date of the designation.

SEC. 1062. RETIREMENT OF JUDGES OF THE COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Section 945 (article 145) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **ELIGIBILITY TO ELECT BETWEEN RETIREMENT SYSTEMS.**—

(1) This subsection applies with respect to any person who—

“(A) prior to being appointed as a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals, performed civilian service of a type making such person subject to the Civil Service Retirement System; and

“(B) would be eligible to make an election under section 301(a)(2) of the Federal Employees’ Retirement System Act of 1986, by virtue of being appointed as such a judge, but for the fact that such person has not had a break in service of sufficient duration to be considered someone who is being reemployed by the Federal Government.

“(2) Any person with respect to whom this subsection applies shall be eligible to make an election under section 301(a)(2) of the Federal Employees’ Retirement System Act of 1986 to the same extent and in the same manner (including subject to the condition set forth in section 301(d) of such Act) as if such person’s appointment constituted reemployment with the Federal Government.”.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any appointment which takes effect on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 945 note.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ELECTIONS.**—(1) Any individual who is a judge in active service on the United States Court of Military Appeals shall be eligible to make an election under section 301(a)(2) of the Federal Employees’ Retirement System Act of 1986 if—

10 USC 945 note.

(A) such individual is such a judge on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) as of the date of the election, such individual is—
 (i) subject to the Civil Service Retirement System; or
 (ii) covered by Social Security but not subject to the Federal Employees’ Retirement System.

(2) An election under this subsection—

(A) shall not be effective unless it is—

(i) made within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) in compliance with the condition set forth in section 301(d) of the Federal Employees’ Retirement System Act of 1986; and

(B) may not be revoked.

(3) For the purpose of this subsection, a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals shall be considered to be “covered by Social Security” if such judge’s service is employment for the purposes of title II of the Social Security Act and chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 1063. JURISDICTION REGARDING OFFENSES COMMITTED DURING PERIODS OF PRIOR SERVICE.

Section 803(a) (article 3(a)) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Subject to section 843 of this title (article 43), a person who is in a status in which the person is subject to this chapter and who committed an offense against this chapter while formerly in a status in which the person was subject to this chapter is not relieved from amenability to the jurisdiction of this chapter for that offense by reason of a termination of that person’s former status.”.

SEC. 1064. POSTPONEMENT OF CONFINEMENT.

Section 857 (article 57) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) In any case in which a court-martial sentences a person referred to in paragraph (2) to confinement, the convening authority may postpone the service of the sentence to confinement, without the consent of that person, until after the person has been permanently released to the armed forces by a State or foreign country referred to in that paragraph.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies to a person subject to this chapter who—

“(A) while in the custody of a State or foreign country is temporarily returned by that State or foreign country to the armed forces for trial by court-martial; and

“(B) after the court-martial, is returned to that State or foreign country under the authority of a mutual agreement or treaty, as the case may be.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.”.

SEC. 1065. SENTENCING AT REHEARINGS.

Section 863 (article 63) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “imposed” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “approved”; and

(2) by inserting “approved” in the third sentence after “the pretrial agreement, the”.

SEC. 1066. AMENDMENTS TO PUNITIVE ARTICLES.

(a) **STANDARD FOR DRUNKENNESS.**—(1) Section 911 (article 111) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 911. Art. 111. Drunken or reckless operation of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel

“Any person subject to this chapter who—

“(1) operates or physically controls any vehicle, aircraft, or vessel in a reckless or wanton manner or while impaired by a substance described in section 912a(b) of this title (article 112a(b)), or

“(2) operates or is in actual physical control of any vehicle, aircraft, or vessel while drunk or when the alcohol concentration in the person’s blood or breath is 0.10 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 0.10 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, as shown by chemical analysis, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.”.

(2) The item relating to section 911 (article 111) in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“911. 111. Drunken or reckless operation of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel.”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION.**—Section 918(3) (article 118(3)) of such title is amended by striking out “others” and inserting in lieu thereof “another”.

(c) **REMOVAL OF LIMITATIONS RELATING TO GENDER AND MARITAL RELATIONSHIP.**—Section 920(a) (article 120(a)) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out “with a female not his wife”; and

(B) by striking out “her”.

10 USC 803 note. **SEC. 1067. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments made by sections 1063, 1064, 1065, and 1066 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses committed on or after that date.

Subtitle H—Other Matters**SEC. 1071. USE OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORTS.**

(a) TREATMENT OF REPORTS OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS.—(1) Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2254. Treatment of reports of aircraft accident investigations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Whenever the Secretary of a military department conducts an accident investigation of an accident involving an aircraft under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, the records and report of the investigations shall be treated in accordance with this section.

“(2) For purposes of this section, an accident investigation is any form of investigation of an aircraft accident other than an investigation (known as a ‘safety investigation’) that is conducted solely to determine the cause of the accident and to obtain information that may prevent the occurrence of similar accidents.

“(b) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary concerned, upon request, shall publicly disclose unclassified tapes, scientific reports, and other factual information pertinent to an aircraft accident investigation, before the release of the final accident investigation report relating to the accident, if the Secretary concerned determines—

“(A) that such tapes, reports, or other information would be included within and releasable with the final accident investigation report; and

“(B) that release of such tapes, reports, or other information—

“(i) would not undermine the ability of accident or safety investigators to continue to conduct the investigation; and

“(ii) would not compromise national security.

“(2) A disclosure under paragraph (1) may not be made by or through officials with responsibility for, or who are conducting, a safety investigation with respect to the accident.

“(c) OPINIONS REGARDING CAUSATION OF ACCIDENT.—Following a military aircraft accident—

“(1) if the evidence surrounding the accident is sufficient for the investigators who conduct the accident investigation to come to an opinion (or opinions) as to the cause or causes of the accident, the final report of the accident investigation shall set forth the opinion (or opinions) of the investigators as to the cause or causes of the accident; and

“(2) if the evidence surrounding the accident is not sufficient for those investigators to come to an opinion as to the cause or causes of the accident, the final report of the accident investigation shall include a description of those factors, if any, that, in the opinion of the investigators, substantially contributed to or caused the accident.

“(d) USE OF INFORMATION IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.—For purposes of any civil or criminal proceeding arising from an aircraft accident, any opinion of the accident investigators as to the cause of, or the factors contributing to, the accident set forth in the accident investigation report may not be considered as evidence in such proceeding, nor may such information be considered an admission

of liability by the United States or by any person referred to in those conclusions or statements.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of each military department shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2254. Treatment of reports of aircraft accident investigations.”

10 USC 2254
note.

(b) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Regulations under section 2254 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be prescribed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2254
note.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2254 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to accidents occurring on or after the date on which regulations are first prescribed under that section.

10 USC 113 note.

SEC. 1072. SURVIVOR NOTIFICATION AND ACCESS TO REPORTS RELATING TO SERVICE MEMBERS WHO DIE.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FATALITY REPORTS AND RECORDS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that fatality reports and records pertaining to any member of the Armed Forces who dies in the line of duty shall be made available to family members of the service member in accordance with this subsection.

(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED AFTER NOTIFICATION OF DEATH.—Within a reasonable period of time after family members of a service member are notified of the member's death, but not more than 30 days after the date of notification, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the family members—

(A) in any case in which the cause or circumstances surrounding the death are under investigation, are informed of that fact, of the names of the agencies within the Department of Defense conducting the investigations, and of the existence of any reports by such agencies that have been or will be issued as a result of the investigations; and

(B) are furnished, if the family members so desire, a copy of any completed investigative report and any other completed fatality reports that are available at the time family members are provided the information described in subparagraph (A) to the extent such reports may be furnished consistent with sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

(3) ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING REPORTS.—(A) In any case in which an investigative report or other fatality reports are not available at the time family members of a service member are provided the information described in paragraph (2)(A) about the member's death, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that a copy of such investigative report and any other fatality reports are furnished to the family members, if they so desire, when the reports are completed and become available, to the extent such reports may be furnished consistent with sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

(B) In any case in which an investigative report or other fatality reports cannot be released at the time family members of a service member are provided the information described in paragraph (2)(A) about the member's death because of section

552 or 552a of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the family members—

(i) are informed about the requirements and procedures necessary to request a copy of such reports; and

(ii) are assisted, if the family members so desire, in submitting a request in accordance with such requirements and procedures.

(C) The requirement of subparagraph (B) to inform and assist family members in obtaining copies of fatality reports shall continue until a copy of each report is obtained, or access to any such report is denied by competent authority within the Department of Defense.

(4) WAIVER.—The requirements of paragraph (2) or (3) may be waived on a case-by-case basis, but only if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that compliance with such requirements is not in the interests of national security.

(b) REVIEW OF COMBAT FATALITY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the fatality notification procedures used by the military departments. Such review shall examine the following matters:

(A) Whether uniformity in combat fatality notification procedures among the military departments is desirable, particularly with respect to—

(i) the use of one or two casualty notification and assistance officers;

(ii) the use of standardized fatality report forms and witness statements;

(iii) the use of a single center for all military departments through which combat fatality information may be processed; and

(iv) the use of uniform procedures and the provision of a dispute resolution process for instances in which members of one of the Armed Forces inflict casualties on members of another of the Armed Forces.

(B) Whether existing combat fatality report forms should be modified to include a block or blocks with which to identify the cause of death as “friendly fire”, “U.S. ordnance”, or “unknown”.

(C) Whether the existing “Emergency Data” form prepared by members of the Armed Forces should be revised to allow members to specify provision for notification of additional family members in cases such as the case of a divorced service member who leaves children with both a current and a former spouse.

(D) Whether the military departments should, in all cases, provide family members of a service member who died as a result of injuries sustained in combat with full and complete details of the death of the service member, regardless of whether such details may be graphic, embarrassing to the family members, or reflect negatively on the military department concerned.

(E) Whether, and when, the military departments should inform family members of a service member who died as a result of injuries sustained in combat about

the possibility that the death may have been the result of friendly fire.

(F) The criteria and standards which the military departments should use in deciding when disclosure is appropriate to family members of a member of the military forces of an allied nation who died as a result of injuries sustained in combat when the death may have been the result of fire from United States armed forces and an investigation into the cause or circumstances of the death has been conducted.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the review conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall be submitted not later than March 31, 1993, and shall include recommendations on the matters examined in the review and on any other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate based upon the review or on any other reviews undertaken by the Department of Defense.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “fatality reports” includes investigative reports and any other reports pertaining to the cause or circumstances of death of a member of the Armed Forces in the line of duty (such as autopsy reports, battlefield reports, and medical reports).

(2) The term “family members” means parents, spouses, adult children, and such other relatives as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section applies with respect to deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) With respect to deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall provide fatality reports to family members upon request as promptly as practicable.

SEC. 1073. ADMISSION OF CIVILIANS AS STUDENTS AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

(a) CIVILIAN ATTENDANCE.—Chapter 605 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating section 7047 as section 7048; and
- (2) by inserting after section 7046 the following new section:

“§ 7047. Students at institutions of higher education: admission

“(a) ADMISSION PURSUANT TO RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into an agreement with an accredited institution of higher education to permit a student described in subsection (b) enrolled at that institution to receive instruction at the Naval Postgraduate School on a tuition-free basis. In exchange for the admission of the student, the institution of higher education shall be required to permit an officer of the armed forces to attend on a tuition-free basis courses offered by that institution corresponding in length to the instruction provided to the student at the Naval Postgraduate School.

“(b) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—A student enrolled at an institution of higher education that is party to an agreement under subsection

(a) may be admitted to the Naval Postgraduate School pursuant to that agreement if—

“(1) the student is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

“(2) the Secretary of the Navy determines that the student has a demonstrated ability in a field of study designated by the Secretary as related to naval warfare and national security.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the item relating to section 7047 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new items:

“7047. Students at institutions of higher education: admission.

“7048. Conferring of degrees on graduates.”.

SEC. 1074. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 1309 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1075. RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR NEW MUSEUMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN NEW MUSEUMS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1992 may not be obligated for the purposes of—

(1) the construction or capitalization of—

(A) the National D-Day Museum;

(B) the Airborne and Special Operations Museum; or

(C) the Naval Undersea Museum; or

(2) the renovation of the submarine U.S.S. Blueback for the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The funds referred to in subsection (a) may be obligated for the purpose specified for a museum referred to in that subsection if, with respect to that museum, the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that—

(1) the use of Department of Defense funds for that museum is of a higher priority than the use of such funds for the expansion of any existing Department of Defense museum;

(2) in authorizing construction of a new Department of Defense museum, the Secretary would select that museum as one of the Secretary's first four choices for the construction of such a new museum; and

(3) the use of Department of Defense funds for that purpose would make a unique contribution to the mission of the military departments.

SEC. 1076. ARMY MILITARY HISTORY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4316. Military history fellowships

“(a) FELLOWSHIPS.—The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe regulations under which the Secretary may award fellowships in military history of the Army to the persons described in subsection (b).

Regulations.

“(b) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—The persons eligible for awards of fellowships under this section are citizens and nationals of the United States who—

“(1) are graduate students in United States military history;

“(2) have completed all requirements for a doctoral degree other than preparation of a dissertation; and

“(3) agree to prepare a dissertation in a subject area of military history determined by the Secretary.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The regulations prescribed under this section shall include—

“(1) the criteria for award of fellowships;

“(2) the procedures for selecting recipients;

“(3) the basis for determining the amount of a fellowship; and

“(4) the total amount that may be awarded as fellowships during an academic year.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 4315 the following:

“4316. Military history fellowships.”.

5 USC 6308 note.

SEC. 1077. ELECTION OF LEAVE OR LUMP-SUM PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES WHO MOVED BETWEEN NONAPPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR COAST GUARD EMPLOYMENT BEFORE APRIL 16, 1991.

(a) ELECTION OF LEAVE OR PAYMENT.—An employee referred to in subsection (b) of section 6308 of title 5, United States Code, who made an employment move described in such subsection after December 31, 1986, and before April 16, 1991, shall be permitted to elect—

(1) to repay the lump-sum payment received based on such employment move in lieu of annual leave and have the annual leave recredited to the employee's leave account; or

(2) to keep the lump-sum payment in lieu of that annual leave.

(b) NOTIFICATION; DEADLINE FOR ELECTION.—(1) The head of the agency employing an employee described in subsection (a) shall notify the employee in writing of the provisions of this section. Such written notification shall occur not later than the later of—

(A) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act;

or

(B) 60 days after the date of the commencement of the employee's employment with the agency.

(2) An employee shall make an election authorized by subsection (a) within 90 days after receiving the written notification required under paragraph (1). An employee who does not make the election within that 90-day period shall be considered to have elected to keep the lump-sum payment.

(c) REPAYMENT OF LUMP-SUM PAYMENT.—An employee who elects to repay the lump-sum payment shall make the repayment not later than two years after the date of the election. The repayment by an employee shall be made in one payment of the entire amount of the lump-sum payment received by that employee in lieu of annual leave.

(d) LEAVE CREDITS.—Upon repayment of the lump-sum payment received by an employee, the employee shall, in accordance with section 6308 of such title, be recredited with the annual

leave associated with the lump-sum payment. Annual leave recredited under this subsection shall be credited to a separate leave account for the employee and shall be available for use by the employee until the last day of the second leave year following the leave year in which the leave is recredited. If the employee is separated from service, the annual leave recredited under this section that is unused and still available shall be available for a lump-sum payment.

SEC. 1078. STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING EQUITY IN BENEFITS FOR TEMPORARY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of Personnel Management shall conduct a study and, not later than April 1, 1993, report to Congress, in writing, on the feasibility of providing to temporary employees of the Government the same health-insurance, life-insurance, and retirement benefits, and other rights or benefits, as are generally available to those employed by the Government on a permanent basis.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED.**—The report under subsection (a) shall specifically address—

(1) the various types of temporary appointments currently allowable under civil-service law and regulations, and the terms and conditions pertinent to each;

(2) the circumstances in which, or the purposes for which, each of the various types of temporary appointments is appropriate;

(3) the rights and benefits generally available to individuals employed by the Government on a permanent basis—

(A) which are currently unavailable to some or all temporary employees; and

(B) of those identified under subparagraph (A), which might appropriately be made available to one or more classes of temporary employees;

(4) alternative means by which some or all of the temporary employees referred to in paragraph (3)(A) could be afforded one or more of the rights or benefits identified under paragraph (3)(B); and

(5) whether any of the alternatives identified under paragraph (4) could be implemented by the Office under existing law, and, if so—

(A) when the Office intends to implement those measures; or

(B) the reasons why the Office either does not intend to implement those measures or cannot provide a timetable for their implementation.

(c) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—(1) In addition to the results of the study, the Office's report shall include recommendations for any legislation or administrative action which the Office considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) Any recommendation which involves the amending of existing statutes shall include draft legislation.

8 USC 1224 note. **SEC. 1079. DESIGNATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY PHYSICIANS AS CIVIL SURGEONS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARMED FORCES IMMIGRATION ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1991.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, United States military physicians with not less than four years professional experience shall be considered to be civil surgeons for the purpose of the performance of physical examinations required under section 234 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1224) of special immigrants described in section 101(a)(27)(K) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(K)).

SEC. 1080. USE OF ARMED FORCES INSIGNIA ON STATE LICENSE PLATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1057. Use of armed forces insignia on State license plates

“(a) The Secretary concerned may approve an application by a State to use or imitate the seal or other insignia of the department (under the jurisdiction of such Secretary) or of armed forces (under the jurisdiction of such Secretary) on motor vehicle license plates issued by the State to an individual who is a member or former member of the armed forces.

“(b) The Secretary concerned may prescribe any regulations necessary regarding the display of the seal or other insignia of the department (under the jurisdiction of such Secretary) or of armed forces (under the jurisdiction of such Secretary) on the license plates described in subsection (a).

“(c) In this section, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.”

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

“1057. Use of armed forces insignia on State license plates.”

10 USC 410 note. **SEC. 1081. CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATIVE ACTION PROGRAM.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Many of the skills, capabilities, and resources that the Armed Forces have developed to meet military requirements can assist in meeting the civilian domestic needs of the United States.

(2) Members of the Armed Forces have the training, education, and experience to serve as role models for United States youth.

(3) As a result of the reductions in the Armed Forces resulting from the ending of the Cold War, the Armed Forces will have fewer overseas deployments and lower operating tempos, and there will be a much greater opportunity than in the past for the Armed Forces to assist civilian efforts to address critical domestic problems.

(4) The United States has significant domestic needs in areas such as health care, nutrition, education, housing, and infrastructure that cannot be met by current and anticipated governmental and private sector programs.

(5) There are significant opportunities for the resources of the Armed Forces, which are maintained for national security purposes, to be applied in cooperative efforts with civilian officials to address these vital domestic needs.

(6) Civil-military cooperative efforts can be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the military mission and does not compete with the private sector.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATIVE ACTION PROGRAM.—Chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“SUBCHAPTER II—CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION

“Sec.

“410. Civil-Military Cooperative Action Program.

“§ 410. Civil-Military Cooperative Action Program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to be known as the ‘Civil-Military Cooperative Action Program’. Under the program, the Secretary may, in accordance with other applicable law, use the skills, capabilities, and resources of the armed forces to assist civilian efforts to meet the domestic needs of the United States.

“(b) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—The program shall have the following objectives:

“(1) To enhance individual and unit training and morale in the armed forces through meaningful community involvement of the armed forces.

“(2) To encourage cooperation between civilian and military sectors of society in addressing domestic needs.

“(3) To advance equal opportunity.

“(4) To enrich the civilian economy of the United States through education, training, and transfer of technological advances.

“(5) To improve the environment and economic and social conditions.

“(6) To provide opportunities for disadvantaged citizens of the United States.

“(c) ADVISORY COUNCILS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall encourage the establishment of advisory councils on civil-military cooperation at the regional, State, and local levels, as appropriate, in order to obtain recommendations for projects and activities under the program and guidance for the program from persons who are knowledgeable about regional, State, and local conditions and needs.

“(2) The advisory councils should include officials from relevant military organizations, representatives of appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies, representatives of civic and social service organizations, business representatives, and labor representatives.

“(3) The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to such councils.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations governing the provision of assistance under the program. The regulations shall include the following:

“(1) Rules governing the types of assistance that may be provided.

“(2) Procedures governing the delivery of assistance that ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that such assistance is provided in conjunction with, rather than separate from, civilian efforts.

“(3) Procedures for appropriate coordination with civilian officials to ensure that the assistance—

“(A) meets a valid need; and

“(B) does not duplicate other available public services.

“(4) Procedures for the provision of assistance in a manner that does not compete with the private sector.

“(5) Procedures to minimize the extent to which Department of Defense resources are applied exclusively to the program.

“(6) Standards to ensure that assistance is provided under this section in a manner that is consistent with the military mission of the units of the armed forces involved in providing the assistance.

“(e) CONSTRUCTION OF PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing—

“(1) the use of the armed forces for civilian law enforcement purposes; or

“(2) the use of Department of Defense personnel or resources for any program, project, or activity that is prohibited by law.”; and

(2) by inserting below the chapter heading the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| “Subchapter | Sec. |
| “I. Humanitarian Assistance | 401 |
| “II. Civil-Military Cooperation | 410 |

“SUBCHAPTER I—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE”.

10 USC 113 note. **SEC. 1082. LIMITATION ON SUPPORT FOR UNITED STATES CONTRACTORS SELLING ARMS OVERSEAS.**

(a) **SUPPORT FOR CONTRACTORS.**—In the event that a United States defense contractor or industrial association requests the Department of Defense or a military department to provide support in the form of military equipment for any airshow or trade exhibition to be held outside the United States, such equipment may not be supplied unless the contractor or association agrees to reimburse the Treasury of the United States for—

(1) all incremental costs of military personnel accompanying the equipment, including food, lodging, and local transportation;

(2) all incremental transportation costs incurred in moving such equipment from its normally assigned location to the airshow or trade exhibition and return; and

(3) any other miscellaneous incremental costs not included under paragraphs (1) and (2) that are incurred by the Federal Government but would not have been incurred had military support not been provided to the contractor or industrial association.

(b) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXHIBITIONS.**—(1) A military department may not participate directly in any airshow or trade exhibition held outside the United States unless the Secretary of Defense—

(A) determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States for the military department to do so; and

(B) provides to the congressional defense committees at least 45 days before the opening of the airshow or trade exhibition a report detailing—

Reports.

(i) why the show or exhibition is in the national security interest;

(ii) a description of the implications that promoting the sale of the weapons in question will have on arms control; and

(iii) an estimate of any costs to be incurred.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority to make the determination referred to in paragraph (1)(A) below the level of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “incremental transportation cost” includes the cost of transporting equipment to an airshow or trade exhibition only to the extent that the provision of transportation by the Department of Defense described in subsection (a)(2) does not fulfill legitimate training requirements that would otherwise have to be met.

SEC. 1083. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE TIME LIMITATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY DECORATIONS AND AWARDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Former members of the Armed Forces, military units, and veteran organizations throughout the United States will be celebrating the 50th anniversary of World War II at reunions and other events through 1995.

(2) A number of individuals who served in the Armed Forces during World War II, and groups of former members of the Armed Forces who served together in units during World War II have expressed interest in individual and unit decorations and awards involving their World War II service that were never presented.

(3) In some cases, the Secretaries of the military departments have declined to consider individual and unit decorations and awards involving World War II service that were established by administrative action solely because of time limitations established administratively on the submission of recommendations for the decorations and awards.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretaries of the military departments should consider a recommendation for a decoration or award for World War II service without regard to time limitations on the consideration of the recommendation if the recommendation—

(1) is submitted before December 31, 1995;

(2) involves a decoration or award that is not established by Act of Congress; and

(3) presents new information or evidence that the original recommendation was not submitted or was mishandled due to administrative error.

SEC. 1084. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO AWARD OF THE NAVY EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL TO DOOLITTLE RAIDERS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should award the Navy Expeditionary Medal to members of the Navy who served in Navy Task Force 16, culminating in the air-raid commonly known as the “Doolittle Raid on Tokyo”, during April 1942, regardless of the time limitations on the consideration of such awards.

SEC. 1085. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART TO MEMBERS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN ACTION BY FRIENDLY FIRE.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Purple Heart should be awarded to members of the Armed Forces killed or wounded by friendly fire while actively engaged with the enemy.

(2) Historically, the military services have responded with tentativeness and reluctance when considering the award of the Purple Heart to members of the Armed Forces killed or wounded by friendly fire while actively engaged with the enemy, including engagements during the Persian Gulf War.

(3) The Congress recognizes that the Secretaries of the military departments contend that, as a matter of policy, the Purple Heart has been awarded as described in paragraph (1), including during the Persian Gulf War.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) that the Secretaries of the military departments should ensure that in the future the Purple Heart is awarded without hesitation to members of the Armed Forces killed or wounded by friendly fire while actively engaged with the enemy; and

(2) that the Secretaries of the military departments should award the Purple Heart in each case of a member of the Armed Forces killed or wounded on or after December 7, 1941, by friendly fire while actively engaged with the enemy which is known to the Secretary or for which an application is made to the Secretary in such a manner as the Secretary requires.

SEC. 1086. STUDY OF EFFECTS OF OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM MOBILIZATIONS OF RESERVES AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD WHO WERE SELF-EMPLOYED OR OWNERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The service of the members of the Armed Forces of the United States in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm was commendable.

(2) The Reserves and the members of the National Guard contributed to the readiness, preparedness, and combat capability of the coalition forces that participated in the liberation of Kuwait.

(3) The Reserves and the members of the National Guard ordered to active duty in connection with Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm who were self-employed or were owners of small businesses possibly suffered unique financial difficulties resulting from their absence from their businesses for such active duty service.

(b) **STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a study examining the economic and other effects on the Reserves and members of the National Guard referred to in subsection (a)(3) resulting from their absence from their businesses for active duty service in connection with Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; and

(2) submit a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(c) **CONTENT OF REPORT.**—The report shall include the following matters:

(1) The number of Reserves and members of the National Guard ordered to active duty in connection with Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm who were self-employed or were owners of small businesses.

(2) A description of the businesses owned by those Reserves and members of the National Guard when such personnel were ordered to active duty.

(3) A detailed analysis of the economic effects on the businesses of such personnel resulting from the absence of such personnel for active duty service.

(4) A discussion of the factors that contributed to any financial hardship or gain for such businesses during the period of the absence of such personnel.

(5) The extent to which such personnel voluntarily separated from the Armed Forces, assumed an inactive status, or retired after being released from active duty.

(6) An analysis of the rates of such separations, change of status, and retirements.

Subtitle I—Youth Service Opportunities

SEC. 1091. NATIONAL GUARD CIVILIAN YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES PILOT PROGRAM.

32 USC 501 note.

(a) **PROGRAM AUTHORITY.**—During fiscal years 1993 through 1995, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, may conduct a pilot program to be known as the “National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program”.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the pilot program is to provide a basis for determining—

(1) whether the life skills and employment potential of civilian youth who cease to attend secondary school before graduating can be significantly improved through military-based training, including supervised work experience in community service and conservation projects, provided by the National Guard; and

(2) whether it is feasible and cost effective for the National Guard to provide military-based training to such youth for the purpose of achieving such improvements.

(c) **CONDUCT OF PROGRAM IN 10 NATIONAL GUARD JURISDICTIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide for the conduct of the pilot program in any 10 of the States.

(d) **PROGRAM AGREEMENTS.**—(1) To carry out the pilot program in a State, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the Governor of the State or, in the case of the District of Columbia, with the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard.

(2) Each agreement under the pilot program shall provide for the Governor or, in the case of the District of Columbia, the commanding general to establish, organize, and administer a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program in the State.

(3) The agreement may provide for the Secretary to reimburse the State for civilian personnel costs attributable to the use of civilian employees of the National Guard in the conduct of the National Guard civilian youth opportunities program.

Inter-
governmental
relations.

(e) **PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM.**—(1) A school dropout from secondary school shall be eligible to participate in a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program conducted under the pilot program.

(2) The Secretary shall prescribe the standards and procedures for selecting participants for a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program from among school dropouts eligible to participate in the program.

(f) **AUTHORIZED BENEFITS FOR PARTICIPANTS.**—(1) To the extent provided in an agreement entered into in accordance with subsection (d) and subject to the approval of the Secretary, a person selected for training in a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program conducted under the pilot program may receive the following benefits in connection with that training:

(A) Allowances for travel expenses, personal expenses, and other expenses.

(B) Quarters.

(C) Subsistence.

(D) Transportation.

(E) Equipment.

(F) Clothing.

(G) Recreational services and supplies.

(H) Other services.

(I) Subject to paragraph (2), a temporary stipend upon the successful completion of the training, as characterized in accordance with procedures provided in the agreement.

(2) In the case of a person selected for training in a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program conducted under the pilot program who afterwards becomes a member of the Civilian Community Corps under subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by section 1092(a)), the person may not receive a temporary stipend under paragraph (1)(I) while the person is a member of that Corps. The person may receive the temporary stipend after completing service in the Corps unless the person elects to receive benefits provided under subsection (f) or (g) of section 195G of such Act.

(g) **PROGRAM PERSONNEL.**—(1) Personnel of the National Guard of a State in which a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program is conducted under the pilot program may serve on full-time National Guard duty for the purpose of providing command, administrative, training, or supporting services for that program. For the performance of those services, any such personnel may be ordered to duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, for not longer than the period of the program.

(2) For fiscal year 1993, personnel so serving may not be counted for the purposes of—

(A) any provision of law limiting the number of personnel that may be serving on full-time active duty or full-time National Guard duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components; or

(B) section 524 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the number of reserve component officers who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty in certain grades.

(3) A Governor participating in the pilot program and the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard (if the District of Columbia National Guard is participating in

the pilot program) may procure by contract the temporary full time services of such civilian personnel as may be necessary to augment National Guard personnel in carrying out a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program under the pilot program.

(4) Civilian employees of the National Guard performing services for such a program and contractor personnel performing such services may be required, when appropriate to achieve a program objective, to be members of the National Guard and to wear the military uniform.

(h) **EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.**—(1) Equipment and facilities of the National Guard, including military property of the United States issued to the National Guard, may be used in carrying out the pilot program.

(2) Activities under the pilot program shall be considered noncombat activities of the National Guard for purposes of section 710 of title 32, United States Code.

(i) **STATUS OF PARTICIPANTS.**—(1) A person receiving training under the pilot program shall be considered an employee of the United States for the purposes of the following provisions of law:

(A) Subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation of Federal employees for work injuries).

(B) Section 1346(b) and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, and any other provision of law relating to the liability of the United States for tortious conduct of employees of the United States.

(2) In the application of the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (1)(A) to a person referred to in paragraph (1)—

(A) the person shall not be considered to be in the performance of duty while the person is not at the assigned location of training or other activity or duty authorized in accordance with a program agreement referred to in subsection (d), except when the person is traveling to or from that location or is on pass from that training or other activity or duty;

(B) the person's monthly rate of pay shall be deemed to be the minimum rate of pay provided for grade GS-2 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and

(C) the entitlement of a person to receive compensation for a disability shall begin on the day following the date on which the person's participation in the pilot program is terminated.

(3) A person referred to in paragraph (1) may not be considered an employee of the United States for any purpose other than a purpose set forth in that paragraph.

(j) **SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES.**—(1) To carry out a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program conducted under the pilot program, the Governor of a State or, in the case of the District of Columbia, the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard may supplement any funding made available pursuant to subsection (m) out of other resources (including gifts) available to the Governor or the commanding general.

(2) The provision of funds authorized to be appropriated for the pilot program shall not preclude a Governor participating in the pilot program, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard (if the District of Columbia National

Guard is participating in the pilot program), from accepting, using, and disposing of gifts or donations of money, other property, or services for the pilot program.

(k) **REPORT.**—(1) Within 90 days after the end of the one-year period beginning on the first day of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the design, conduct, and effectiveness of the pilot program during that one-year period. The report shall include an assessment of the matters set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b).

(2) In preparing the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Governor of each State in which a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program is carried out under the pilot program and, if such a program is carried out in the District of Columbia, with the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard.

(l) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “pilot program” means the National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program authorized to be conducted under subsection (a).

(2) The term “State” includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(3) The term “school dropout” has the meaning established for the term by the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 6201(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3271(a)).

(4) The term “full-time National Guard duty” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 32, United States Code.

(m) **FUNDING.**—Of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301, \$50,000,000 shall be available to carry out the pilot program for fiscal year 1993.

SEC. 1092. CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.

(a) **CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.**—(1) Title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12510 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle H—Civilian Community Corps

42 USC 12653.

“SEC. 195. PURPOSE.

“It is the purpose of this subtitle to authorize the establishment of a Civilian Community Corps to provide a basis for determining—

“(1) whether residential service programs administered by the Federal Government can significantly increase the support for national service and community service by the people of the United States;

“(2) whether such programs can expand the opportunities for willing young men and women to perform meaningful, direct, and consequential acts of community service in a manner that will enhance their own skills while contributing to their understanding of civic responsibility in the United States;

“(3) whether retired members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States, members and former mem-

bers of the Armed Forces discharged or released from active duty in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, members and former members of the Armed Forces discharged or transferred from the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve in connection with reduced Department of Defense spending, and other members of the Armed Forces not on active duty and not actively participating in a reserve component of the Armed Forces can provide guidance and training under such programs that contribute meaningfully to the encouragement of national and community service; and

“(4) whether domestic national service programs can serve as a substitute for the traditional option of military service in the Armed Forces of the United States which, in times of reductions in the size of the Armed Forces, is a diminishing national service opportunity for young Americans.

“SEC. 195A. ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

42 USC 12653a.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission on National and Community Service may establish the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program to carry out the purpose of this subtitle.

“(b) **PROGRAM COMPONENTS.**—Under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by subsection (a), the members of a Civilian Community Corps shall receive training and perform service in at least one of the following two program components:

“(1) A national service program.

“(2) A summer national service program.

“(c) **RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS.**—Both program components are residential programs. The members of the Corps in each program shall reside with other members of the Corps in Corps housing during the periods of the members’ agreed service.

“SEC. 195B. NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.

42 USC 12653b.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the national service program component of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 195A(a), eligible young people shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

“(b) **ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.**—A person shall be eligible for selection for the national service program if the person—

“(1) is at least 16 and not more than 24 years of age;

and

“(2) is a high school graduate or has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

“(c) **DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS OF PARTICIPANTS.**—In selecting persons for the national service program, the Director shall endeavor to ensure that participants are from economically, geographically, and ethnically diverse backgrounds.

“(d) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

“(e) **PERIOD OF PARTICIPATION.**—Persons desiring to participate in the national service program shall enter into an agreement with the Director to participate in the Corps for a period of not less than nine months and not more than one year, as specified by the Director, and may renew the agreement for not more than one additional such period.

42 USC 12653c. **“SEC. 195C. SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the summer national service program of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 195A(a), a diverse group of youth aged 14 through 18 years who are from urban or rural areas shall work in teams on Civilian Community Corps projects.

“(b) **NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS.**—To the extent practicable, at least 50 percent of the participants in the summer national service program shall be economically disadvantaged youths.

“(c) **SEASONAL PROGRAM.**—The training and service of Corps members under the summer national service program in each year shall be conducted after April 30 and before October 1 of that year.

42 USC 12653d. **“SEC. 195D. CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.**

“(a) **DIRECTOR.**—Upon the establishment of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program, the Civilian Community Corps shall be under the direction of the Director of the Civilian Community Corps appointed pursuant to section 195H(c)(1).

“(b) **MEMBERSHIP IN CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS.**—

“(1) **PARTICIPANTS TO BE MEMBERS.**—Persons selected to participate in the national service program or the summer national service program components of the Program shall become members of the Civilian Community Corps.

“(2) **SELECTION OF MEMBERS.**—The Director or the Director’s designee shall select individuals for membership in the Corps.

“(3) **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.**—To be selected to become a Corps member an individual shall submit an application to the Director or to any other office as the Director may designate, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director shall require. At a minimum, the application shall contain information about the work experience of the applicant and sufficient information to enable the Director, or the superintendent of the appropriate camp, to determine whether selection of the applicant for membership in the Corps is appropriate.

“(c) **ORGANIZATION OF CORPS INTO UNITS.**—

“(1) **UNITS.**—The Corps shall be divided into permanent units. Each Corps member shall be assigned to a unit.

“(2) **UNIT LEADERS.**—The leader of each unit shall be selected from among persons in the permanent cadre established pursuant to section 195H(c)(2). The designated leader shall accompany the unit throughout the period of agreed service of the members of the unit.

“(d) **CAMPS.**—

“(1) **UNITS TO BE ASSIGNED TO CAMPS.**—The units of the Corps shall be grouped together as appropriate in camps for operational, support, and boarding purposes. The Corps camp for a unit shall be in a facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for the unit. Corps members may be housed in the camps.

“(2) **CAMP SUPERINTENDENT.**—There shall be a superintendent for each camp. The superintendent is the head of the camp.

“(3) **ELIGIBLE SITE FOR CAMP.**—A camp may be located in a facility referred to in section 195K(a)(3).

“(e) **DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS AND CORPS.**—The Director shall ensure that the Corps units and camps are distributed in urban areas and rural areas in various regions throughout the United States.

“(f) **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The superintendent of each camp shall establish and enforce standards of conduct to promote proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the camp.

“(2) **SANCTIONS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, the superintendent of a camp may—

“(A) transfer a member of the Corps in that camp to another unit or camp if the superintendent determines that the retention of the member in the member’s unit or in the superintendent’s camp will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members in that unit or camp, as the case may be; or

“(B) dismiss a member of the Corps from the Corps if the superintendent determines that retention of the member in the Corps will jeopardize the enforcement of the standards or diminish the opportunities of other Corps members.

“(3) **APPEALS.**—Under procedures prescribed by the Director, a member of the Corps may appeal to the Director a determination of a camp superintendent to transfer or dismiss the member. The Director shall provide for expeditious disposition of appeals under this paragraph.

“**SEC. 195E. TRAINING.**

42 USC 12653e.

“(a) **COMMON CURRICULUM.**—Each member of the Civilian Community Corps shall be provided with between three and six weeks of training that includes a comprehensive service-learning curriculum designed to promote team building, discipline, leadership, work, training, citizenship, and physical conditioning.

“(b) **ADVANCED SERVICE TRAINING.**—

“(1) **NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the national service program shall receive advanced training in basic, project-specific skills that the members will use in performing their community service projects.

“(2) **SUMMER NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM.**—Members of the Corps participating in the summer national service program shall not receive advanced training referred to in paragraph (1) but, to the extent practicable, may receive other training.

“(c) **TRAINING PERSONNEL.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Members of the cadre appointed under section 195H(c)(2) shall provide the training for the members of the Corps, including, as appropriate, advanced service training and ongoing training throughout the members’ periods of agreed service.

“(2) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.**—Members of the cadre may provide the advanced service training referred to in subsection (b)(1) in coordination with vocational or technical schools, other employment and training providers, existing youth service programs, or other qualified individuals.

“(d) **FACILITIES.**—The training may be provided at installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense, and at National Guard facilities, identified under section 195K(a)(3).

42 USC 12653f. **“SEC. 195F. SERVICE PROJECTS.**

“(a) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—The service projects carried out by the Civilian Community Corps shall—

“(1) meet an identifiable public need;

“(2) emphasize the performance of community service activities that provide meaningful community benefits and opportunities for service learning and skills development;

“(3) to the maximum extent practicable, encourage work to be accomplished in teams of diverse individuals working together; and

“(4) include continued education and training in various technical fields.

“(b) PROJECT PROPOSALS.—

“(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSALS.—

“(A) SPECIFIC EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop proposals for Corps projects pursuant to guidance which the Director of the Civilian Community Corps shall prescribe.

“(B) OTHER SOURCES.—Other public and private organizations and agencies, including representatives of local communities in the vicinity of a Corps camp, may develop proposals for projects for a Corps camp. Corps members shall also be encouraged to identify projects for the Corps.

“(2) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—The process for developing project proposals under paragraph (1) shall include consultation with the Commission on National and Community Service, representatives of local communities, and persons involved in other youth service programs.

“(c) PROJECT SELECTION, ORGANIZATION, AND PERFORMANCE.—

“(1) SELECTION.—The superintendent of a Corps camp shall select the projects to be performed by the members of the Corps assigned to the units in that camp. The superintendent shall select projects from among the projects proposed or identified pursuant to subsection (b).

“(2) INNOVATIVE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROJECT PERFORMANCE.—The Director shall encourage camp superintendents to negotiate with representatives of local communities, to the extent practicable, innovative arrangements for the performance of projects. The arrangements may provide for cost-sharing and the provision by the communities of in-kind support and other support.

42 USC 12653g. **“SEC. 195G. AUTHORIZED BENEFITS FOR CORPS MEMBERS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Civilian Community Corps shall provide for members of the Civilian Community Corps to receive benefits authorized by this section.

“(b) LIVING ALLOWANCE.—The Director shall provide a living allowance to members of the Corps for the period during which such members are engaged in training or any activity on a Corps project. The Director shall establish the amount of the allowance at any amount not in excess of the amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line that is applicable to a family of two (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually

in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).

“(c) OTHER AUTHORIZED BENEFITS.—While receiving training or engaging in service projects as members of the Civilian Community Corps, members may be provided the following benefits:

“(1) Allowances for travel expenses, personal expenses, and other expenses.

“(2) Quarters.

“(3) Subsistence.

“(4) Transportation.

“(5) Equipment.

“(6) Clothing.

“(7) Recreational services and supplies.

“(8) Other services determined by the Director to be consistent with the purposes of the Program.

“(d) SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—As the Director determines appropriate, the Director may provide each member of the Corps with health care services, child care services, counseling services, and other supportive services.

“(e) POST SERVICE BENEFITS.—Upon completion of the agreed period of service with the Corps, a member shall elect to receive the educational assistance under subsection (f) or the cash benefit under subsection (g).

“(f) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—

“(A) CORPS MEMBERS COMPLETING AGREED SERVICE.—

The Director shall provide educational assistance to each Corps member who—

“(i) completes a period of agreed service in the Corps; and

“(ii) elects to receive the assistance.

“(B) CORPS MEMBERS NOT COMPLETING AGREED SERVICE.—The Director may provide educational assistance to a Corps member who—

“(i) through no fault on the part of the Corps member, does not complete the period of agreed service; and

“(ii) requests the assistance.

“(2) AMOUNT.—

“(A) AMOUNT FOR COMPLETE SERVICE.—The amount of the educational assistance provided to a Corps member under paragraph (1)(A) shall be—

“(i) in the case of a Corps member in the national service program, \$5,000 for each period of agreed service in the Corps; and

“(ii) in the case of a Corps member in the summer national service program, \$1,000 for each period of agreed service in the Corps.

“(B) PRORATED AMOUNT FOR INCOMPLETE SERVICE.—The amount of the educational assistance provided to a Corps member under paragraph (1)(B) shall be determined by multiplying—

“(i) the amount that would be applicable to the member under subparagraph (A) if the member had completed the agreed period of service, by

“(ii) the percentage determined by dividing the period of the Corps member’s service by the period of the Corps member’s agreed period of service.

“An amount that is not an even multiple of \$1 shall be rounded down to the next lower even multiple of \$1.

“(C) ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNT.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, whenever the maximum permissible grant amount for a year under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.) is increased, the amount of the educational assistance payment under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be increased to the amount equal to the sum of that maximum permissible grant amount (as increased) plus \$2,500.

“(3) USES OF ASSISTANCE.—Educational assistance provided for a person under this subsection may be used only for—

“(A) payment of any student loan, whether from a Federal source or a non-Federal source; or

“(B) tuition, room and board, books and fees, and other costs of attendance (determined in accordance with section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 108711)) that are associated with attendance at an institution of higher education on a full-time basis.

“(4) APPLICATION.—To receive educational assistance under this section, a person shall submit to the Director such information and documentation as the Director may require. In the case of use of the educational assistance for expenses referred to in paragraph (3)(B), the information submitted to the Director shall include, as a minimum, the academic program of, and a letter of acceptance from, the institution of higher education at which the educational assistance is to be used.

“(g) CASH BENEFIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide a cash benefit to each Corps member electing to receive the cash benefit.

“(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of the cash benefit payable to a member of the Corps shall be equal to 50 percent of the amount of the educational assistance that the member would have been entitled to receive under subsection (f) if the member had elected to receive the educational assistance.

“(h) OTHER POST-SERVICE BENEFITS.—To the extent the Director considers appropriate, upon a Corps member’s completion of the agreed period of service with the Corps, the Director shall provide information and counseling to the member to assist the member—

“(1) to pursue a high school diploma or the equivalent;

“(2) to pursue a degree at an institution of higher education;

or

“(3) to obtain employment and support services as necessary and appropriate.

42 USC 12653h. **“SEC. 195H. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

“(a) BOARD.—The Board shall monitor and supervise the administration of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized to be established under section 195A. In carrying out this section, the Board shall—

“(1) approve such guidelines, recommended by the Director, for the design, selection of members, and operation of the Civilian Community Corps as the Board considers appropriate;

“(2) evaluate the progress of the Corps in providing a basis for determining the matters set forth in section 195; and

“(3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

“(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Executive Director of the Commission on National and Community Service shall—

“(1) monitor the overall operation of the Civilian Community Corps;

“(2) coordinate the activities of the Corps with other youth service programs administered by the Commission; and

“(3) carry out any other activities determined appropriate by the Board.

“(c) STAFF.—

“(1) DIRECTOR.—

“(A) APPOINTMENT.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Board, in consultation with the Executive Director, shall appoint a Director of the Civilian Community Corps. The Director may be selected from among retired commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the United States.

“(B) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

“(i) design, develop, and administer the Civilian Community Corps programs;

“(ii) be responsible for managing the daily operations of the Corps; and

“(iii) report to the Board through the Executive Director.

“(C) AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY STAFF.—The Director may employ such staff as is necessary to carry out this subtitle. The Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize in staff positions personnel who are detailed from departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, to the extent the Director considers appropriate, shall request and accept detail of personnel from such departments and agencies in order to do so.

“(2) PERMANENT CADRE.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish a permanent cadre of supervisors and training instructors for Civilian Community Corps programs.

“(B) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint the members of the permanent cadre.

“(C) EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS.—In appointing individuals to cadre positions, the Director shall—

“(i) give consideration to retired, discharged, and other inactive members and former members of the Armed Forces recommended under section 195K(a)(2);

“(ii) give consideration to former VISTA, Peace Corps, and youth service program personnel;

“(iii) ensure that the cadre is comprised of males and females of diverse ethnic, economic, professional, and geographic backgrounds; and

“(iv) consider applicants' experience in other youth service programs.

“(D) COMMUNITY SERVICE CREDIT.—Service as a member of the cadre shall be considered as a community service opportunity for purposes of section 4403 of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 and as employment with a public service or community service organization for purposes of section 4464 of that Act.

“(E) TRAINING.—The Director shall provide to members of the permanent cadre appropriate training in youth development techniques and the principles of service learning. All members of the permanent cadre shall be required to participate in the training.

“(3) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Director, the members of the permanent cadre, and the other staff personnel shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The rates of pay of such persons may be established without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

“(4) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may accept the voluntary services of individuals. While away from their homes or regular places of business on the business of the Corps, such individuals may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same amounts and to the same extent, as authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

42 USC 12653i.

“SEC. 195I. STATUS OF CORPS MEMBERS AND CORPS PERSONNEL UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, members of the Civilian Community Corps shall not, by reason of their status as such members, be considered Federal employees or be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment.

“(b) WORK-RELATED INJURIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the compensation of Federal employees for work injuries, members of the Corps shall be considered as employees of the United States within the meaning of the term ‘employee’, as defined in section 8101 of such title.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the application of the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to a person referred to in paragraph (1), the person shall not be considered to be in the performance of duty while absent from the person’s assigned post of duty unless the absence is authorized in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Director.

“(c) TORT CLAIMS PROCEDURE.—A member of the Corps shall be considered an employee of the United States for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims liability and procedure.

42 USC 12653j.

“SEC. 195J. CONTRACT AND GRANT AUTHORITY.

“(a) PROGRAMS.—The Director may, by contract or grant, provide for any public or private organization to perform any program function under this subtitle.

“(b) EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.—

“(1) FEDERAL AND NATIONAL GUARD PROPERTY.—The Director shall enter into agreements, as necessary, with the Sec-

retary of Defense, the Governor of a State, territory or commonwealth, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, as the case may be, to utilize—

“(A) equipment of the Department of Defense and equipment of the National Guard; and

“(B) Department of Defense facilities and National Guard facilities identified pursuant to section 195K(a)(3).

“(2) OTHER PROPERTY.—The Director may enter into contracts or agreements for the use of other equipment or facilities to the extent practicable to train and house members of the Civilian Community Corps and leaders of Corps units.

“SEC. 195K. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

42 USC 12653k.

“(a) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

“(1) LIAISON OFFICE.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an office to provide for liaison between the Secretary and the Civilian Community Corps.

“(B) DUTIES.—The office shall—

“(i) in order to assist in the recruitment of personnel for appointment in the permanent cadre, make available to the Director information in the registry established by section 4462 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993; and

“(ii) provide other assistance in the coordination of Department of Defense activities with the Corps.

“(2) CORPS CADRE.—

“(A) LIST OF RECOMMENDED PERSONNEL.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1) shall develop a list of individuals to be recommended for appointment in the permanent cadre of Corps personnel. Such personnel shall be selected from among members and former members of the Armed Forces referred to in section 195(3) who are commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, former commissioned officers, or former noncommissioned officers.

“(B) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING GRADE AND PAY.—The Secretary of Defense shall recommend to the Director an appropriate rate of pay for each person recommended for the cadre pursuant to this paragraph.

“(C) CONTRIBUTION FOR RETIRED MEMBER'S PAY.—If a listed individual receiving retired or retainer pay is appointed to a position in the cadre and the rate of pay for that individual is established at the amount equal to the difference between the active duty pay and allowances which that individual would receive if ordered to active duty and the amount of the individual's retired or retainer pay, the Secretary of Defense shall pay, by transfer to the Commission on National and Community Service from amounts available for pay of active duty members of the Armed Forces, the amount equal to 50 percent of that individual's rate of pay for service in the cadre.

“(3) FACILITIES.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall identify military installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense and, in con-

sultation with the adjutant generals of the State National Guards, National Guard facilities that may be used, in whole or in part, by the Civilian Community Corps for training or housing Corps members. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this paragraph in consultation with the liaison office established under paragraph (1).

“(4) INFORMATION REGARDING CORPS.—The Secretary of Defense may permit Armed Forces recruiters to inform potential applicants for the Corps regarding service in the Corps as an alternative to service in the Armed Forces.

“(b) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Upon the establishment of the Program, the Secretary of Labor shall identify and assist in establishing a system for the recruitment of persons to serve as members of the Civilian Community Corps. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of Labor may utilize the Employment Service Agency or the Office of Job Training.

42 USC 12653l.

“SEC. 195L. ADVISORY BOARD.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—Upon the establishment of the Program, there shall also be established a Civilian Community Corps Advisory Board to advise the Director of the Civilian Community Corps concerning the administration of this subtitle and to assist in the development and administration of the Corps.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board shall be composed of the following members:

“(1) The Secretary of Labor.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The Secretary of the Interior.

“(4) The Secretary of Agriculture.

“(5) The Secretary of Education.

“(6) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“(7) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

“(8) Individuals appointed by the Director from among persons who are broadly representative of educational institutions, voluntary organizations, industry, youth, and labor unions.

“(9) The Chair of the Commission on National and Community Service.

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Board.

42 USC 12653m.

“SEC. 195M. ANNUAL EVALUATION.

“Pursuant to the provisions for evaluations conducted under section 179, and in particular subsection (g) of such section, the Commission on National and Community Service shall conduct an annual evaluation of the Civilian Community Corps programs authorized under this subtitle.

42 USC 12653n.

“SEC. 195N. FUNDING LIMITATION.

“The Commission, in consultation with the Director, shall ensure that no amounts appropriated under section 501 are utilized to carry out this subtitle.

42 USC 12653o.

“SEC. 195O. DEFINITIONS.

“In this subtitle:

“(1) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service.

“(2) **CORPS.**—The terms ‘Civilian Community Corps’ and ‘Corps’ mean the Civilian Community Corps required under section 195D as part of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program.

“(3) **CORPS CAMP.**—The term ‘Corps camp’ means the facility or central location established as the operational headquarters and boarding place for particular Corps units.

“(4) **CORPS MEMBERS.**—The term ‘Corps members’ means persons receiving training and participating in projects under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program.

“(5) **DIRECTOR.**—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Civilian Community Corps.

“(6) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The term ‘Executive Director’ means the Executive Director of the Commission on National and Community Service.

“(7) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given that term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).

“(8) **PROGRAM.**—The terms ‘Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program’ and ‘Program’ mean the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to section 195A.

“(9) **SERVICE LEARNING.**—The term ‘service learning’, with respect to Corps members, means a method—

“(A) under which Corps members learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs;

“(B) that provides structured time for a Corps member to think, talk, or write about what the Corps member did and saw during an actual service activity;

“(C) that provides Corps members with opportunities to use newly acquired skills and knowledge in real life situations in their own communities; and

“(D) that helps to foster the development of a sense of caring for others, good citizenship, and civic responsibility.

“(10) **SUPERINTENDENT.**—The term ‘superintendent’, with respect to a Corps camp, means the head of the camp under section 195D(d).

“(11) **UNIT.**—The term ‘unit’ means a unit of the Corps referred to in section 195D(c).”

(2) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 190 the following:

“SUBTITLE H—CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS

- “Sec. 195. Purpose.
- “Sec. 195A. Establishment of Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program.
- “Sec. 195B. National service program.
- “Sec. 195C. Summer national service program.
- “Sec. 195D. Civilian Community Corps.
- “Sec. 195E. Training.
- “Sec. 195F. Service projects.
- “Sec. 195G. Authorized benefits for Corps members.
- “Sec. 195H. Administrative provisions.
- “Sec. 195I. Status of Corps members and Corps personnel under Federal law.
- “Sec. 195J. Contract and grant authority.
- “Sec. 195K. Responsibilities of other departments.
- “Sec. 195L. Advisory board.

"Sec. 195M. Annual evaluation.
 "Sec. 195N. Funding limitation.
 "Sec. 195O. Definitions."

42 USC 12653a
 note.

(b) **REPORT AND STUDY REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commission on National Community Service establishes the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program authorized by section 195A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by subsection (a)), the Commission shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a progress report on the implementation of the provisions of subtitle H of title I of such Act. The progress report shall include an assessment of the activities undertaken in establishing and administering Civilian Community Corps camps and an analysis of the level of coordination of Corps activities with activities of other departments or agencies of the Federal Government.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the end of the one-year period beginning on the first day of the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to section 195A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by subsection (a)), the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service and the Director of the Civilian Community Corps shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report concerning the desirability and feasibility of establishing the Civilian Community Corps as an independent agency of the Federal Government.

(c) **FUNDING.**—Of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301, \$30,000,000 shall be available for the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to section 195A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by subsection (a)).

42 USC 12653a
 note.

SEC. 1093. COORDINATION OF PROGRAMS.

(a) **COORDINATED ADMINISTRATION.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Board of Directors and Executive Director of the Commission on National and Community Service, and the Director of the Civilian Community Corps shall coordinate the National Guard Youth Opportunities Program established pursuant to section 1091 and the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to the authorization contained in section 195A of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by section 1092(a)).

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The officials referred to in subsection (a) shall ensure that—

(1) the programs referred to in subsection (a) are conducted in such a manner in relationship to each other that the public benefit of those programs is maximized;

(2) to the maximum extent appropriate to meet the needs of program participants, persons who complete participation in the National Guard Youth Opportunities Program and are eligible and apply to participate in the Civilian Community Corps under the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program are accepted for participation in that Program; and

(3) the programs referred to in subsection (a) are conducted simultaneously in competition with each other in the same immediate area of the United States only when the population

of eligible participants in that area is sufficient to justify the simultaneous conduct of such programs in that area.

SEC. 1094. OTHER PROGRAMS OF THE COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) **INCREASED COMMISSION ACTIVITIES.**—It is the purpose of this section to increase the ability of the Commission on National and Community Service to expand non-residential programs that perform worthwhile urban and rural community projects that assist in the economic transition of localities affected by Department of Defense conversion. The Commission may also explore the potential for developing a program that would permit members of the Civilian Community Corps established under subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as added by section 1092, to provide training to such participants at residential facilities and return them to their local communities for the service portion of their period of agreed service. To the extent practicable, such effort shall be coordinated with the National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program authorized by section 1091 and with the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program established pursuant to the authorization contained in section 195A the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as added by section 1092.

(b) **FUNDING AND USE OF FUNDS.**—(1) Of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301, \$30,000,000 shall be available to the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service for activities under subtitles B, C, D, E, F, and G of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12510 et seq.). Such amount shall be in addition to, and not a substitute for, amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 501 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12681).

(2) In the use of the funds made available under paragraph (1), the Commission shall give special consideration to—

(A) programs located in communities where facilities of military installation (as defined in section 2687(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code) have been closed;

(B) programs that employ retired, inactive, or discharged military personnel;

(C) programs that involve military personnel participating in volunteer services;

(D) programs that test whether a non-residential, community based youth service corps can engender in young men and women a commitment to civic responsibility and involvement in their communities;

(E) programs that test whether such non-residential corps permit young people who have received military-based training to use their skills and knowledge to improve their communities; and

(F) programs that test whether retired, discharged, or inactive members and former members of the Armed Forces can play a meaningful role in service-learning by acting as mentors, teachers, counselors and role models.

SEC. 1095. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

(a) **CIVILIAN COMMUNITY CORPS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—The amount made available pursuant to section 1092(c) for the

Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program under subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by section 1092(a)), may be obligated for that program only if expenditures for that program have been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(b) OTHER COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS.—The amount made available pursuant to section 1094(b) for activities under subtitles B, C, D, E, F, and G of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12510 et seq.) may be obligated for such activities only if expenditures for such activities have been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) EFFECT ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR PROGRAMS NOT COUNTED AGAINST DEFENSE CATEGORY.—(1) Not later than the third day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make a determination as to the classification by discretionary spending limit category for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 of amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1993 under section 301 and made available for the Civilian Community Corps Demonstration Program under subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (as added by section 1092(a)) or for activities under subtitles B, C, D, E, F, and G of such Act. If the Director determines that any such amount shall not classify against the defense category (as described in subsections (a) and (b)), then the President shall submit to Congress a report stating that the Director has made such a determination and containing the amounts that will not classify against the defense category and an explanation for the determination.

(2) The amounts listed in the report under paragraph (1) may be transferred only to the programs under title III that are classified against the defense category pursuant to amounts specified in appropriation Acts. Any such transfer shall be taken into account for purposes of calculating all reports under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

President.
Reports.

Army National
Guard Combat
Readiness
Reform Act of
1992.

TITLE XI—ARMY GUARD COMBAT REFORM INITIATIVE

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992”.

Subtitle A—Deployability Enhancements

SEC. 1111. MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF PRIOR ACTIVE-DUTY PERSONNEL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—The Secretary of the Army shall have an objective of increasing the percentage of qualified prior active-duty personnel in the Army National Guard

10 USC 3077
note.

to 65 percent, in the case of officers, and to 50 percent, in the case of enlisted members, by September 30, 1997.

(b) **INTERIM ACCESSION PERCENTAGES.**—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations establishing for each of fiscal years 1993 through 1997 an accession percentage for officers, and a separate accession percentage for enlisted members, for prior active-duty personnel so as to facilitate compliance with the objectives stated in subsection (a).

Regulations.

(c) **QUALIFIED PRIOR ACTIVE-DUTY PERSONNEL.**—For purposes of this section, qualified prior active-duty personnel are members of the Army National Guard with not less than two years of active duty.

(d) **DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.**—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall be prescribed not later than March 15, 1993. The Secretary shall submit those regulations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than April 1, 1993.

SEC. 1112. SERVICE IN SELECTED RESERVE IN LIEU OF ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE.

(a) **ACADEMY GRADUATES AND DISTINGUISHED ROTC GRADUATES TO SERVE IN SELECTED RESERVE FOR PERIOD OF ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE OBLIGATION NOT SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY.**—(1) An officer who is a graduate of one of the service academies or who was commissioned as a distinguished Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduate and who is permitted to be released from active duty before the completion of the active-duty service obligation applicable to that officer shall serve the remaining period of such active-duty service obligation as a member of the Selected Reserve.

(2) The Secretary concerned may waive paragraph (1) in a case in which the Secretary determines that there is no unit position available for the officer.

(b) **ROTC GRADUATES.**—The Secretary of the Army shall provide a program under which graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps program may perform their minimum period of obligated service by a combination of (A) two years of active duty, and (B) such additional period of service as is necessary to complete the remainder of such obligation, to be served in the National Guard.

SEC. 1113. REVIEW OF OFFICER PROMOTIONS BY COMMANDER OF ASSOCIATED ACTIVE DUTY UNIT.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Whenever an officer in an Army National Guard unit as defined in subsection (b) is recommended for a unit vacancy promotion to a grade above first lieutenant, the recommended promotion shall be reviewed by the commander of the active duty unit associated with the National Guard unit of that officer or another active-duty officer designated by the Secretary of the Army. The commander or other active-duty officer designated by the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the promoting authority, through the promotion board convened by the promotion authority to consider unit vacancy promotion candidates, before the promotion is made, a recommendation of concurrence or nonconcurrence in the promotion. The recommendation shall be provided to the promoting authority within 60 days after receipt of notice of the recommended promotion.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Subsection (a) shall take effect—

(1) on April 1, 1993, for officers in Army National Guard units that on that date are designated as round-out/round-up units;

(2) on October 1, 1993, for officers in other units of the Army National Guard in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve that are designated as early deploying units; and

(3) on April 1, 1994, for officers in all other Army National Guard combat units.

(c) **REPORT ON FEASIBILITY.**—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report, not later than March 1, 1993, containing a plan for implementation of subsection (a). The Secretary may include with the report such proposals for legislation to clarify, improve, or modify the provisions of subsection (a) in order to better carry out the purposes of those provisions as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1114. NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **NONWAIVABILITY.**—Any standard prescribed by the Secretary of the Army establishing a military education requirement for noncommissioned officers that must be met as a requirement for promotion to a higher noncommissioned officer grade may be waived only if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary in order to preserve unit leadership continuity under combat conditions.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF TRAINING POSITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that there are sufficient training positions available to enable compliance with subsection (a).

SEC. 1115. INITIAL ENTRY TRAINING AND NONDEPLOYABLE PERSONNEL ACCOUNT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PERSONNEL ACCOUNT.**—The Secretary of the Army shall establish a personnel accounting category for members of the Army National Guard to be used for categorizing members of the National Guard who have not completed the minimum training required for deployment or who are otherwise not available for deployment. The account shall be designed so that it is compatible with the decentralized personnel systems of the Army Guard and Reserve. The account shall be used for the reporting of personnel readiness and may not be used as a factor in establishing the level of Army Guard and Reserve force structure.

(b) **USE OF ACCOUNT.**—Until a member of the Army National Guard has completed the minimum training necessary for deployment, the member may not be assigned to fill a position in a National Guard unit but shall be carried in the account established under subsection (a).

(c) **TIME FOR QUALIFICATION FOR DEPLOYMENT.**—(1) If at the end of 24 months after a member of the Army National Guard enters the National Guard, the member has not completed the minimum training required for deployment, the member shall be discharged from the Army National Guard.

(2) The Secretary of the Army may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) in the case of health care providers and in other cases determined necessary. The authority to make such a waiver may not be delegated.

SEC. 1116. MINIMUM PHYSICAL DEPLOYABILITY STANDARDS.

The Secretary of the Army shall transfer the personnel classification of a member of the Army National Guard from the National Guard unit of the member to the personnel account established pursuant to section 1115 if the member does not meet minimum physical profile standards required for deployment. Any such transfer shall be made not later than 90 days after the date on which the determination that the member does not meet such standards is made.

SEC. 1117. MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS.

The Secretary of the Army shall require that—

(1) each member of the Army National Guard undergo a medical and dental screening on an annual basis; and

(2) each member of the Army National Guard over the age of 40 undergo a full physical examination not less often than every two years.

SEC. 1118. DENTAL READINESS OF MEMBERS OF EARLY DEPLOYING UNITS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a plan to ensure that units of the Army National Guard scheduled for early deployment in the event of a mobilization (as determined by the Secretary) are dentally ready (as defined in regulations of the Secretary) for deployment.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on such plan not later than February 15, 1993. The Secretary shall include in the report any legislative proposals that the Secretary considers necessary in order to implement the plan.

SEC. 1119. COMBAT UNIT TRAINING.

The Secretary of the Army shall establish a program to minimize the post-mobilization training time required for combat units of the Army National Guard. The program shall require—

(1) that unit premobilization training emphasize—

(A) individual soldier qualification and training;

(B) collective training and qualification at the crew, section, team, and squad level; and

(C) maneuver training at the platoon level as required of all Army units; and

(2) that combat training for command and staff leadership include annual multi-echelon training to develop battalion, brigade, and division level skills, as appropriate.

SEC. 1120. USE OF COMBAT SIMULATORS.

The Secretary of the Army shall expand the use of simulations, simulators, and advanced training devices and technologies in order to increase training opportunities for members and units of the Army National Guard.

Subtitle B—Assessment of National Guard Capability**SEC. 1121. DEPLOYABILITY RATING SYSTEM.**

The Secretary of the Army shall modify the readiness rating system for units of the Army Reserve and Army National Guard to ensure that the rating system provides an accurate assessment of the deployability of a unit and those shortfalls of a unit that

require the provision of additional resources. In making such modifications, the Secretary shall ensure that the unit readiness rating system is designed so—

- (1) that the personnel readiness rating of a unit reflects—
 - (A) both the percentage of the overall personnel requirement of the unit that is manned and deployable and the fill and deployability rate for critical occupational specialties necessary for the unit to carry out its basic mission requirements; and
 - (B) the number of personnel in the unit who are qualified in their primary military occupational specialty; and
- (2) that the equipment readiness assessment of a unit—
 - (A) documents all equipment required for deployment;
 - (B) reflects only that equipment that is directly possessed by the unit;
 - (C) specifies the effect of substitute items; and
 - (D) assesses the effect of missing components and sets on the readiness of major equipments items.

SEC. 1122. INSPECTIONS.

Section 105 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) by striking out “may” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “shall”;
 - (B) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (5);
 - (C) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”;
 - (D) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) the units of the Army National Guard meet requirements for deployment.”; and
- (2) in subsection (b), by inserting “; and for determining which units of the National Guard meet deployability standards” before the period.

Subtitle C—Compatibility of Guard Units With Active Component Units

SEC. 1131. ACTIVE DUTY ASSOCIATE UNIT RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) ASSOCIATE UNITS.—The Secretary of the Army shall require that each National Guard combat unit of the Army National Guard be associated with an active-duty combat unit.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The commander (at a brigade or higher level) of the associated active duty unit for any National Guard combat unit shall be responsible for—

- (1) approving the training program of the National Guard unit;
- (2) reviewing the readiness report of the National Guard unit;
- (3) assessing the manpower, equipment, and training resources requirements of the National Guard unit; and
- (4) validating, not less often than annually, the compatibility of the National Guard unit with the active duty forces.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall begin to implement subsection (a) during fiscal year 1993 and shall achieve full implementation of the plan not later than October 1, 1995.

SEC. 1132. TRAINING COMPATIBILITY.

Section 414(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (105 Stat. 1353) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

10 USC 261 note.

“(4) After September 30, 1994, not less than 3,000 warrant officers and enlisted members in addition to those assigned under paragraph (2) shall be assigned to serve as advisers under the program.”.

SEC. 1133. SYSTEMS COMPATIBILITY.

(a) **COMPATIBILITY PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement a program to ensure that Army personnel systems, Army supply systems, Army maintenance management systems, and Army finance systems are compatible across all Army components.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than September 30, 1993, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the program under subsection (a) and setting forth a plan for implementation of the program by the end of fiscal year 1997.

SEC. 1134. EQUIPMENT COMPATIBILITY.

Section 115b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) A statement of the current status of the compatibility of equipment between the Army reserve components and active forces of the Army, the effect of that level of incompatibility on combat effectiveness, and a plan to achieve full equipment compatibility.”.

SEC. 1135. DEPLOYMENT PLANNING REFORM.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR PRIORITY SYSTEM.**—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a system for identifying the priority for mobilization of Army reserve component units. The priority system shall be based on regional contingency planning requirements and doctrine to be integrated into the Army war planning process.

(b) **UNIT DEPLOYMENT DESIGNATORS.**—The system shall include the use of Unit Deployment Designators to specify the post-mobilization training days allocated to a unit before deployment. The Secretary shall specify standard designator categories in order to group units according to the timing of deployment after mobilization.

(c) **USE OF DESIGNATORS.**—(1) The Secretary shall establish procedures to link the Unit Deployment Designator system to the process by which resources are provided for National Guard units.

(2) The Secretary shall develop a plan that allocates greater funding for training, full-time support, equipment, and manpower in excess of 100 percent of authorized strength to units assigned unit deployment designators that allow fewer post-mobilization training days.

(3) The Secretary shall establish procedures to identify the command level at which combat units would, upon deployment, be integrated with active component forces consistent with the Unit Deployment Designator system.

SEC. 1136. QUALIFICATION FOR PRIOR-SERVICE ENLISTMENT BONUS.

Section 308i(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof “and may not be paid a bonus under this section unless the specialty

associated with the position the member is projected to occupy is a specialty in which the member successfully served while on active duty and attained a level of qualification commensurate with the member's grade and years of service.”

SEC. 1197. STUDY OF IMPLEMENTATION FOR ALL RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Reports.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the feasibility of implementing the provisions of this title for all reserve components. Not later than December 31, 1993, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing a plan for such implementation.

TITLE XII—SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Subtitle A—Operation Desert Storm

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OPERATION DESERT STORM.

Sections 101, 102(c), and 106 of Public Law 102-25 (105 Stat. 78) are each amended by striking out “fiscal years 1991 and 1992” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993”.

SEC. 1202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1992 in accordance with subsection (a) of section 101 of Public Law 102-25 (105 Stat. 78), to be available under subsection (b)(1) of such section, the sum of \$429,000,000 for military personnel as follows:

- (1) **ARMY.**—For the Army, \$399,000,000.
- (2) **NAVY.**—For the Navy, \$30,000,000.

(b) **INCREASED LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FISCAL YEAR 1992 AUTHORIZATIONS.**—The total amount of the transfer authority provided for the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 1992 in Public Law 102-190 or any other Act is increased by the amounts of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) that are transferred to fiscal year 1992 appropriations accounts pursuant to sections 101 and 102(c) of Public Law 102-25, as amended by section 1201.

SEC. 1203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 in accordance with subsection (a) of section 101 of Public Law 102-25 (105 Stat. 78), to be available under subsection (b) of such section, the sum of \$87,700,000 for military personnel as follows:

- (1) **ARMY.**—For the Army, \$29,300,000.
- (2) **NAVY.**—For the Navy, \$35,300,000.
- (3) **MARINE CORPS.**—For the Marine Corps, \$3,100,000.
- (4) **AIR FORCE.**—For the Air Force, \$20,000,000.

(b) **INCREASED LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FISCAL YEAR 1993 AUTHORIZATIONS.**—The amount of the transfer authority provided in section 1001 is increased by the amounts of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) that are transferred to fiscal year 1993 appropriations accounts pursuant to sections 101 and 102(c) of Public Law 102-25, as amended by section 1201.

SEC. 1204. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

The authorizations of appropriations in sections 1202 and 1203 are in addition to the amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1992 and for fiscal year 1993 by any other provision of this Act or by any other Act enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Hurricane Andrew and Typhoon Omar

SEC. 1211. SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1992 to cover the incremental costs arising from the consequences of Hurricane Andrew and Typhoon Omar \$529,300,000 as follows:

- (1) For Military Personnel:
 - (A) For the Navy, \$10,700,000.
 - (B) For the Air Force, \$58,200,000.
 - (C) For the Air Force Reserve, \$8,800,000.
 - (D) For the Air National Guard, \$1,900,000.
- (2) For Operation and Maintenance:
 - (A) For the Army, \$1,400,000.
 - (B) For the Navy, \$142,900,000.
 - (C) For the Air Force, \$228,000,000.
 - (D) For the Defense Agencies, \$31,500,000.
 - (E) For the Army Reserve, \$3,300,000.
 - (F) For the Air Force Reserve, \$13,200,000.
 - (G) For the Army National Guard, \$1,400,000.
 - (H) For the Air National Guard, \$2,000,000.
- (3) For Military Construction:
 - (A) For the Air Force inside the United States, \$10,000,000.
 - (B) For the Air Force for family housing inside the United States, \$16,000,000.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1992 to cover the incremental costs arising from the consequences of Hurricane Andrew and Typhoon Omar \$263,530,000 as follows:

- (1) For military construction for the Navy outside the United States, \$81,530,000.
- (2) For military construction for the Air Force inside the United States, \$66,000,000.
- (3) For military construction for the Air Force outside the United States, \$7,600,000.
- (4) For family housing for the Navy outside the United States, \$87,200,000.
- (5) For family housing for the Air Force outside the United States, \$21,200,000.

(c) **EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.**—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (b) are effective only to the extent that the appropriations are designated by the Congress as emergency appropriations for all purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 in an appropriations Act.

TITLE XIII—MATTERS RELATING TO ALLIES AND OTHER NATIONS

Subtitle A—Burdensharing

SEC. 1301. OVERSEAS BASING ACTIVITIES.

(a) **FUNDING REDUCTIONS.**—(1)(A) The total amount appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance and for military construction (including NATO Infrastructure) that is obligated to conduct overseas basing activities during fiscal year 1993 may not exceed the amount equal to the baseline for fiscal year 1993 reduced by \$500,000,000.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the baseline for fiscal year 1993 is the sum of the amounts of the overseas funding estimates specified for such year for Operation and Maintenance; Family Housing, Operations; Family Housing, Construction; and Military Construction (including NATO Infrastructure) set forth on page 8 of the report of the Department of Defense dated January 1992, and entitled “Amended FY 1992/FY 1993 Biennial Budget Estimates for Defense Overseas Funding and Dependent Overseas Funding”.

(2) It is the sense of Congress that the amounts obligated to conduct overseas basing activities should decline significantly in fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996 as—

(A) the number of United States military personnel stationed overseas is reduced in conformance with the provisions of section 1302 and the amendment made by section 1303; and

(B) the countries to which subsection (e)(1) and (e)(2) apply assume an increased share of the costs of United States military installations in those countries.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “overseas basing activities” means the activities of the Department of Defense for which funds are provided through appropriations for operation and maintenance, including appropriations for family housing operations, and for military construction (including family housing construction and NATO Infrastructure) for the payment of costs for Department of Defense overseas military units and the costs for all dependents who accompany Department of Defense personnel outside the United States.

(c) **OFFSETS.**—Reductions for purposes of subsection (a) in obligations of appropriated funds for overseas basing activities may be offset by either or a combination of the following:

(1) Increase in the level of host-nation support due to agreements reached under subsection (e) or otherwise.

(2) Accelerated withdrawal of United States forces or equipment under the provisions of section 1302 and the amendment made by section 1303.

(d) **ALLOCATIONS OF SAVINGS.**—The savings realized as a result of the reductions for purposes of subsection (a) will be allocated for operation and maintenance and military construction activities

of the Department of Defense at military installations and facilities located inside the United States.

(e) **DEFENSE BURDENSARING AGREEMENTS FOR INCREASED HOST NATION SUPPORT.**—(1) In order to achieve additional savings in fiscal year 1994 and in future fiscal years, the President should enter into a revised host-nation agreement with each foreign country described in paragraph (3)(A).

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), a revised host-nation agreement is an agreement under which such foreign country, on or before September 30, 1994—

(A) assumes an increased share of the costs of United States military installations in that country, including the costs of—

- (i) labor, utilities, and services;
- (ii) military construction projects and real property maintenance;
- (iii) leasing requirements associated with United States military presence; and
- (iv) actions necessary to meet local environmental standards;

(B) relieves the Armed Forces of the United States of all tax liability that, with respect to forces located in such country, is incurred by the Armed Forces under the laws of that country and the laws of the community where those forces are located; and

(C) ensures that goods and services furnished in that country to the Armed Forces of the United States are provided at minimum cost and without imposition of user fees.

(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) applies with respect to—

(i) each country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (other than the United States); and

(ii) each other foreign country with which the United States has a bilateral or multilateral defense agreement that provides for the assignment of combat units of the Armed Forces of the United States to permanent duty in that country or the placement of combat equipment of the United States in that country.

(B) Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to—

(i) a foreign country that receives assistance under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2673) (relating to the foreign military financing program) or under the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.); or

(ii) a foreign country that has agreed to assume, not later than September 30, 1996, at least 75 percent of the non-personnel costs of United States military installations in that country.

SEC. 1302. OVERSEAS MILITARY END STRENGTH.

10 USC 113 note.

(a) **REDUCTION IN UNITED STATES FORCE LEVELS ABROAD.**—On and after September 30, 1996, no appropriated funds may be used to support an end strength level of members of the Armed Forces of the United States assigned to permanent duty ashore in nations outside the United States at any level in excess of 60 percent of the end strength level of such members on September 30, 1992.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—(1) Subsection (a) shall not apply in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan, the Republic of Korea, or any other ally of the United States.

(2) The President may waive the operation of subsection (a) if the President declares an emergency and immediately notifies Congress.

SEC. 1303. REDUCTION IN THE AUTHORIZED END STRENGTH FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL IN EUROPE.

(a) **REDUCED END STRENGTH.**—Subsection (c)(1) of section 1002 of the National Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (22 U.S.C. 1928 note), is amended by striking out “235,700” in the first sentence and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “100,000.”

22 USC 1928
note.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1995.

10 USC 113 note.

SEC. 1304. REPORTS ON OVERSEAS BASING.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than March 31 of each year through 1997, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, either separately or as part of another relevant report, a report that specifies—

(1) the stationing and basing plan for United States military forces outside the United States;

(2) the status of closures of United States military installations located outside the United States;

(3) the schedule for the negotiation of such closures;

(4) the potential savings to the United States resulting from such closures;

(5) the potential amount of receipts from residual value negotiations; and

(6) efforts and progress toward achieving host nation offsets under section 1301(e) and reduced end strength levels under section 1302.

(b) **REPORT ON BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF OVERSEAS BASING AGREEMENTS.**—Whenever the Secretary of Defense enters into a basing agreement between the United States and a foreign country with respect to United States military forces outside the United States, the Secretary of Defense shall, in advance of the signing of the agreement, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Federal budget implications of the agreement.

SEC. 1305. BURDENSARING CONTRIBUTIONS BY KUWAIT.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1465) is amended in subsections (a) and (f) by inserting “, Kuwait,” after “Japan”.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking out “in the country making the contributions”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 1045. BURDENSARING CONTRIBUTIONS BY JAPAN, KUWAIT,
AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.”**

**Subtitle B—Cooperative Agreements and Other Matters
Concerning Allies**

SEC. 1311. COOPERATIVE MILITARY AIRLIFT AGREEMENTS.

(a) **LIQUIDATION OF CREDITS AND LIABILITIES.**—Section 2350c(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out all after “liquidated” and inserting in lieu thereof “as agreed upon by the parties. Liquidation shall be either by direct payment to the country that has provided the greater amount of transportation or by the providing of in-kind transportation services to that country. The liquidation shall occur on a regular basis, but not less often than once every 12 months.”.

(b) **COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Section 2350c(e)(1) of such title is amended by striking out “or New Zealand” and inserting in lieu thereof “, New Zealand, Japan, and the Republic of Korea”.

SEC. 1312. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH ALLIES.

(a) **ACQUISITION OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES FROM ALLIES.**—Section 2341 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking out “in Europe and adjacent waters” and inserting in lieu thereof “outside the United States”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking out “in which elements of the armed forces are deployed (or are to be deployed)”; and

(B) by striking out “in such country or in the military region in which such country is located” and inserting in lieu thereof “outside the United States”.

(b) **LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS THAT MAY BE OBLIGATED OR ACCRUED BY THE UNITED STATES.**—Section 2347 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking out “North Atlantic Treaty Organization” and inserting in lieu thereof “armed forces”; and

(B) by inserting “with other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization” after “(before the computation of offsetting balances)”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by striking out “in the military region affecting” and inserting in lieu thereof “involving the armed forces, the total amount of reimbursable liabilities that the United States may accrue under this subchapter (before the computation of offsetting balances) with”; and

(B) by striking out “the total amount of reimbursable liabilities that the United States may accrue under this subchapter (before the computation of offsetting balances) with such country”;

(3) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking out “North Atlantic Treaty Organization” and inserting in lieu thereof “armed forces”; and

(B) by inserting “with other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization” after “(before the computation of offsetting balances)”; and
 (4) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by striking out “in the military region affecting a country referred to in paragraph (1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “involving the armed forces”; and

(B) by striking out “from such country (before the computation of offsetting balances)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(before the computation of offsetting balances) with a country which is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, but with which the United States has one or more acquisition or cross-servicing agreements”.

10 USC 2341
 note.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply to acquisitions of logistics support, supplies, and services under chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, that are initiated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1313. AUTHORITY FOR GOVERNMENT OF OMAN TO RECEIVE EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “may transfer”;

(2) by striking “structure and” and inserting “structure, (2)”;

(3) by inserting “and (3) to those countries which, as of October 1, 1990, contributed armed forces to deter Iraqi aggression in the Arabian Gulf, and which either received Foreign Military Financing (FMF) assistance in fiscal year 1990 or are in the Near East Region and received Foreign Military Financing (FMF) assistance in fiscal year 1991,” after “south-eastern flank of NATO which are eligible for United States security assistance,”; and

(4) by striking “and those countries which received Foreign Military Financing (FMF) assistance in fiscal year 1990 and which, as of October 1, 1990, contributed armed forces to deter Iraqi aggression in the Arabian Gulf,”.

SEC. 1314. REPORT ON POSSIBLE REVISIONS TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) when the North Atlantic Treaty was signed in 1949, the clear military threat to the security of Western Europe was the Soviet Union and its allies in Eastern Europe;

(2) since 1949 it has been clearly understood by the people of the Western World that the primary mission of NATO was to deter an attack from the Soviet Bloc;

(3) the dramatic changes in Europe since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, and the subsequent dissolution of the Warsaw Pact and the Soviet Union have fundamentally changed the security situation in Europe;

(4) one of the consequences of the breakdown of 40 years of Communist rule in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union has been ethnic conflict throughout the region, particularly in the Balkans and the Republics of the former Soviet Union;

(5) those fundamental changes in the security threats facing NATO member nations have caused confusion concerning the mission of NATO in the post-cold war world and the role of NATO military forces outside of the NATO Theater, particularly in the former Soviet Union;

(6) if NATO is to continue to be relevant to the security interests of Western Europe and North America through the 1990's and beyond, the alliance's mission must be recrafted in order to enable it to address common transatlantic security concerns, including those beyond NATO's geographic boundaries; and

(7) a fundamental review of the North Atlantic Treaty is necessary, in light of the new security situation in Europe.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 1993, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949. The report shall include—

President.

(1) a detailed analysis of the foreseeable threats to the security of NATO member nations;

(2) a determination whether the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 should be revised to meet the future challenges to peace and security; and

(3) the extent to which the NATO charter permits the use of NATO forces for peacekeeping purposes, given the steadily increased use of military forces for such purposes, and the range of missions that should be considered for such peacekeeping to protect the interests of member nations

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

SEC. 1321. NUCLEAR WEAPONS REDUCTION.

22 USC 5901
note.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On February 1, 1992, the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation agreed in a Joint Statement that “Russia and the United States do not regard each other as potential adversaries” and stated further that, “We will work to remove any remnants of cold war hostility, including taking steps to reduce our strategic arsenals”.

(2) In the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in exchange for the non-nuclear-weapon states agreeing not to seek a nuclear weapons capability nor to assist other non-nuclear-weapon states in doing so, the United States agreed to seek the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons worldwide, as declared in the preamble to the Treaty, which states that it is a goal of the parties to the Treaty to “facilitate the cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons, the liquidation of all their existing stockpiles, and the elimination from national arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery” as well as in Article VI of the Treaty, which states that “each of the parties to the Treaty undertakes to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to the cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament”.

(3) Carrying out a policy of seeking further significant and continuous reductions in the nuclear arsenals of all countries, besides reducing the likelihood of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and increasing the likelihood of a successful

extension and possible strengthening of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1995, when the Treaty is scheduled for review and possible extension, has additional benefits to the national security of the United States, including—

(A) a reduced risk of accidental enablement and launch of a nuclear weapon, and

(B) a defense cost savings which could be reallocated for deficit reduction or other important national needs.

(4) The Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) Treaty and the agreement by the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation on June 17, 1992, to reduce the strategic nuclear arsenals of each country to a level between 3,000 and 3,500 weapons are commendable intermediate stages in the process of achieving the policy goals described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) The current international era of cooperation provides greater opportunities for achieving worldwide reduction and control of nuclear weapons and material than any time since the emergence of nuclear weapons 50 years ago.

(6) It is in the security interests of both the United States and the world community for the President and the Congress to begin the process of reducing the number of nuclear weapons in every country through multilateral agreements and other appropriate means.

(7) In a 1991 study, a committee of the National Academy of Sciences concluded that: "The appropriate new levels of nuclear weapons cannot be specified at this time, but it seems reasonable to the committee that U.S. strategic forces could in time be reduced to 1,000–2,000 nuclear warheads, provided that such a multilateral agreement included appropriate levels and verification measures for the other nations that possess nuclear weapons. This step would require successful implementation of our proposed post-START U.S.-Soviet reductions, related confidence-building measures in all the countries involved, and multilateral security cooperation in areas such as conventional force deployments and planning."

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It shall be the goal of the United States—

(1) to encourage and facilitate the denuclearization of Ukraine, Byelarus, and Kazakhstan, as agreed upon in the Lisbon ministerial meeting of May 23, 1992;

(2) to rapidly complete and submit for ratification by the United States the treaty incorporating the agreement of June 17, 1992, between the United States and the Russian Federation to reduce the number of strategic nuclear weapons in each country's arsenal to a level between 3,000 and 3,500;

(3) to facilitate the ability of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Byelarus, and Kazakhstan to implement agreed mutual reductions under the START Treaty, and under the Joint Understanding of June 16–17, 1992 between the United States and the Russian Federation, on an accelerated timetable, so that all such reductions can be completed by the year 2000;

(4) to build on the agreement reached in the Joint Understanding of June 16–17, 1992, by entering into multilateral negotiations with the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, France, and the People's Republic of China, and, at an appro-

Treaties.

appropriate point in that process, enter into negotiations with other nuclear armed states in order to reach subsequent stage-by-stage agreements to achieve further reductions in the number of nuclear weapons in all countries;

(5) to continue and extend cooperative discussions with the appropriate authorities of the former Soviet military on means to maintain and improve secure command and control over nuclear forces;

(6) in consultation with other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other allies, to initiate discussions to bring tactical nuclear weapons into the arms control process; and

(7) to ensure that the United States assistance to securely transport and store, and ultimately dismantle, former Soviet nuclear weapons and missiles for such weapons is being properly and effectively utilized.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—By February 1 of each year, the President shall submit to the Congress a report on—

(1) the actions that the United States has taken, and the actions the United States plans to take during the next 12 months, to achieve each of the goals set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b); and

(2) the actions that have been taken by the Russian Federation, by other former Soviet republics, and by other countries to achieve those goals.

Each such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, with a classified appendix if necessary.

SEC. 1322. VOLUNTEERS INVESTING IN PEACE AND SECURITY (VIPS) PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—(1) Part II of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 89—VOLUNTEERS INVESTING IN PEACE AND SECURITY

“Sec.

“1801. Volunteer program to assist independent states of the former Soviet Union.

“1802. Participants in program.

“1803. Determining needs for volunteers; role of the Secretary of State.

“1804. Compensation and benefits.

“1805. Termination of program.

“§ 1801. Volunteer program to assist independent states of the former Soviet Union

“The Secretary of Defense may, in coordination with the Secretary of State, carry out a program in accordance with this chapter to provide technical assistance to address the infrastructure needs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union. Assistance under the program shall be provided by volunteers who are retired members of the armed forces, or who are former members of the armed forces, who have been recently released from active duty.

“§ 1802. Participants in program

“(a) If the Secretary of Defense carries out a program under section 1801 of this title, the Secretary shall select the volunteers to participate in the program. Volunteers shall be selected from among individuals—

“(1) who have retired from active duty or been released from active duty under a voluntary separation program; and

“(2) who possess technical skills relevant to the infrastructure needs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union (as identified by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 1803(a) of this title), including skills in areas such as civil engineering, electrical engineering, nuclear plant safety, environmental cleanup, logistics, communications, and health care.

“(b) Volunteers may be selected from among individuals who were separated from active duty not more than two years before the date of the enactment of this chapter.

“(c)(1) The Secretary of Defense may employ volunteers, by contract, to provide services that use their technical skills for the benefit of governmental or nonprofit nongovernmental entities in any of the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

“(2) A person who is employed as a volunteer under paragraph (1) shall be considered to be an employee for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, relating to compensation for work-related injuries. Such a person who is not otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall not be considered to be a Federal employee for any other purpose by reason of such employment as a volunteer.

“(d) Volunteers may be required to agree to serve in an independent state of the former Soviet Union for a period of two years (in addition to such period of education and training provided under section 1803(c) of this title) except to the extent the Secretary of State determines otherwise.

“(e) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe procedures for the selection of volunteers, including procedures for the submission of applications.

“(f) The Secretary of Defense may maintain a registry of applicants who are qualified to be volunteers, including the skills of such applicants.

“§ 1803. Determining needs for volunteers; role of the Secretary of State

“(a) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may identify the technical skills that could be provided by volunteers pursuant to this chapter and identify opportunities for the placement of volunteers with governmental or nongovernmental entities in each participating country.

“(b) The Secretary of State shall approve the functions to be performed by each volunteer assigned pursuant to this chapter and the assignment of each volunteer to an independent state of the former Soviet Union.

“(c) The Secretary of State may provide volunteers with language training, cultural orientation, and such other education and training as the Secretary determines appropriate. Any expenses incurred by the Secretary of State in carrying out this subsection shall be reimbursed by the Secretary of Defense from amounts currently available to the Secretary of Defense.

“(d) Each volunteer shall serve under the authority of the United States chief of mission to the participating country and shall be considered to be a member of the United States mission to that country.

“§ 1804. Compensation and benefits

“(a) Each volunteer may be paid a stipend at the annual rate of \$25,000, subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary to do so in order to recruit qualified volunteers, the Secretary may provide volunteers with the allowances and other benefits considered appropriate by the Secretary, including the following:

“(1) Round-trip transportation for the volunteer and his or her dependents.

“(2) Medical care for the volunteer and dependents, if the volunteer is not otherwise eligible for medical care from the Department of Defense or such medical care is otherwise not reasonably available.

“(3) A housing allowance.

“(4) An overseas cost-of-living allowance.

“(5) Expenses of education of dependents.

“§ 1805. Termination of program

“The selection of volunteers to participate in the program under this chapter shall terminate on September 30, 1995.”.

(2) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part II of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 87 the following new item:

“89. Volunteers Investing in Peace and Security 1801”.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse other departments and agencies for all costs, direct or indirect, of participation in the program established under chapter 89 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

10 USC 1801
note.

(c) STUDY TO DETERMINE PROGRAM NEED AND AVAILABILITY OF VOLUNTEERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to assess the need for the program under chapter 89 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), and the availability of volunteers to participate in that program. The Secretary shall—

10 USC 1801
note.

(1) in consultation with the Secretary of State, conduct a survey, of a scope considered necessary by the Secretary, to determine what technical skills may be required within the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the degree of need for these skills;

(2) determine the potential availability of former service members who are qualified in the required technical skills in a manner and of a duration considered necessary by the Secretary; and

(3) maintain a registry of the skills and former service members who volunteer to participate during the study required in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Chapter 89 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1992.

10 USC 1801
note.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Middle East and Persian Gulf Region**SEC. 1331. REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES STRATEGIC POSTURE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND PERSIAN GULF REGION.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense, together with the Secretary of State and the Director for Central Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report on the United States strategic posture in the Middle East and Persian Gulf region.

(b) **CONTENT OF REPORT.**—The report shall include an assessment of the following matters:

(1) The adequacy of United States power projection forces, strategic lift, forward deployed forces, prepositioned materiel, and force sustainability capabilities for protecting United States strategic interests in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region in order to ensure the security needs of Israel, Egypt, and Persian Gulf states friendly to the United States.

(2) United States policy, plans, and programs for ensuring Israel's military and technological superiority over potential threats.

(3) United States capabilities for assisting Israel in a military emergency and the adequacy of United States military assistance and technology transfer for ensuring that Israel has the capability to deter war and to defend its territory with minimal risk and loss of life.

(4) The state of strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel, including—

(A) a thorough assessment of options for prepositioning in Israel appropriate defense articles for use by the United States in the region; and

(B) an assessment of United States policies, plans, and programs for ensuring that maximum advantage is taken of Israel's strategic location and Israel's ability to provide unique options regarding military technologies and production.

(5) The adequacy of United States power projection forces, military assistance, arms transfers, and cooperation arrangements for addressing Egypt's security arrangements to deter outside threats and to participate in regional security efforts with the United States and other nations.

(6) The adequacy of United States power projection forces, military assistance, and arms transfers for addressing the security requirements of the Gulf Cooperation Council States.

(7) The adequacy of the capabilities of the United States and countries friendly to the United States for deterring and defending against long-range missile threats and the use of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region.

(c) **INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT.**—As part of the report submitted pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide a military threat assessment for the Middle East and Persian Gulf region. The intelligence assessment shall include a description of—

(1) the overall military threat to United States strategic interests in the Persian Gulf region;

(2) the overall military threat to Israel and the military threats to Israel from individual countries, including an assessment of the Arab-Israeli military balance and a discussion of the changes taking place in that balance;

(3) the military threats to Egypt;

(4) the military threats to the Gulf Cooperation Council States; and

(5) the threats to United States interests and to regional States friendly to the United States that result from the proliferation of long-range missiles and weapons of mass destruction.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report may be submitted in classified and unclassified forms.

SEC. 1332. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT COMPLY WITH THE SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, 834, 840, and 841, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410i. Prohibition on contracting with entities that comply with the secondary Arab boycott of Israel

“(a) **POLICY.**—Under section 3(5)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2402(5)(A)), it is the policy of the United States to oppose restrictive trade practices or boycotts fostered or imposed by foreign countries against other countries friendly to the United States or against any other United States person.

“(b) **PROHIBITION.**—(1) Consistent with the policy referred to in subsection (a), the Department of Defense may not award a contract for an amount in excess of the small purchase threshold (as defined in section 4(11) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(11))) to a foreign entity unless that entity certifies to the Secretary of Defense that it does not comply with the secondary Arab boycott of Israel.

“(2) In paragraph (1), the term “foreign entity” means a foreign person, a foreign company, or any other foreign entity.

“(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in subsection (b) in specific instances when the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States. Within 15 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report identifying each contract for which a waiver was granted under this subsection during that fiscal year.

“(d) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Subsection (b) does not apply—

“(1) to contracts for consumable supplies, provisions, or services that are intended to be used for the support of United States forces or of allied forces in a foreign country; or

“(2) to contracts pertaining to the use of any equipment, technology, data, or services for intelligence or classified purposes by the United States Government in the interests of national security or to the acquisition or lease of any such equipment, technology, data, or services by the United States Government in the interests of national security.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by sections 384, 808, 813, 834,

840, and 841, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2410i. Prohibition on contracting with entities that comply with the secondary Arab boycott of Israel.”.

Subtitle E—International Peacekeeping Activities

SEC. 1341. UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING AND ENFORCEMENT REPORT.

(a) **REPORT REQUESTED.**—Not later than the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 1994 under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall transmit to Congress a report on the proposals of the Secretary General of the United Nations contained in his report to the Security Council entitled “Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peacekeeping”, dated June 19, 1992.

(b) **CONTENT OF PRESIDENT’S REPORT.**—The President’s report shall contain a comprehensive analysis and discussion of the proposals of the Secretary General, including, in particular, the following:

(1) The proposal that contributions for peacekeeping and related enforcement activities be funded out of the National Defense function of the budget rather than the “Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities” account of the Department of State.

(2) The assignment of responsibilities within the Executive branch if such contributions are funded, in whole or in part, out of the National Defense function.

(3) The proposal that the United States and other member states of the United Nations negotiate special agreements under Article 43 of the United Nations Charter to provide for those states to make armed forces, assistance, and facilities available to the Security Council of the United Nations for the purposes stated in Article 42 of that Charter, not only on an ad hoc basis but on a permanent on-call basis for rapid deployment under Security Council authorization.

(4) The proposal that member states of the United Nations commit to keep equipment specified by the Secretary General available for immediate sale, loan, or donation to the United Nations when required.

(5) The proposal that member states of the United Nations make airlift and sealift capacity available to the United Nations free of cost or at lower than commercial rates.

(6) Such other information as may be necessary to inform Congress on matters relating to the Secretary General’s proposals.

10 USC 403 note. SEC. 1342. SUPPORT FOR PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) International peacekeeping activities contribute to the national interests of the United States in maintaining global stability and order.

(2) International peacekeeping activities take many forms and include observer missions, ceasefire monitoring, human rights monitoring, refugee and humanitarian assistance, monitoring and conducting elections, monitoring of police in the demobilization of former combatants, and reforming judicial and other civil and administrative systems of government.

(3) International peacekeeping activities traditionally involve the presence of military troops, police forces, and, in recent years, civilian experts in transportation, logistics, medicine, electoral systems, human rights, land tenure, other economic and social issues, and other areas of expertise.

(4) International peacekeeping activities serve both the foreign policy interests and defense policy interests of the United States.

(5) The normal budget process of authorizing and appropriating funds a year in advance and reprogramming such funds is insufficient to satisfy the need for funds for peacekeeping efforts arising from an unanticipated crisis.

(6) Greater flexibility is needed to ensure the timely availability of funding to provide for peacekeeping activities.

(b) AUTHORIZED SUPPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may provide assistance for international peacekeeping activities during fiscal year 1993 in an amount not to exceed \$300,000,000 in accordance with section 403 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (c). Notwithstanding subsection (b) of that section, the assistance so provided may be derived from funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 for operation and maintenance or from balances in working capital accounts.

(2) No amount may be obligated pursuant to paragraph (1) unless the expenditure of such amount has been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) AUTHORIZATION.—(1) Chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 403. International peacekeeping activities

“(a) AUTHORITY.—To the extent provided in defense authorization Acts and appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Defense may furnish assistance in support of international peacekeeping activities of the United Nations or any regional organization of which the United States is a member.

“(b) FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) may include funds, supplies, services, and equipment. Any funds so provided shall be derived from amounts available to the Department of Defense for the fiscal year for which the assistance is provided.

“(c) LIMITATIONS RELATED TO AVAILABILITY OF STATE DEPARTMENT FUNDS.—Funds may be provided as assistance pursuant to subsection (a) for a fiscal year—

“(1) only if funds available to the Department of State for that fiscal year for contributions for international peacekeeping activities are insufficient or otherwise unavailable to meet the United States’ fair share of costs for international peacekeeping activities, as determined by the President; and

“(2) only to the extent that such funds are required to meet unexpected and urgent requirements; and

“(3) only to the extent that the United States’ fair share of such costs exceeds the amount that the President requests

Congress to appropriate for the Department of State for such fiscal year for international peacekeeping activities.

“(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of State before furnishing any assistance pursuant to subsection (a).

“(e) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—No assistance may be furnished pursuant to subsection (a) unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that the provision of such assistance will not adversely affect the military preparedness of the United States.

Reports.

“(f) ADVANCE NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not less than 30 days before obligating any funds for purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress a report on the proposed obligation. The report shall—

“(1) specify the account, budget activity, and particular program or programs from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation;

“(2) specify the activities and forms of assistance for which the Secretary of Defense plans to obligate such funds; and

“(3) include the certification required by subsection (e).

“(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘defense authorization Act’ means an Act that authorizes appropriations for one or more fiscal years for military activities of the Department of Defense, including the activities described in paragraph (7) of section 114(a) of this title.

“(h) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to furnish assistance under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 1993.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“403. International peacekeeping activities.”

Subtitle F—Overseas Operation and Maintenance Activities

10 USC 1592
note.

SEC. 1351. PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF SEVERANCE PAY TO CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Funds available to the Department of Defense may not be used to pay severance pay to a foreign national employed by the Department of Defense in the Republic of the Philippines if the discontinuation of the employment of the foreign national is the result of the termination of basing rights of the United States military in the Republic of the Philippines.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN SEVERANCE PAY AS CONTRACT COSTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense may not be used to pay the costs of severance pay paid by a contractor to a foreign national employed by the contractor under a defense service contract in the Philippines if the discontinuation of the employment of the foreign national is the result of the termination of basing rights of the United States military in the Philippines.

SEC. 1352. FOREIGN SEVERANCE COSTS.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SEVERANCE COSTS.—Section 311(b)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1412) is repealed.

10 USC 1592
note.

(b) **REVISION OF RULES CONCERNING SEVERANCE PAY FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS.**—Section 2324(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(3)(A) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and subject to the availability of appropriations, the head of an agency awarding a covered contract (other than a contract to which paragraph (2) applies) may waive the application of the provisions of paragraphs (1)(M) and (1)(N) to that contract if the head of the agency determines that—

“(i) the application of such provisions to the contract would adversely affect the continuation of a program, project, or activity that provides significant support services for members of the armed forces stationed or deployed outside the United States;

“(ii) the contractor has taken (or has established plans to take) appropriate actions within the contractor’s control to minimize the amount and number of incidents of the payment of severance pay by the contractor to employees under the contract who are foreign nationals; and

“(iii) the payment of severance pay is necessary in order to comply with a law that is generally applicable to a significant number of businesses in the country in which the foreign national receiving the payment performed services under the contract or is necessary to comply with a collective bargaining agreement.

“(B) The head of an agency shall include in the solicitation for a covered contract a statement indicating—

“(i) that a waiver has been granted under subparagraph (A) for the contract; or

“(ii) whether the head of the agency will consider granting such a waiver, and, if the agency head will consider granting a waiver, the criteria to be used in granting the waiver.

“(C) The head of an agency shall make the final determination regarding whether to grant a waiver under subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered contract before award of the contract.”

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsection (b) apply to covered contracts (as defined in section 2324 of title 10, United States Code) that are in effect or are entered into on or after October 1, 1991, for costs incurred on or after October 1, 1991.

10 USC 2324
note.

SEC. 1353. EXTENSION OF OVERSEAS WORKLOAD PROGRAM.

Section 1465(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1700; 10 U.S.C. 2341 note) is amended by striking out “fiscal year 1991 or 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal year 1991, 1992, or 1993”.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1361. STUDY OF PROVIDING FORWARD PRESENCE OF NAVAL FORCES DURING PEACETIME.

(a) **ANALYSIS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis of options for providing forward presence of naval

forces during peacetime. The analysis shall include an evaluation of the following considerations:

(1) The requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands for providing naval forces for forward peacetime presence.

(2) The capacity of alternative groups of naval forces, including aircraft carriers, large amphibious ships, and large surface combatants, to fulfill the forward presence mission.

(3) Potential locations and associated costs for homeporting additional aircraft carriers or other naval forces overseas.

(4) Estimated operations cost differentials for supporting forward naval operations.

(5) Estimated investment cost differentials for supporting forward naval operations.

(6) Potential availability of facilities for supporting forward naval operations.

(7) Potential host nation support or other offset contributions.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the analysis required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1362. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO PAY CERTAIN EXPENSES OF PERSONNEL OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FOR ATTENDANCE AT BILATERAL OR REGIONAL COOPERATION CONFERENCES.

Subsection (e) of section 1051 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 1363. REPORT ON PROLIFERATION OF MILITARY-BASED SATELLITES.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the foreign development of, acquisition of, or access to satellites with capabilities for military applications and the implications of such development, acquisition, or access for the United States. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current military satellite capability of Third World countries and other countries, including the projected threat posed by such capabilities to the United States in the future.

(2) A description of the current and planned efforts by the United States to develop an antisatellite capability to counter the global proliferation of satellites with capability for military applications.

(3) A review of other measures that the United States might use to counter the proliferation of such satellites.

(4) An assessment of the likelihood of any Third World country capable of ownership or control of satellites with capabilities for military applications of being able to obtain or develop an effective antisatellite capability.

(5) An assessment of the military requirement of the United States for antisatellite capabilities and a description of the existing management structure in the Government for the coordination of United States antisatellite programs.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form and, as necessary, in classified form.

SEC. 1364. REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL MINE CLEARING EFFORTS IN REFUGEE SITUATIONS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) an estimated 10–20 million mines are scattered across Cambodia, Afghanistan, Somalia, Angola, and other countries which have experienced conflict; and

(2) refugee repatriation and other humanitarian programs are being seriously hampered by the widespread use of anti-personnel mines in regional conflicts and civil wars.

(b) **REPORT.**—(1) The President shall provide a report on international mine clearing efforts in situations involving the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced persons.

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of mine clearing needs in countries to which refugees and displaced persons are now returning, or are likely to return within the near future, including Cambodia, Angola, Afghanistan, Somalia and Mozambique, and an assessment of current international efforts to meet the mine clearing needs in the countries covered by the report.

(B) An analysis of the specific types of mines in the individual countries assessed and the availability of technology and assets within the international community for their removal.

(C) An assessment of what additional technologies and assets would be required to complete, expedite or reduce the costs of mine clearing efforts.

(D) An evaluation of the availability of technologies and assets within the United States Government which, if called upon, could be employed to augment or complete mine clearing efforts in the countries covered by the report.

(E) An evaluation of the desirability, feasibility and potential cost of United States assistance on either a unilateral or multilateral basis in such mine clearing operations.

(3) The report shall be submitted to the Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1365. LANDMINE EXPORT MORATORIUM.

22 USC 2778
note.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Anti-personnel landmines, which are specifically designed to maim and kill people, have been used indiscriminately in dramatically increasing numbers, primarily in insurgencies in poor developing countries. Noncombatant civilians, including tens of thousands of children, have been the primary victims.

(2) Unlike other military weapons, landmines often remain implanted and undiscovered after conflict has ended, causing untold suffering to civilian populations. In Afghanistan, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Angola, tens of millions of unexploded landmines have rendered whole areas uninhabitable. In Afghanistan, an estimated hundreds of thousands of people have been maimed and killed by landmines during the 14-year civil war. In Cambodia, more than 20,000 civilians have lost limbs and another 60 are being maimed each month from landmines.

(3) Over 35 countries are known to manufacture landmines, including the United States. However, the United States is not a major exporter of landmines. During the past ten years the Department of State has approved ten licenses for the

commercial export of anti-personnel landmines valued at \$980,000, and during the past five years the Department of Defense has approved the sale of 13,156 anti-personnel landmines valued at \$841,145.

(4) The United States signed, but has not ratified, the 1981 Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed To Be Excessively Injurious or To Have Indiscriminate Effects. The Convention prohibits the indiscriminate use of landmines.

(5) When it signed the Convention, the United States stated: "We believe that the Convention represents a positive step forward in efforts to minimize injury or damage to the civilian population in time of armed conflict. Our signature of the Convention reflects the general willingness of the United States to adopt practical and reasonable provisions concerning the conduct of military operations, for the purpose of protecting noncombatants."

(6) The President should submit the Convention to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification, and the President should actively negotiate under United Nations auspices or other auspices an international agreement, or a modification of the Convention, to prohibit the sale, transfer or export of anti-personnel landmines. Such an agreement or modification would be an appropriate response to the end of the Cold War and the promotion of arms control agreements to reduce the indiscriminate killing and maiming of civilians.

(7) The United States should set an example for other countries in such negotiations, by implementing a one-year moratorium on the sale, transfer or export of anti-personnel landmines.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—(1) It shall be the policy of the United States to seek verifiable international agreements prohibiting the sale, transfer, or export, and further limiting the use, production, possession, and deployment of anti-personnel landmines.

(2) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should actively seek to negotiate under United Nations auspices or other auspices an international agreement, or a modification of the Convention, to prohibit the sale, transfer, or export of anti-personnel landmines.

(c) MORATORIUM ON TRANSFERS OF ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINES ABROAD.—For a period of one year beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) no sale may be made or financed, no transfer may be made, and no license for export may be issued, under the Arms Export Control Act, with respect to any anti-personnel landmine; and

(2) no assistance may be provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, with respect to the provision of any anti-personnel landmine.

(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "anti-personnel landmine" means—

(1) any munition placed under, on, or near the ground or other surface area, or delivered by artillery, rocket, mortar, or similar means or dropped from an aircraft and which is designed to be detonated or exploded by the presence, proximity, or contact of a person;

(2) any device or material which is designed, constructed, or adapted to kill or injure and which functions unexpectedly when a person disturbs or approaches an apparently harmless object or performs an apparently safe act;

(3) any manually-emplaced munition or device designed to kill, injure, or damage and which is actuated by remote control or automatically after a lapse of time.

TITLE XIV—DEMILITARIZATION OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Former Soviet
Union
Demilitarization
Act of 1992.

Subtitle A—Short Title

SEC. 1401. SHORT TITLE.

22 USC 5901
note.

This title may be cited as the “Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act of 1992”.

Subtitle B—Findings and Program Authority

SEC. 1411. DEMILITARIZATION OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

22 USC 5901.

The Congress finds that it is in the national security interest of the United States—

(1) to facilitate, on a priority basis—

(A) the transportation, storage, safeguarding, and destruction of nuclear and other weapons of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, including the safe and secure storage of fissile materials, dismantlement of missiles and launchers, and the elimination of chemical and biological weapons capabilities;

(B) the prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their components and destabilizing conventional weapons of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, and the establishment of verifiable safeguards against the proliferation of such weapons;

(C) the prevention of diversion of weapons-related scientific expertise of the former Soviet Union to terrorist groups or third countries; and

(D) other efforts designed to reduce the military threat from the former Soviet Union;

(2) to support the demilitarization of the massive defense-related industry and equipment of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and conversion of such industry and equipment to civilian purposes and uses; and

(3) to expand military-to-military contacts between the United States and the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

SEC. 1412. AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAMS TO FACILITATE DEMILITARIZATION.

22 USC 5902.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President is authorized, in accordance with this title, to establish and conduct programs described in subsection (b) to assist the demilitarization of the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

Establishment.

(b) **TYPES OF PROGRAMS.**—The programs referred to in subsection (a) are limited to—

(1) transporting, storing, safeguarding, and destroying nuclear, chemical, and other weapons of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, as described in section 212(b) of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228);

(2) establishing verifiable safeguards against the proliferation of such weapons and their components;

(3) preventing diversion of weapons-related scientific expertise of the former Soviet Union to terrorist groups or third countries;

(4) facilitating the demilitarization of the defense industries of the former Soviet Union and the conversion of military technologies and capabilities into civilian activities;

(5) establishing science and technology centers in the independent states of the former Soviet Union for the purpose of engaging weapons scientists, engineers, and other experts previously involved with nuclear, chemical, and other weapons in productive, nonmilitary undertakings; and

(6) expanding military-to-military contacts between the United States and the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(c) **UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION.**—The programs described in subsection (b) should, to the extent feasible, draw upon United States technology and expertise, especially from the United States private sector.

(d) **RESTRICTIONS.**—United States assistance authorized by subsection (a) may not be provided unless the President certifies to the Congress, on an annual basis, that the proposed recipient country is committed to—

(1) making a substantial investment of its resources for dismantling or destroying such weapons of mass destruction, if such recipient has an obligation under a treaty or other agreement to destroy or dismantle any such weapons;

(2) forgoing any military modernization program that exceeds legitimate defense requirements and forgoing the replacement of destroyed weapons of mass destruction;

(3) forgoing any use in new nuclear weapons of fissionable or other components of destroyed nuclear weapons;

(4) facilitating United States verification of any weapons destruction carried out under this title or section 212 of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228);

(5) complying with all relevant arms control agreements; and

(6) observing internationally recognized human rights, including the protection of minorities.

Subtitle C—Administrative and Funding Authorities

22 USC 5911.

SEC. 1421. ADMINISTRATION OF DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **FUNDING.**—(1) In recognition of the direct contributions to the national security interests of the United States of the activities specified in section 1412, funds transferred under sections 108 and 109 of Public Law 102-229 (105 Stat. 1708) are authorized to be made available to carry out this title. Of the amount available to carry out this title—

(A) not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for programs referred to in section 1412(b)(4) relating to demilitarization of defense industries;

(B) not more than \$15,000,000 may be made available for programs referred to in section 1412(b)(6) relating to military-to-military contacts;

(C) not more than \$25,000,000 may be made available for joint research development programs pursuant to section 1441;

(D) not more than \$10,000,000 may be made available for the study, assessment, and identification of nuclear waste disposal activities by the former Soviet Union in the Arctic region;

(E) not more than \$25,000,000 may be made available for Project PEACE; and

(F) not more than \$10,000,000 may be made available for the Volunteers Investing in Peace and Security (VIPS) program under chapter 89 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1322.

(2) Section 221(a) of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228; 105 Stat. 1695) is amended—

(A) by striking out “fiscal year 1992” and inserting “fiscal years 1992 and 1993”; and

(B) by striking out “\$400,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$800,000,000”.

(3) Section 221(e) of such Act is amended—

(A) by inserting “for fiscal year 1992 or fiscal year 1993” after “under part B”;

(B) by inserting “for that fiscal year” after “for that program”; and

(C) by striking out “for fiscal year 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “for that fiscal year”.

(b) TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO PUBLIC LAW 102-229.—Public Law 102-229 is amended—

(1) in section 108 (105 Stat. 1708), by striking out “contained in H.R. 3807, as passed the Senate on November 25, 1991” and inserting in lieu thereof “(title II of Public Law 102-228)”; and

(2) in section 109 (105 Stat. 1708)—

(A) by striking out “H.R. 3807, as passed the Senate on November 25, 1991” and inserting in lieu thereof “Public Law 102-228 (105 Stat. 1696)”; and

(B) by striking “of H.R. 3807”.

Subtitle D—Reporting Requirements

SEC. 1431. PRIOR NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

22 USC 5921.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less than 15 days before obligating any funds made available for a program under this title, the President shall transmit to the Congress a report on the proposed obligation. Each such report shall specify—

(1) the account, budget activity, and particular program or programs from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation; and

(2) the activities and forms of assistance under this title for which the President plans to obligate such funds, including

the projected involvement of United States Government departments and agencies and the United States private sector.

(b) **INDUSTRIAL DEMILITARIZATION.**—Any report under subsection (a) that covers proposed industrial demilitarization projects shall contain additional information to assist the Congress in determining the merits of the proposed projects. Such information shall include descriptions of—

- (1) the facilities to be demilitarized;
- (2) the types of activities conducted at those facilities and of the types of nonmilitary activities planned for those facilities;
- (3) the forms of assistance to be provided by the United States Government and by the United States private sector;
- (4) the extent to which military production capability will consequently be eliminated at those facilities; and
- (5) the mechanisms to be established for monitoring progress on those projects.

22 USC 5922.

SEC. 1432. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PROGRAMS.

Not later than 30 days after the end of the last fiscal year quarter of fiscal year 1992 and not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter of fiscal year 1993, the President shall transmit to the Congress a report on the activities carried out under this title. Each such report shall set forth, for the preceding fiscal year quarter and cumulatively, the following:

- (1) The amounts expended for such activities and the purposes for which they were expended.
- (2) The source of the funds obligated for such activities, specified by program.
- (3) A description of the participation of all United States Government departments and agencies and the United States private sector in such activities.

(4) A description of the activities carried out under this title and the forms of assistance provided under this title, including, with respect to proposed industrial demilitarization projects, additional information on the progress toward demilitarization of facilities and the conversion of the demilitarized facilities to civilian activities.

(5) Such other information as the President considers appropriate to fully inform the Congress concerning the operation of the programs authorized under this title.

Subtitle E—Joint Research and Development Programs

22 USC 5931.

SEC. 1441. PROGRAMS WITH STATES OF FORMER SOVIET UNION.

The Congress encourages the Secretary of Defense to participate actively in joint research and development programs with the independent states of the former Soviet Union through the non-governmental foundation established for this purpose by section 511 of the FREEDOM Support Act of 1992. To that end, the Secretary of Defense may spend those funds authorized in section 1421(a)(1)(C) for support, technical cooperation, in-kind assistance, and other activities with the following purposes:

- (1) To advance defense conversion by funding civilian collaborative research and development projects between scientists and engineers in the United States and in the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(2) To assist the establishment of a market economy in the independent states of the former Soviet Union by promoting, identifying, and partially funding joint research, development, and demonstration ventures between United States businesses and scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs in those independent states.

(3) To provide a mechanism for scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs in the independent states of the former Soviet Union to develop an understanding of commercial business practices by establishing linkages to United States scientists, engineers, and businesses.

(4) To provide access for United States businesses to sophisticated new technologies, talented researchers, and potential new markets within the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(5) To provide productive research and development opportunities within the independent states of the former Soviet Union that offer scientists and engineers alternatives to emigration and help prevent proliferation of weapons technologies and the dissolution of the technological infrastructure of those states.

TITLE XV—NONPROLIFERATION

SEC. 1501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Weapons of Mass Destruction Control Act of 1992”.

SEC. 1502. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the proliferation (A) of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (hereinafter in this title referred to as “weapons of mass destruction”) and related technology and knowledge and (B) of missile delivery systems remains one of the most serious threats to international peace and the national security of the United States in the post-cold war era;

(2) the proliferation of nuclear weapons, given the extraordinary lethality of those weapons, is of particularly serious concern;

(3) the nonproliferation policy of the United States should continue to seek to limit both the supply of and demand for weapons of mass destruction and to reduce the existing threat from proliferation of such weapons;

(4) substantial funding of nonproliferation activities by the United States is essential to controlling the proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction, especially nuclear weapons and missile delivery systems;

(5) the President’s nonproliferation policy statement of June 1992, and his September 10, 1992, initiative to increase funding for nonproliferation activities in the Department of Energy are praiseworthy;

(6) the Congress is committed to cooperating with the President in carrying out an effective policy designed to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;

(7) the President should identify a full range of appropriate, high priority nonproliferation activities that can be undertaken by the United States and should include requests for full fund-

Weapons of
Mass
Destruction
Control Act of
1992.

ing for those activities in the budget submission for fiscal year 1994;

(8) the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy have unique expertise that can further enhance the effectiveness of international nonproliferation activities;

(9) under the guidance of the President, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy should continue to actively assist in United States nonproliferation activities and in formulating and executing United States nonproliferation policy, emphasizing activities such as improved capabilities (A) to detect and monitor proliferation, (B) to respond to terrorism, theft, and accidents involving weapons of mass destruction, and (C) to assist with interdiction and destruction of weapons of mass destruction and related weapons material; and

(10) in a manner consistent with United States nonproliferation policy, the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy should continue to maintain and to improve their capabilities to identify, monitor, and respond to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and missile delivery systems.

SEC. 1503. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NONPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly submit to the committees of Congress named in subsection (d)(1) a report describing the role of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy with respect to the nonproliferation policy of the United States.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE COVERED IN REPORT.**—The report shall—

(1) address how the Secretary of Defense integrates and coordinates existing intelligence and military capabilities of the Department of Defense and how the Secretary of Energy integrates and coordinates the intelligence and emergency response capabilities of the Department of Energy in support of the nonproliferation policy of the United States;

(2) identify existing and planned capabilities within the Department of Defense, including particular capabilities of the military services, and the Department of Energy to (A) detect and monitor clandestine weapons of mass destruction programs, (B) respond to terrorism or accidents involving such weapons and to theft of related weapons materials, and (C) assist with interdiction and destruction of weapons of mass destruction and related weapons materials;

(3) describe, for the Department of Defense, the degree to which the Secretary of Defense has incorporated a nonproliferation mission into the overall mission of the unified combatant commands and how the Special Operations Command might support the commanders of the unified and specified commands in that mission;

(4) consider the appropriate roles of the Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), the On-Site-Inspection Agency (OSIA), and other Department of Defense agencies, as well as the national laboratories of the Department of Energy, in providing technical assistance and support for the efforts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy with respect to nonproliferation; and

(5) identify existing and planned mechanisms for improving the integration of Department of Defense and Department of Energy nonproliferation activities with those of other Federal departments and agencies.

(c) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall, for purposes of subsection (b)(5), be coordinated with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies.

(d) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT.**—(1) The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted—

(A) to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) The report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and shall be submitted in unclassified form and, as necessary, in classified form.

SEC. 1504. NONPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE.

(a) **FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) Of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 103(3) for Other Procurement, Air Force, \$5,000,000 shall be available for the AFTAC Chem/Biological Collection/Processing program.

(2) Of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 201(3) for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, \$6,500,000 shall be available for the Joint Seismic Program.

(3) Of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 201(4) for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies—

(A) \$11,600,000 shall be available for LIDAR,

(B) \$5,000,000 shall be available for Seismic programs of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and

(C) \$15,000,000 shall be available for Nuclear Proliferation Detection Technology programs of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(b) **FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ACTIVITIES.**—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 3104(a)(2) for Verification and Control Technologies, \$86,000,000 shall be available for nuclear nonproliferation detection technologies and activities. Of such amount, not more than \$30,000,000 may be obligated until the report required by section 1503 is submitted.

SEC. 1505. INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION INITIATIVE.

22 USC 5859a.

(a) **ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES.**—Subject to the limitations and requirements provided in this section, during fiscal year 1993 the Secretary of Defense, under the guidance of the President, may provide assistance to support international nonproliferation activities.

(b) **ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH ASSISTANCE MAY BE PROVIDED.**—Activities for which assistance may be provided under this section are activities such as the following:

(1) Activities carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that are designed to ensure more effective safeguards against nuclear proliferation and more aggressive verification of compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done on July 1, 1968.

(2) Activities of the On-Site Inspection Agency in support of the United Nations Special Commission on Iraq.

(3) Collaborative international nuclear security and nuclear safety projects to combat the threat of nuclear theft, terrorism, or accidents, including joint emergency response exercises, technical assistance, and training.

(4) Efforts to improve international cooperative monitoring of nuclear proliferation through joint technical projects and improved intelligence sharing.

(c) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—(1) Assistance under this section may include funds and in-kind contributions of supplies, equipment, personnel, training, and other forms of assistance.

(2) Assistance under this section may be provided to international organizations in the form of funds only if the amount in the "Contributions to International Organizations" account of the Department of State is insufficient or otherwise unavailable to meet the United States fair share of assessments for international nuclear nonproliferation activities.

(3) No amount may be obligated for an expenditure under this section unless the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that the expenditure will be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(4) No assistance may be furnished under this section unless the Secretary of Defense determines and certifies to the Congress 30 days in advance that the provision of such assistance—

(A) is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) will not adversely affect the military preparedness of the United States.

(5) The authority to provide assistance under this section in the form of funds may be exercised only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Act.

(d) SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE.—(1) Funds provided as assistance under this section shall be derived from amounts made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1993 or from balances in working capital accounts of the Department of Defense.

(2) Supplies and equipment provided as assistance under this section may be provided, by loan or donation, from existing stocks of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy.

(3) The total amount of the assistance provided in the form of funds under this section may not exceed \$40,000,000. Of such amount, not more than \$20,000,000 may be used for the activities of the On-Site Inspection Agency in support of the United Nations Special Commission on Iraq.

(4) Not less than 30 days before obligating any funds to provide assistance under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the committees of Congress named in subsection (e)(2) a report on the proposed obligation. Each such report shall specify—

(A) the account, budget activity, and particular program or programs from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation; and

(B) the activities and forms of assistance for which the Secretary of Defense plans to obligate the funds.

Reports.

(e) **QUARTERLY REPORT.**—(1) Not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of fiscal year 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the committees of Congress named in paragraph (2) a report of the activities to reduce the proliferation threat carried out under this section. Each report shall set forth (for the preceding quarter and cumulatively)—

(A) the amounts spent for such activities and the purposes for which they were spent;

(B) a description of the participation of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy and the participation of other Government agencies in those activities; and

(C) a description of the activities for which the funds were spent.

(2) The committees of Congress to which reports under paragraph (1) and under subsection (d)(2) are to be transmitted are—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

TITLE XVI—IRAN-IRAQ ARMS NON-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 1992

SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992”.

SEC. 1602. UNITED STATES POLICY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It shall be the policy of the United States to oppose, and urgently to seek the agreement of other nations also to oppose, any transfer to Iran or Iraq of any goods or technology, including dual-use goods or technology, wherever that transfer could materially contribute to either country’s acquiring chemical, biological, nuclear, or destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons.

(b) **SANCTIONS.**—(1) In the furtherance of this policy, the President shall apply sanctions and controls with respect to Iran, Iraq, and those nations and persons who assist them in acquiring weapons of mass destruction in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978, the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991, chapter 7 of the Arms Export Control Act, and other relevant statutes, regarding the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of their delivery.

(2) The President should also urgently seek the agreement of other nations to adopt and institute, at the earliest practicable date, sanctions and controls comparable to those the United States is obligated to apply under this subsection.

(c) **PUBLIC IDENTIFICATION.**—The Congress calls on the President to identify publicly (in the report required by section 1607) any country or person that transfers goods or technology to Iran or Iraq contrary to the policy set forth in subsection (a).

Iran-Iraq Arms
Non-
Proliferation
Act of 1992.
50 USC 1701
note.

President.

SEC. 1603. APPLICATION TO IRAN OF CERTAIN IRAQ SANCTIONS.

The sanctions against Iraq specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 586G(a) of the Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990 (as contained in Public Law 101-513), including denial of export licenses for United States persons and prohibitions on United States Government sales, shall be applied to the same extent and in the same manner with respect to Iran.

SEC. 1604. SANCTIONS AGAINST CERTAIN PERSONS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—If any person transfers or retransfers goods or technology so as to contribute knowingly and materially to the efforts by Iran or Iraq (or any agency or instrumentality of either such country) to acquire destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons, then the sanctions described in subsection (b) shall be imposed.

(b) **MANDATORY SANCTIONS.**—The sanctions to be imposed pursuant to subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) **PROCUREMENT SANCTION.**—For a period of two years, the United States Government shall not procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the sanctioned person.

(2) **EXPORT SANCTION.**—For a period of two years, the United States Government shall not issue any license for any export by or to the sanctioned person.

SEC. 1605. SANCTIONS AGAINST CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

President.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—If the President determines that the government of any foreign country transfers or retransfers goods or technology so as to contribute knowingly and materially to the efforts by Iran or Iraq (or any agency or instrumentality of either such country) to acquire destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons, then—

(1) the sanctions described in subsection (b) shall be imposed on such country; and

(2) in addition, the President may apply, in the discretion of the President, the sanction described in subsection (c).

(b) **MANDATORY SANCTIONS.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the sanctions to be imposed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are as follows:

(1) **SUSPENSION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.**—The United States Government shall suspend, for a period of one year, United States assistance to the sanctioned country.

(2) **MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to each appropriate international financial institution to oppose, and vote against, for a period of one year, the extension by such institution of any loan or financial or technical assistance to the sanctioned country.

(3) **SUSPENSION OF CODEVELOPMENT OR COPRODUCTION AGREEMENTS.**—The United States shall suspend, for a period of one year, compliance with its obligations under any memorandum of understanding with the sanctioned country for the codevelopment or coproduction of any item on the United States Munitions List (established under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act), including any obligation for implementation of the memorandum of understanding through the sale to the sanctioned country of technical data or assistance or the licens-

ing for export to the sanctioned country of any component part.

(4) **SUSPENSION OF MILITARY AND DUAL-USE TECHNICAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS.**—The United States shall suspend, for a period of one year, compliance with its obligations under any technical exchange agreement involving military and dual-use technology between the United States and the sanctioned country that does not directly contribute to the security of the United States, and no military or dual-use technology may be exported from the United States to the sanctioned country pursuant to that agreement during that period.

(5) **UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.**—No item on the United States Munitions List (established pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act) may be exported to the sanctioned country for a period of one year.

(c) **DISCRETIONARY SANCTION.**—The sanction referred to in subsection (a)(2) is as follows:

(1) **USE OF AUTHORITIES OF INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the President may exercise, in accordance with the provisions of that Act, the authorities of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act with respect to the sanctioned country.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to urgent humanitarian assistance.

SEC. 1606. WAIVER.

The President may waive the requirement to impose a sanction described in section 1603, in the case of Iran, or a sanction described in section 1604(b) or 1605(b), in the case of Iraq and Iran, 15 days after the President determines and so reports to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that it is essential to the national interest of the United States to exercise such waiver authority. Any such report shall provide a specific and detailed rationale for such determination.

President.

SEC. 1607. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Beginning one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 12 months thereafter, the President shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

President.

(1) all transfers or retransfers made by any person or foreign government during the preceding 12-month period which are subject to any sanction under this title; and

(2) the actions the President intends to undertake or has undertaken pursuant to this title with respect to each such transfer.

(b) **REPORT ON INDIVIDUAL TRANSFERS.**—Whenever the President determines that a person or foreign government has made a transfer which is subject to any sanction under this title, the President shall, within 30 days after such transfer, submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report—

(1) identifying the person or government and providing the details of the transfer; and

(2) describing the actions the President intends to undertake or has undertaken under the provisions of this title with respect to each such transfer.

(c) **FORM OF TRANSMITTAL.**—Reports required by this section may be submitted in classified as well as in unclassified form.

SEC. 1608. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term “advanced conventional weapons” includes—

(A) such long-range precision-guided munitions, fuel air explosives, cruise missiles, low observability aircraft, other radar evading aircraft, advanced military aircraft, military satellites, electromagnetic weapons, and laser weapons as the President determines destabilize the military balance or enhance offensive capabilities in destabilizing ways;

(B) such advanced command, control, and communications systems, electronic warfare systems, or intelligence collection systems as the President determines destabilize the military balance or enhance offensive capabilities in destabilizing ways; and

(C) such other items or systems as the President may, by regulation, determine necessary for purposes of this title.

(2) The term “cruise missile” means guided missiles that use aerodynamic lift to offset gravity and propulsion to counteract drag.

(3) The term “goods or technology” means—

(A) any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment; and

(B) any information and know-how (whether in tangible form, such as models, prototypes, drawings, sketches, diagrams, blueprints, or manuals, or in intangible form, such as training or technical services) that can be used to design, produce, manufacture, utilize, or reconstruct goods, including computer software and technical data.

(4) The term “person” means any United States or foreign individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association, or any of their successor entities, parents, or subsidiaries.

(5) The term “sanctioned country” means a country against which sanctions are required to be imposed pursuant to section 1605.

(6) The term “sanctioned person” means a person that makes a transfer described in section 1604(a).

(7) The term “United States assistance” means—

(A) any assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, other than—

(i) urgent humanitarian assistance or medicine, and

(ii) assistance under chapter 11 of part I (as enacted by the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992);

- (B) sales and assistance under the Arms Export Control Act;
- (C) financing by the Commodity Credit Corporation for export sales of agricultural commodities; and
- (D) financing under the Export-Import Bank Act.

TITLE XVII—CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT OF 1992

Cuban
Democracy Act
of 1992.
22 USC 6001
note.

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Cuban Democracy Act of 1992”.

SEC. 1702. FINDINGS.

22 USC 6001.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The government of Fidel Castro has demonstrated consistent disregard for internationally accepted standards of human rights and for democratic values. It restricts the Cuban people's exercise of freedom of speech, press, assembly, and other rights recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948. It has refused to admit into Cuba the representative of the United Nations Human Rights Commission appointed to investigate human rights violations on the island.

(2) The Cuban people have demonstrated their yearning for freedom and their increasing opposition to the Castro government by risking their lives in organizing independent, democratic activities on the island and by undertaking hazardous flights for freedom to the United States and other countries.

(3) The Castro government maintains a military-dominated economy that has decreased the well-being of the Cuban people in order to enable the government to engage in military interventions and subversive activities throughout the world and, especially, in the Western Hemisphere. These have included involvement in narcotics trafficking and support for the FMLN guerrillas in El Salvador.

(4) There is no sign that the Castro regime is prepared to make any significant concessions to democracy or to undertake any form of democratic opening. Efforts to suppress dissent through intimidation, imprisonment, and exile have accelerated since the political changes that have occurred in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

(5) Events in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have dramatically reduced Cuba's external support and threaten Cuba's food and oil supplies.

(6) The fall of communism in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the now universal recognition in Latin America and the Caribbean that Cuba provides a failed model of government and development, and the evident inability of Cuba's economy to survive current trends, provide the United States and the international democratic community with an unprecedented opportunity to promote a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba.

(7) However, Castro's intransigence increases the likelihood that there could be a collapse of the Cuban economy, social upheaval, or widespread suffering. The recently concluded Cuban Communist Party Congress has underscored Castro's

unwillingness to respond positively to increasing pressures for reform either from within the party or without.

(8) The United States cooperated with its European and other allies to assist the difficult transitions from Communist regimes in Eastern Europe. Therefore, it is appropriate for those allies to cooperate with United States policy to promote a peaceful transition in Cuba.

22 USC 6002.

SEC. 1703. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It should be the policy of the United States—

(1) to seek a peaceful transition to democracy and a resumption of economic growth in Cuba through the careful application of sanctions directed at the Castro government and support for the Cuban people;

(2) to seek the cooperation of other democratic countries in this policy;

(3) to make clear to other countries that, in determining its relations with them, the United States will take into account their willingness to cooperate in such a policy;

(4) to seek the speedy termination of any remaining military or technical assistance, subsidies, or other forms of assistance to the Government of Cuba from any of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;

(5) to continue vigorously to oppose the human rights violations of the Castro regime;

(6) to maintain sanctions on the Castro regime so long as it continues to refuse to move toward democratization and greater respect for human rights;

(7) to be prepared to reduce the sanctions in carefully calibrated ways in response to positive developments in Cuba;

(8) to encourage free and fair elections to determine Cuba's political future;

(9) to request the speedy termination of any military or technical assistance, subsidies, or other forms of assistance to the Government of Cuba from the government of any other country; and

(10) to initiate immediately the development of a comprehensive United States policy toward Cuba in a post-Castro era.

22 USC 6003.

SEC. 1704. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

(a) **CUBAN TRADING PARTNERS.**—The President should encourage the governments of countries that conduct trade with Cuba to restrict their trade and credit relations with Cuba in a manner consistent with the purposes of this title.

(b) **SANCTIONS AGAINST COUNTRIES ASSISTING CUBA.**—

President.

(1) **SANCTIONS.**—The President may apply the following sanctions to any country that provides assistance to Cuba:

(A) The government of such country shall not be eligible for assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or assistance or sales under the Arms Export Control Act.

(B) Such country shall not be eligible, under any program, for forgiveness or reduction of debt owed to the United States Government.

(2) **DEFINITION OF ASSISTANCE.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “assistance to Cuba”—

(A) means assistance to or for the benefit of the Government of Cuba that is provided by grant, concessional sale, guaranty, or insurance, or by any other means on terms more favorable than that generally available in the applicable market, whether in the form of a loan, lease, credit, or otherwise, and such term includes subsidies for exports to Cuba and favorable tariff treatment of articles that are the growth, product, or manufacture of Cuba; and

(B) does not include—

(i) donations of food to nongovernmental organizations or individuals in Cuba, or

(ii) exports of medicines or medical supplies, instruments, or equipment that would be permitted under section 1705(c).

(3) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.**—This section, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to this section, shall cease to apply at such time as the President makes and reports to the Congress a determination under section 1708(a).

SEC. 1705. SUPPORT FOR THE CUBAN PEOPLE.

22 USC 6004.

(a) **PROVISIONS OF LAW AFFECTED.**—The provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and notwithstanding the exercise of authorities, before the enactment of this Act, under section 5(b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, or the Export Administration Act of 1979.

(b) **DONATIONS OF FOOD.**—Nothing in this or any other Act shall prohibit donations of food to nongovernmental organizations or individuals in Cuba.

(c) **EXPORTS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.**—Exports of medicines or medical supplies, instruments, or equipment to Cuba shall not be restricted—

(1) except to the extent such restrictions would be permitted under section 5(m) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 or section 203(b)(2) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act;

(2) except in a case in which there is a reasonable likelihood that the item to be exported will be used for purposes of torture or other human rights abuses;

(3) except in a case in which there is a reasonable likelihood that the item to be exported will be reexported; and

(4) except in a case in which the item to be exported could be used in the production of any biotechnological product.

(d) **REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN EXPORTS.**—

(1) **ONSITE VERIFICATIONS.**—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an export may be made under subsection (c) only if the President determines that the United States Government is able to verify, by onsite inspections and other appropriate means, that the exported item is to be used for the purposes for which it was intended and only for the use and benefit of the Cuban people.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to donations to nongovernmental organizations in Cuba of medicines for humanitarian purposes.

(2) LICENSES.—Exports permitted under subsection (c) shall be made pursuant to specific licenses issued by the United States Government.

(e) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND FACILITIES.—

(1) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.—Telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba shall be permitted.

(2) TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES.—Telecommunications facilities are authorized in such quantity and of such quality as may be necessary to provide efficient and adequate telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba.

President.

(3) LICENSING OF PAYMENTS TO CUBA.—(A) The President may provide for the issuance of licenses for the full or partial payment to Cuba of amounts due Cuba as a result of the provision of telecommunications services authorized by this subsection, in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the purposes of this title, except that this paragraph shall not require any withdrawal from any account blocked pursuant to regulations issued under section 5(b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

(B) If only partial payments are made to Cuba under subparagraph (A), the amounts withheld from Cuba shall be deposited in an account in a banking institution in the United States. Such account shall be blocked in the same manner as any other account containing funds in which Cuba has any interest, pursuant to regulations issued under section 5(b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

(4) AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede the authority of the Federal Communications Commission.

(f) DIRECT MAIL DELIVERY TO CUBA.—The United States Postal Service shall take such actions as are necessary to provide direct mail service to and from Cuba, including, in the absence of common carrier service between the 2 countries, the use of charter service providers.

(g) ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT DEMOCRACY IN CUBA.—The United States Government may provide assistance, through appropriate nongovernmental organizations, for the support of individuals and organizations to promote nonviolent democratic change in Cuba.

22 USC 6005.

SEC. 1706. SANCTIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN CERTAIN UNITED STATES FIRMS AND CUBA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no license may be issued for any transaction described in section 515.559 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 1, 1989.

(2) APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING CONTRACTS.—Paragraph (1) shall not affect any contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITIONS ON VESSELS.—

(1) VESSELS ENGAGING IN TRADE.—Beginning on the 61st day after the date of the enactment of this Act, a vessel which enters a port or place in Cuba to engage in the trade of goods or services may not, within 180 days after departure from such port or place in Cuba, load or unload any freight

at any place in the United States, except pursuant to a license issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) **VESSELS CARRYING GOODS OR PASSENGERS TO OR FROM CUBA.**—Except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, a vessel carrying goods or passengers to or from Cuba or carrying goods in which Cuba or a Cuban national has any interest may not enter a United States port.

(3) **INAPPLICABILITY OF SHIP STORES GENERAL LICENSE.**—No commodities which may be exported under a general license described in section 771.9 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on May 1, 1992, may be exported under a general license to any vessel carrying goods or passengers to or from Cuba or carrying goods in which Cuba or a Cuban national has an interest.

(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term “vessel” includes every description of water craft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation in water, but does not include aircraft;

(B) the term “United States” includes the territories and possessions of the United States and the customs waters of the United States (as defined in section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401)); and

(C) the term “Cuban national” means a national of Cuba, as the term “national” is defined in section 515.302 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as of August 1, 1992.

(c) **RESTRICTIONS ON REMITTANCES TO CUBA.**—The President shall establish strict limits on remittances to Cuba by United States persons for the purpose of financing the travel of Cubans to the United States, in order to ensure that such remittances reflect only the reasonable costs associated with such travel, and are not used by the Government of Cuba as a means of gaining access to United States currency.

President.

(d) **CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS.**—The prohibitions contained in subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall not apply with respect to any activity otherwise permitted by section 1705 or section 1707 of this Act or any activity which may not be regulated or prohibited under section 5(b)(4) of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b)(4)).

SEC. 1707. POLICY TOWARD A TRANSITIONAL CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

22 USC 6006.

Food, medicine, and medical supplies for humanitarian purposes should be made available for Cuba under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 if the President determines and certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the government in power in Cuba—

(1) has made a public commitment to hold free and fair elections for a new government within 6 months and is proceeding to implement that decision;

(2) has made a public commitment to respect, and is respecting, internationally recognized human rights and basic democratic freedoms; and

(3) is not providing weapons or funds to any group, in any other country, that seeks the violent overthrow of the government of that country.

22 USC 6007.

SEC. 1708. POLICY TOWARD A DEMOCRATIC CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

(a) **WAIVER OF RESTRICTIONS.**—The President may waive the requirements of section 1706 if the President determines and reports to the Congress that the Government of Cuba—

(1) has held free and fair elections conducted under internationally recognized observers;

(2) has permitted opposition parties ample time to organize and campaign for such elections, and has permitted full access to the media to all candidates in the elections;

(3) is showing respect for the basic civil liberties and human rights of the citizens of Cuba;

(4) is moving toward establishing a free market economic system; and

(5) has committed itself to constitutional change that would ensure regular free and fair elections that meet the requirements of paragraph (2).

(b) **POLICIES.**—If the President makes a determination under subsection (a), the President shall take the following actions with respect to a Cuban Government elected pursuant to elections described in subsection (a):

(1) To encourage the admission or reentry of such government to international organizations and international financial institutions.

(2) To provide emergency relief during Cuba's transition to a viable economic system.

(3) To take steps to end the United States trade embargo of Cuba.

22 USC 6008.

SEC. 1709. EXISTING CLAIMS NOT AFFECTED.

Except as provided in section 1705(a), nothing in this title affects the provisions of section 620(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

22 USC 6009.

SEC. 1710. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**—The authority to enforce this title shall be carried out by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall exercise the authorities of the Trading With the Enemy Act in enforcing this title. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall take the necessary steps to ensure that activities permitted under section 1705 are carried out for the purposes set forth in this title and not for purposes of the accumulation by the Cuban Government of excessive amounts of United States currency or the accumulation of excessive profits by any person or entity.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(c) **PENALTIES UNDER THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.**—Section 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 16) is amended—

(1) by striking "That whoever" and inserting "(a) Whoever";

and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 on any person who violates any license, order, rule, or regulation issued under this Act.

“(2) Any property, funds, securities, papers, or other articles or documents, or any vessel, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, that is the subject of a violation under paragraph (1) shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be forfeited to the United States Government.

“(3) The penalties provided under this subsection may not be imposed for—

“(A) news gathering, research, or the export or import of, or transmission of, information or informational materials; or

“(B) clearly defined educational or religious activities, or activities of recognized human rights organizations, that are reasonably limited in frequency, duration, and number of participants.

“(4) The penalties provided under this subsection may be imposed only on the record after opportunity for an agency hearing in accordance with sections 554 through 557 of title 5, United States Code, with the right to prehearing discovery.

“(5) Judicial review of any penalty imposed under this subsection may be had to the extent provided in section 702 of title 5, United States Code.”

(d) **APPLICABILITY OF PENALTIES.**—The penalties set forth in section 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act shall apply to violations of this title to the same extent as such penalties apply to violations under that Act.

(e) **OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.**—The Department of the Treasury shall establish and maintain a branch of the Office of Foreign Assets Control in Miami, Florida, in order to strengthen the enforcement of this title.

SEC. 1711. DEFINITION.

22 USC 6010.

As used in this title, the term “United States person” means any United States citizen or alien admitted for permanent residence in the United States, and any corporation, partnership, or other organization organized under the laws of the United States.

SEC. 1712. EFFECTIVE DATE.

22 USC 6001 note.

This title shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XVIII—FEDERAL CHARTERS FOR PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Order of the World Wars

SEC. 1801. RECOGNITION AS CORPORATION AND GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER.

36 USC 5001.

The Military Order of the World Wars, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, is recognized as such and is granted a Federal charter.

SEC. 1802. POWERS.

36 USC 5002.

The Military Order of the World Wars (in this subtitle referred to as the “corporation”) shall have only those powers granted to it through its bylaws and articles of incorporation filed in the

State in which it is incorporated and subject to the laws of such State.

36 USC 5003. **SEC. 1803. OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.**

The objects and purposes of the corporation are those provided in its bylaws and articles of incorporation and shall include the following:

- (1) Promoting military service associations.
- (2) Promoting patriotic education and military, naval, and air science.
- (3) Defending the honor and integrity of the Federal Government and the Constitution.
- (4) Fostering fraternal relations among all branches of the Armed Forces.
- (5) Encouraging the adoption of a suitable policy of national security.
- (6) Encouraging the commemoration of military service and the establishment of war memorials.

36 USC 5004. **SEC. 1804. SERVICE OF PROCESS.**

With respect to service of process, the corporation shall comply with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated and those States in which it carries on its activities in furtherance of its corporate purposes.

36 USC 5005. **SEC. 1805. MEMBERSHIP.**

Except as provided in section 1808, eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members of the corporation shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the corporation.

36 USC 5006. **SEC. 1806. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

Except as provided in section 1808, the composition of the board of directors of the corporation and the responsibilities of such board shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated.

36 USC 5007. **SEC. 1807. OFFICERS OF CORPORATION.**

Except as provided in section 1808, the positions of officers of the corporation and the election of members to such positions shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated.

36 USC 5008. **SEC. 1808. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.**

In establishing the conditions of membership in the corporation and in determining the requirements for serving on the board of directors or as an officer of the corporation, the corporation may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, age, or national origin.

36 USC 5009. **SEC. 1809. RESTRICTIONS.**

(a) **INCOME AND COMPENSATION.**—No part of the income or assets of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any member, officer, or director of the corporation or be distributed to any such individual during the life of this charter. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the payment of reasonable compensa-

tion to the officers of the corporation or reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the board of directors.

(b) **LOANS.**—The corporation may not make any loan to any officer, director, or employee of the corporation.

(c) **STOCK.**—The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock or to declare or pay any dividends.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.**—The corporation shall not claim congressional approval or the authorization of the Federal Government for any of its activities by virtue of this subtitle.

SEC. 1810. LIABILITY.

36 USC 5010.

The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents whenever such officers and agents have acted within the scope of their authority.

SEC. 1811. BOOKS AND RECORDS.

36 USC 5011.

The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and minutes of any proceeding of the corporation involving any of its members, the board of directors, or any committee having authority under the board of directors. The corporation shall keep, at its principal office, a record of the names and addresses of all members having the right to vote in any proceeding of the corporation. All books and records of such corporation may be inspected by any member having the right to vote in any corporation proceeding, or by any agent or attorney of such member, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time. Nothing in this section shall be construed to contravene any applicable State law.

SEC. 1812. AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

The first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for audit of accounts of private corporations established under Federal law”, approved August 30, 1964 (36 U.S.C. 1101), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(75) The Military Order of the World Wars.”

SEC. 1813. ANNUAL REPORT.

36 USC 5012.

The corporation shall report annually to the Congress concerning the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year. Such annual report shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit required by section 2 of the Act referred to in section 1812. The report shall not be printed as a public document.

SEC. 1814. RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER.

36 USC 5013.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this section is expressly reserved to the Congress.

SEC. 1815. TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.

36 USC 5014.

The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation as provided in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. If the corporation fails to maintain such status, the charter granted by this subtitle shall expire.

SEC. 1816. TERMINATION.

36 USC 5015.

The charter granted by this subtitle shall expire if the corporation fails to comply with—

(1) any restriction or other provision of this subtitle;

(2) any provision of its bylaws or articles of incorporation;

or

(3) any provision of the laws of the District of Columbia that apply to corporations such as the corporation recognized under this subtitle.

36 USC 5016.

SEC. 1817. DEFINITION.

For purposes of this subtitle, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

Subtitle B—Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated

36 USC 5101.

SEC. 1821. RECOGNITION AS CORPORATION AND GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER.

The Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, is recognized as such and is granted a Federal charter.

36 USC 5102.

SEC. 1822. POWERS.

The Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated (in this subtitle referred to as the "corporation") shall have only those powers granted to it through its bylaws and articles of incorporation filed in the State in which it is incorporated and subject to the laws of such State.

36 USC 5103.

SEC. 1823. OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.

The objects and purposes of the corporation are those provided in its bylaws and articles of incorporation and shall include the following:

(1) Upholding and defending the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Promoting health, prosperity, and scholarship among its members and their dependents and survivors through benevolent programs.

(3) Assisting veterans and their dependents and survivors through a service program established for that purpose.

(4) Improving conditions for retired enlisted service members, veterans, and their dependents and survivors.

(5) Fostering fraternal and social activities among its members in recognition that cooperative action is required for the furtherance of their common interests.

36 USC 5104.

SEC. 1824. SERVICE OF PROCESS.

With respect to service of process, the corporation shall comply with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated and those States in which it carries on its activities in furtherance of its corporate purposes.

36 USC 5105.

SEC. 1825. MEMBERSHIP.

Except as provided in section 1828, eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members of the corporation shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the corporation.

36 USC 5106.

SEC. 1826. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Except as provided in section 1828, the composition of the board of directors of the corporation and the responsibilities of such board shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation

of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated.

SEC. 1827. OFFICERS OF CORPORATION.

36 USC 5107.

Except as provided in section 1828, the positions of officers of the corporation and the election of members to such positions shall be as provided in the articles of incorporation of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated.

SEC. 1828. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

36 USC 5108.

In establishing the conditions of membership in the corporation and in determining the requirements for serving on the board of the directors or as an officer of the corporation, the corporation may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, age or national origin.

SEC. 1829. RESTRICTIONS.

36 USC 5109.

(a) **INCOME AND COMPENSATION.**—No part of the income or assets of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any member, officer, or director of the corporation or be distributed to any such individual during the life of this charter. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the payment of reasonable compensation to the officers of the corporation or reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the board of directors.

(b) **LOANS.**—The corporation may not make any loan to any officer, director, or employee of the corporation.

(c) **STOCK.**—The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock nor to declare or pay any dividends.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.**—The corporation shall not claim congressional approval or the authorization of the Federal Government for any of its activities by virtue of this subtitle.

SEC. 1830. LIABILITY.

36 USC 5110.

The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents whenever such officers and agents have acted within the scope of their authority.

SEC. 1831. BOOKS AND RECORDS.

36 USC 5111.

The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and minutes of any proceeding of the corporation involving any of its members, the board of directors, or any committee having authority under the board of directors. The corporation shall keep, at its principal office, a record of the names and addresses of all members having the right to vote in any proceeding of the corporation. All books and records of such corporation may be inspected by any member having the right to vote in any corporation proceeding, or by any agent or attorney of such member, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time. Nothing in this section shall be construed to contravene any applicable State law.

SEC. 1832. AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for audit of accounts of private corporations established under Federal law," approved August 30, 1964 (36 U.S.C. 1101), as amended by section 1812 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(76) The Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated."

36 USC 5112. **SEC. 1833. ANNUAL REPORT.**

The corporation shall report annually to the Congress concerning the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year. Such annual report shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit required by section 2 of the Act referred to in section 1832. The report shall not be printed as a public document.

36 USC 5113. **SEC. 1834. RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER.**

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this section is expressly reserved to the Congress.

36 USC 5114. **SEC. 1835. TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.**

The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation as provided in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. If the corporation fails to maintain such status, the charter granted by this subtitle shall expire.

36 USC 5115. **SEC. 1836. EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO NAMES.**

The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the names "The Retired Enlisted Association, Incorporated", "The Retired Enlisted Association", "Retired Enlisted Association", and "TREA", and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt. Nothing in this section may be construed to conflict or interfere with rights that are established or vested before the date of the enactment of this Act.

36 USC 5116. **SEC. 1837. TERMINATION.**

If the corporation fails to comply with any of the restrictions or provisions of this subtitle, the charter granted by this subtitle shall expire.

36 USC 5117. **SEC. 1838. DEFINITION.**

For purposes of this subtitle, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

Military
Construction
Authorization
Act for Fiscal
Year 1993.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993".

TITLE XXI—ARMY

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(1), and, in the case of the project described in section 2105(b)(2), other amounts appropriated pursuant to authorizations enacted after this Act for such project, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|------------------------|---|---------------|
| Alabama | Anniston Army Depot | \$105,300,000 |
| | Fort McClellan | \$10,100,000 |
| Alaska | Fort Wainwright | \$3,950,000 |
| Arkansas | Pine Bluff Arsenal | \$26,800,000 |
| California | Sierra Army Depot | \$2,450,000 |
| Colorado | Fitzsimons Army Medical Center | \$25,400,000 |
| Georgia | Fort Gillem | \$2,700,000 |
| | Fort Gordon | \$23,000,000 |
| | Fort McPherson | \$10,200,000 |
| Hawaii | Hunter Army Airfield | \$5,400,000 |
| | Schofield Barracks | \$23,300,000 |
| Kansas | Fort Riley | \$13,200,000 |
| Kentucky | Fort Knox | \$15,600,000 |
| Louisiana | Fort Polk | \$7,400,000 |
| Maryland | Aberdeen Proving Ground | \$3,400,000 |
| New Jersey | Fort Monmouth | \$3,550,000 |
| | Picatinny Arsenal | \$6,050,000 |
| New Mexico | White Sands Missile Range | \$6,000,000 |
| New York | Fort Drum | \$21,500,000 |
| | United States Military Academy, West Point | \$1,600,000 |
| North Carolina | Fort Bragg | \$8,700,000 |
| Oklahoma | Fort Sill | \$1,500,000 |
| Pennsylvania | Letterkenny Army Depot | \$5,400,000 |
| Texas | Corpus Christi Army Depot | \$21,200,000 |
| | Fort Bliss | \$24,960,000 |
| | Fort Hood | \$33,000,000 |
| | Red River Army Depot | \$3,600,000 |
| Utah | Tooele Army Depot | \$9,200,000 |
| Virginia | Fort Belvoir | \$1,200,000 |
| | Fort Pickett | \$5,800,000 |
| CONUS Classified | Classified Location | \$2,700,000 |

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(2), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

| Country | Installation or location | Amount |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Germany | Grafenwoehr | \$11,600,000 |
| OCONUS Classified | Classified Locations | \$1,700,000 |

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(6)(A), the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire

family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

| State | Installation | Purpose | Amount |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Hawaii | Oahu Various | 200 units | \$23,000,000 |
| Kentucky | Fort Campbell | 96 units | \$8,200,000 |
| Texas | Fort Hood | 227 units | \$25,000,000 |
| Virginia | Fort Pickett | 26 units | \$2,300,000 |

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(6)(A), the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$8,940,000.

SEC. 2103. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(6)(A), the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing in an amount not to exceed \$92,600,000.

SEC. 2104. DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2105(a)(3), the Secretary of the Army may make advances to the Secretary of Transportation for the construction of defense roads under section 210 of title 23, United States Code, at Pohakalua Training Area, Hawaii, in the total amount of \$2,400,000.

SEC. 2105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army in the total amount of \$2,127,397,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2101(a), \$338,860,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2101(b), \$13,300,000.

(3) For advances to the Secretary of Transportation for construction of defense access roads under section 210 of title 23, United States Code, \$2,400,000.

(4) For unspecified minor military construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, \$3,800,000.

(5) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, \$112,300,000.

(6) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition of military family housing and facilities, \$160,040,000.

(B) For support of military family housing (including the functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), \$1,363,697,000, of which not more than \$358,241,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing worldwide.

(7) For the Homeowners Assistance Program as authorized by section 2832 of title 10, United States Code, \$133,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount—

(1) authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a); and

(2) \$95,300,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) of the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Anniston Army Depot, Alabama).

SEC. 2106. INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON LEASING OF MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING WORLDWIDE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

Section 2105(a)(6)(B) the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1512) is amended by striking out “\$360,783,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$395,783,000”.

TITLE XXII—NAVY

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(1) and, in the case of the project described in section 2204(b)(2), other amounts appropriated pursuant to authorizations enacted after this Act for such project, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|-------------------|---|--------------|
| California | Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base | \$25,500,000 |
| | Lemoore, Naval Air Station | \$680,000 |
| | Mare Island Naval Shipyard | \$8,000,000 |
| | Miramar Naval Air Station | \$9,700,000 |
| | Port Hueneme, Naval Construction Battalion Center | \$14,300,000 |
| | Seal Beach, Naval Weapons Station | \$2,150,000 |
| | Twentynine Palms, Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center | \$4,600,000 |
| Connecticut | New London, Naval Submarine Base | \$12,500,000 |
| Florida | Cecil Field, Naval Air Station | \$5,850,000 |

Navy: Inside the United States—Continued

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|----------------------|--|--------------|
| Georgia | Albany, Marine Corps Logistics Base | \$6,800,000 |
| Hawaii | Barking Sands, Pacific Missile Range Facility | \$4,580,000 |
| | Honolulu, Naval Communication Area Master Station, Eastern Pacific | \$1,400,000 |
| | Pearl Harbor, Naval Supply Center | \$6,700,000 |
| | Pearl Harbor, Navy Public Works Center | \$24,900,000 |
| Indiana | Crane, Naval Surface Warfare Center | \$6,000,000 |
| Maryland | Annapolis, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis | \$11,000,000 |
| | Indian Head, Naval Ordnance Station | \$7,890,000 |
| | Patuxent River Naval Warfare Center, Aircraft Division | \$60,990,000 |
| Mississippi | Gulfport, Naval Construction Battalion Center | \$4,650,000 |
| | Meridian Naval Air Station | \$1,100,000 |
| North Carolina | New River Marine Corps Air Station | \$3,600,000 |
| | Cherry Point, Marine Corps Air Station | \$4,680,000 |
| Rhode Island | Newport, Naval Education and Training Center | \$540,000 |
| South Carolina | Charleston, Naval Weapons Station | \$1,110,000 |
| Tennessee | Memphis, Naval Air Station | \$14,110,000 |
| Texas | Corpus Christi, Naval Air Station | \$4,900,000 |
| | Kingsville, Naval Air Station | \$20,120,000 |
| Virginia | Damneck, Fleet Combat Training Center | \$19,427,000 |
| | Little Creek, Naval Amphibious Station | \$8,000,000 |
| | Norfolk, Naval Air Station | \$3,100,000 |
| | Norfolk, Naval Station | \$880,000 |
| | Norfolk, Naval Station, Fort Story Annex | \$5,650,000 |
| | Norfolk, Naval Supply Center | \$12,400,000 |
| | Oceana, Naval Air Station | \$3,190,000 |
| | Quantico Combat Development Center | \$5,000,000 |
| | Yorktown, Naval Weapons Station | \$1,100,000 |
| Washington | Bangor, Trident Refit Facility | \$1,550,000 |
| | Bremerton, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard | \$14,800,000 |
| | Bremerton, Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility | \$1,200,000 |
| | Everett, Naval Station | \$5,600,000 |
| | Puget Sound Naval Station | \$13,300,000 |

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(2), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

| Country | Installation or location | Amount |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| Greece | Souda Bay, Naval Support Activity | \$7,600,000 |
| Various Locations | Host Nation Infrastructure Support | \$3,000,000 |

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

| State | Installation | Purpose | Amount |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| California | Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base | 300 units | \$30,600,000 |
| | San Diego Navy Public Works Center | 300 units | \$30,400,000 |
| Connecticut | New London, Naval Submarine Base | 100 units | \$11,850,000 |
| Hawaii | Kauai, Pacific Missile Range Facility | 13 units | \$2,330,000 |
| | Oahu, Naval Complex | 758 units | \$117,180,000 |
| New Jersey | Earle, Naval Weapons Station | Community Center | \$1,100,000 |
| Virginia | Norfolk, Naval Station | Demolition and Site Preparation | \$7,000,000 |
| Washington | Bangor/Bremerton Naval Complex .. | 200 units | \$19,500,000 |
| | Kitsap County | 200 units | \$19,500,000 |
| West Virginia | Sugar Grove Naval Radio Station | 8 units | \$930,000 |

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with

respect to the construction or improvement of military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$14,200,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in the amount of \$130,844,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy in the total amount of \$1,450,529,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2201(a), \$312,557,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2201(b), \$10,600,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, \$5,000,000.

(4) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, \$75,692,000.

(5) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition of military family housing and facilities, \$385,434,000; and

(B) For support of military housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), \$661,246,000, of which not more than \$104,470,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing units worldwide.

(b) **LIMITATION OF TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a); and

(2) \$50,990,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(a) for the construction of the Large Anachoic Chamber Facility at the Patuxent River Naval Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Maryland).

SEC. 2205. POWER PLANT RELOCATION, NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER, GUAM.

Section 2201(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 2097) is amended—

(1) in the matter under the heading “GUAM” by striking out the item relating to the Navy Public Works Center and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Navy Public Works Center, \$34,490,000.”; and

(2) in the matter under the heading “PHILIPPINES” by striking out the item relating to the Navy Public Works Center, Subic Bay, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Navy Public Works Center, Subic Bay, \$570,000.”.

SEC. 2206. REVISED AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN MARINE CORPS PROJECTS.

(a) **REVISED AUTHORIZATION.**—Section 2201(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 2095) is amended in the matter under the heading “NORTH CAROLINA” by striking out the items relating to Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, \$24,100,000.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 2205(a) of such Act (102 Stat. 2099) is amended—

(1) by striking out “\$2,369,875,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$2,361,555,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking out “\$1,296,450,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$1,288,770,000”.

SEC. 2207. DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS, NAVAL STATION PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2205(a)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1519), the Secretary of the Navy shall expend such amounts as the Secretary determines necessary for planning and design for defense access roads that are critical for access to Naval Station Pascagoula, Mississippi, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 2208. MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING, NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND, WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Navy shall include in the budget request for the Navy for fiscal year 1994 a request for funds for the design of 300 family housing units at Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(1), and, in the case of the projects described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 2304(b), other amounts appropriated pursuant to authorizations enacted after this Act for such project, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Alabama | Gunter Air Force Base | \$960,000 |
| | Maxwell Air Force Base | \$20,600,000 |
| Alaska | Clear Air Force Station | \$2,250,000 |

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Eielson Air Force Base | \$40,950,000 |
| | Elmendorf Air Force Base | \$22,550,000 |
| | Galena Airport | \$4,850,000 |
| | King Salmon Airport | \$6,400,000 |
| | Shemya Air Force Base | \$3,350,000 |
| Arizona | Libby Army Air Field | \$15,300,000 |
| | Davis Monthan Air Force Base .. | \$3,500,000 |
| | Luke Air Force Base | \$2,950,000 |
| | Navajo Army Depot | \$3,900,000 |
| Arkansas | Little Rock Air Force Base | \$3,860,000 |
| California | Beale Air Force Base | \$5,600,000 |
| | Edwards Air Force Base | \$24,500,000 |
| | March Air Force Base | \$2,250,000 |
| | McClellan Air Force Base | \$9,900,000 |
| | Travis Air Force Base | \$11,680,000 |
| | Vandenberg Air Force Base | \$26,250,000 |
| Colorado | Peterson Air Force Base | \$3,500,000 |
| | United States Air Force Academy. | \$4,260,000 |
| Delaware | Dover Air Force Base | \$21,260,000 |
| District of Columbia | Bolling Air Force Base | \$9,400,000 |
| Florida | Cape Canaveral Air Force Station. | \$40,800,000 |
| | Eglin Air Force Base | \$65,680,000 |
| | Patrick Air Force Base | \$7,700,000 |
| Georgia | Moody Air Force Base | \$4,380,000 |
| | Robins Air Force Base | \$11,500,000 |
| Illinois | Scott Air Force Base | \$960,000 |
| Kansas | McConnell Air Force Base | \$960,000 |
| Louisiana | Barksdale Air Force Base | \$28,320,000 |
| Maryland | Andrews Air Force Base | \$820,000 |
| Massachusetts | Hanscom Air Force Base | \$4,200,000 |
| Mississippi | Keesler Air Force Base | \$13,240,000 |
| Missouri | Whiteman Air Force Base | \$62,270,000 |
| Montana | Malmstrom Air Force Base | \$1,100,000 |
| Nebraska | Offutt Air Force Base | \$6,190,000 |
| Nevada | Nellis Air Force Base | \$10,930,000 |
| New Jersey | McGuire Air Force Base | \$8,970,000 |
| New Mexico | Cannon Air Force Base | \$2,800,000 |
| | Holloman Air Force Base | \$11,420,000 |
| North Carolina | Pope Air Force Base | \$22,180,000 |
| | Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. | \$5,230,000 |
| North Dakota | Cavalier Air Force Station | \$1,450,000 |
| | Grand Forks Air Force Base | \$6,500,000 |
| | Minot Air Force Base | \$8,650,000 |
| Ohio | Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. | \$12,170,000 |
| Oklahoma | Altus Air Force Base | \$7,300,000 |
| | Tinker Air Force Base | \$21,280,000 |
| | Vance Air Force Base | \$2,350,000 |
| South Carolina | Charleston Air Force Base | \$32,150,000 |
| | Shaw Air Force Base | \$2,380,000 |
| South Dakota | Ellsworth Air Force Base | \$3,880,000 |

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

| State | Installation or location | Amount |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Texas | Brooks Air Force Base | \$9,000,000 |
| | Dyess Air Force Base | \$7,300,000 |
| | Goodfellow Air Force Base | \$3,250,000 |
| | Kelly Air Force Base | \$21,360,000 |
| | Lackland Air Force Base | \$9,000,000 |
| | Laughlin Air Force Base | \$6,000,000 |
| | Randolph Air Force Base | \$1,250,000 |
| | Sheppard Air Force Base | \$6,990,000 |
| Utah | Hill Air Force Base | \$6,100,000 |
| Virginia | Langley Air Force Base | \$7,050,000 |
| Washington | Fairchild Air Force Base | \$2,510,000 |
| | McChord Air Force Base | \$2,540,000 |
| Wyoming | F.E. Warren Air Force Base | \$1,050,000 |
| Various Locations | Various Locations | \$2,800,000 |

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(2), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and may carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

| Country | Installation or location | Amount |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Ascension Island | Power/Desalinization Plant | \$22,000,000 |
| Germany | Rhein-Main Air Base | \$3,100,000 |
| Greenland | Thule Air Base | \$24,900,000 |
| Guam | Andersen Air Force Base | \$23,240,000 |
| Portugal | Lajes Field | \$8,450,000 |

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

| State or Country | Installation | Purpose | Amount |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| California | Beale Air Force Base | Housing office ... | \$306,000 |
| | March Air Force Base | | |
| Florida | Patrick Air Force Base | 320 units | \$38,351,000 |
| | Moody Air Force Base | 250 units | \$22,500,000 |
| Georgia | Moody Air Force Base | Housing maintenance facility . | \$290,000 |

Air Force: Family Housing—Continued

| State or Country | Installation | Purpose | Amount |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Illinois | Robins Air Force Base | 55 units | \$3,153,000 |
| | Scott Air Force Base | 1,068 units | \$60,000,000 |
| Louisiana | Barksdale Air Force Base | Housing maintenance and storage facility | \$443,000 |
| New Mexico | Cannon Air Force Base | 361 units | \$32,951,000 |
| | Cannon Air Force Base | Housing office | \$480,000 |
| North Dakota | Minot Air Force Base | Housing office | \$286,000 |
| South Carolina .. | Shaw Air Force Base | Housing office | \$351,000 |
| | Hill Air Force Base | 82 units | \$6,353,000 |
| Utah | Lajes Field | Water wells | \$865,000 |
| Portugal | | | |

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$7,457,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$150,000,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force in the total amount of \$2,062,707,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2301(a), \$667,290,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2301(b), \$81,690,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, \$7,000,000.

(4) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, \$95,000,000.

(5) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition of military family housing and facilities, \$283,786,000; and

(B) For support of military housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), \$927,941,000 of which not more than \$150,800,000 may

be obligated or expended for leasing of military family housing units worldwide.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a);

(2) \$59,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2301(a) for the construction of the climate test chamber at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida);

(3) \$11,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2301(a) for the construction of apron and hydrant system at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana); and

(4) \$40,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2301(a) for the construction of family housing at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois).

SEC. 2305. CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER RELOCATION, BUCKLEY AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, COLORADO.

Section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1770) is amended in the matter under the heading “COLORADO” by striking out the item relating to Lowry Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Buckley Air National Guard Base, \$4,550,000.”

SEC. 2306. AUTHORIZED FAMILY HOUSING LEASE PROJECTS.

Subject to section 2835 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into contracts for the lease of family housing units in the number of units shown, and at the net present value shown, for the following installations:

(1) Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia, 550 units, \$54,200,000.

(2) Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, 550 units, \$54,200,000.

SEC. 2307. AUTHORIZED MILITARY HOUSING RENTAL GUARANTEE PROJECTS.

Subject to section 2836 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into rental guarantee agreements for military housing in the number of units shown for the following installations:

(1) Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, 302 units.

(2) Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, 409 units.

(3) Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, 400 units.

SEC. 2308. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 1992 PROJECTS.**—(1) Section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 (division B of Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1521) is amended—

(A) under the heading “ALASKA”, by striking out the item relating to Shemya Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Shemya Air Force Base, \$10,300,000.”;

(B) under the heading "ARIZONA", by striking out the item relating to Luke Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Luke Air Force Base, \$6,000,000.";

(C) by striking out the following:

"MONTANA

"Conrad Strategic Training Range Site, \$700,000.

"Havre Strategic Training Range Site, \$700,000.";

(D) under the heading "NEW YORK", by striking out the item relating to Griffiss Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Griffiss Air Force Base, \$1,500,000.";

(E) under the heading "SOUTH DAKOTA", by striking out the item relating to Ellsworth Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Ellsworth Air Force Base, \$2,040,000."; and

(F) under the heading "TEXAS", by striking out the item relating to Sheppard Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sheppard Air Force Base, \$16,250,000."

(2) Section 2305(a) of such Act (105 Stat. 1525) is amended—

(A) by striking out "\$2,089,303,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,054,713,000"; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking out "\$778,970,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$744,380,000".

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1991 PROJECTS.—(1) Section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1769) is amended—

(A) under the heading "GEORGIA", by striking out the item relating to Robins Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Robins Air Force Base, \$8,700,000.";

(B) under the heading "MICHIGAN", by striking out the item relating to K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, \$1,400,000."; and

(C) under the heading "OKLAHOMA", by striking out the item relating to Tinker Air Force Base and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Tinker Air Force Base, \$53,350,000."

(2) Section 2302(a) of such Act (104 Stat. 1773) is amended by striking out the item relating to Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina.

(3) Section 2304(a) of such Act (104 Stat. 1773) is amended—

(A) by striking out "\$1,922,733,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,905,075,000";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking out "\$742,255,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$724,855,000"; and

(C) in paragraph (7)(A), by striking out "\$182,965,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$182,707,000".

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES**SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(1) and, in the case of the projects described in paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 2403(c), other amounts appropriated pursuant to authorizations enacted after this Act for such projects, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

| Agency | Installation or location | Amount |
|--|--|---------------|
| Defense Logistics Agency. | Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, March Air Force Base, California | \$630,000 |
| | Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, Hill Air Force Base, Utah | \$1,700,000 |
| | Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia | \$2,900,000 |
| Defense Medical Facility Office. | Beale Air Force Base, California | \$3,500,000 |
| | Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska | \$160,000,000 |
| | March Air Force Base, California | \$18,000,000 |
| | Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado | \$390,000,000 |
| | Walter Reed Army Medical Center, District of Columbia | \$147,300,000 |
| | Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri | \$3,000,000 |
| | Fort Bragg, North Carolina | \$250,000,000 |
| | Millington Naval Air Station, Tennessee | \$15,000,000 |
| | Fort Meade, Maryland | \$6,700,000 |
| | National Security Agency. | |
| Section 6 Schools | Fort Bragg, North Carolina | \$3,950,000 |
| Strategic Defense Initiative Organization. | Barking Sands, Hawaii | \$2,500,000 |

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(2), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

| Agency | Installation or location | Amount |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| DOD Dependent Schools. | Hohenfels, Germany | \$13,500,000 |

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States—Continued

| Agency | Installation or location | Amount |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Defense Nuclear Agency. National Security Agency. Strategic Defense Initiative Organization. | Johnston Island | \$1,500,000 |
| | Classified Locations | \$9,590,000 |
| | Kwajalein | \$22,000,000 |

SEC. 2402. ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(9), the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under section 2865 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), in the total amount of \$2,567,146,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2401(a), \$87,950,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2401(b), \$46,590,000.

(3) For military construction projects at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987, \$27,000,000.

(4) For military construction projects at Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, \$16,000,000.

(5) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, \$12,508,000.

(6) For contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense under section 2804 of title 10, United States Code, \$10,000,000.

(7) For architectural and engineering services and for construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, \$90,818,000.

(8) For conforming storage facilities constructed under the authority of section 2404(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1987, \$3,580,000.

(9) For energy conservation projects authorized by section 2402, \$60,000,000.

(10) For base closure and realignment activities as authorized by the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (title II of Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), \$440,700,000.

(11) For base closure and realignment activities as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), \$1,743,600,000.

(12) For military family housing functions (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code),

\$28,400,000, of which not more than \$23,559,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing units worldwide.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.**—Funds in the amount of \$5,230,000 appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal years before fiscal year 1993 for military construction functions of the Defense Agencies that remain available for obligation on the date of enactment of this Act are hereby authorized to be made available, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, for military construction projects authorized in section 2401(a) for the Defense Logistics Agency.

(c) **LIMITATION OF TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variations authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 may not exceed—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) and subsection (b);

(2) \$134,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for construction of the Walter Reed Institute of Research, District of Columbia);

(3) \$145,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for construction of the Hospital at Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska);

(4) \$5,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for the life-safety upgrade of the Naval Hospital at Millington Naval Air Station, Tennessee);

(5) \$240,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for construction of the Army Medical Center at Fort Bragg, North Carolina); and

(6) \$388,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado).

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure Program as authorized by section 2501, in the amount of \$60,000,000.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED GUARD AND RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992, for the costs of acquisition, architec-

tural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), the following amounts:

(1) For the Department of the Army—

(A) for the Army National Guard of the United States, \$208,672,000; and

(B) for the Army Reserve, \$34,850,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy, for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, \$17,200,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force—

(A) for the Air National Guard of the United States, \$305,759,000; and

(B) for the Air Force Reserve, \$36,580,000.

SEC. 2602. REDUCTIONS IN CERTAIN PRIOR YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR AIR FORCE RESERVE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 1989.—Section 2601(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 2114) is amended by striking out “\$63,600,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$62,440,000”.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1990.—Section 2601(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1645) is amended by striking out “\$35,600,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$29,050,000”.

(c) FISCAL YEAR 1991.—Section 2601(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1781) is amended by striking out “\$37,700,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$33,930,000”.

TITLE XXVII— EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2701. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVI for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 1995; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1996.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 1995; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 1996 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contribu-

tions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure program.

SEC. 2702. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1990 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSIONS.**—Notwithstanding section 2701(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (division B of Public Law 101-189, 103 Stat. 1645), authorizations for the projects set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101, 2201, 2202, or 2301 of that Act and extended by section 2702(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 (division B of Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1535), shall remain in effect until October 1, 1993, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 1994, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLES.**—The tables referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

Army: Extension of 1990 Project Authorizations

| State | Installation or location | Project | Amount |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Kansas | Fort Riley | Child development center | \$1,500,000 |
| Louisiana | Fort Polk | Range modernization | \$9,600,000 |
| Pennsylvania ... | New Cumberland Army Depot | Hazardous material storage facility | \$14,000,000 |
| Virginia | Fort Lee | Enlisted petroleum training facility | \$8,300,000 |

Navy: Extension of 1990 Project Authorizations

| State | Installation or location | Project | Amount |
|------------------|---|--|--------------|
| California | Navy Public Works Center, San Francisco | 344 housing units | \$34,000,000 |
| Texas | Ingleside Naval Station | EOD complex | \$1,000,000 |
| | | BEQ II project ... | \$6,200,000 |
| | | Magazines | \$910,000 |
| Pennsylvania ... | Philadelphia Naval Shipyard | Hazardous and flammable material warehouse | \$3,000,000 |

Air Force: Extension of 1990 Project Authorizations

| State or country | Installation or location | Project | Amount |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Colorado | Lowry Air Force Base | Computer operations facility .. | \$15,500,000 |
| | | Logistics support facility | \$3,500,000 |
| Ohio | Newark Air Force Base | Child development center | \$680,000 |
| Oklahoma | Tinker Air Force Base | EMP test facility | \$9,300,000 |
| Turkey | Incirlik Air Force Base | Post office | \$550,000 |

SEC. 2703. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXVI shall take effect on the later of—

- (1) October 1, 1992; and
- (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXVIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS**Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes****SEC. 2801. PROMOTION OF ENERGY SAVINGS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**

(a) **ENERGY SAVING ACTIVITIES.**—Section 2865 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking out subsection (b)(3);
- (2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and
- (3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **ENERGY SAVING ACTIVITIES.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall permit and encourage each military department, Defense Agency, and other instrumentality of the Department of Defense to participate in programs conducted by any gas or electric utility for the management of electricity demand or for energy conservation.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense may authorize any military installation to accept any financial incentive, goods, or services generally available from a gas or electric utility, to adopt technologies and practices that the Secretary determines are cost effective for the Federal Government.

“(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department having jurisdiction over a military installation to enter into agreements with gas or electric utilities to design and implement cost-effective demand and conservation incentive programs (including energy management services, facilities alterations, and the installation and maintenance of energy saving devices and technologies by the utilities) to address the requirements and circumstances of the installation.

“(4)(A) If an agreement under paragraph (3) provides for a utility to advance financing costs for the design or implementation of a program referred to in that paragraph to be repayed by the

United States, the cost of such advance may be recovered by the utility under terms no less favorable than those applicable to its most favored customer.

“(B) Subject to the availability of appropriations, repayment of costs advanced under subparagraph (A) shall be made from funds available to a military department for the purchase of utility services.

“(C) An agreement under paragraph (3) shall provide that title to any energy-saving device or technology installed at a military installation pursuant to the agreement vest in the United States. Such title may vest at such time during the term of the agreement, or upon expiration of the agreement, as determined to be in the best interests of the United States.”

(b) ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (d), as added by subsection (a)(3), the following new subsection:

“(e) ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may carry out a military construction project for energy conservation, not previously authorized, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

“(2) When a decision is made to carry out a project under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall notify in writing the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of that decision. The project may then be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by such committees.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking out “paragraph (3)(B)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (d)(2)”.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (f) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking out “Beginning with fiscal year 1991 and by no later than December 31, 1991, and of each year thereafter,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Not later than December 31 of each year,”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOAL AND PLAN.—” after “(a)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “USE OF ENERGY COST SAVINGS.—” after “(b)”;

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting “SHARED ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACTS.—” after “(c)”;

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), by inserting “ANNUAL REPORT.—” after “(f)”.

SEC. 2802. AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT REPLACEMENT FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT REPLACEMENT UNITS.—Section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) The Secretary concerned may construct replacement military family housing units in lieu of improving existing military family housing units if—

“(A) the improvement of the existing housing units has been authorized by law;

“(B) the Secretary determines that the improvement project is no longer cost-effective after a review of post-design or bid cost estimates;

“(C) the Secretary submits to the committees referred to in subsection (b)(1) a notice containing—

“(i) an economic analysis demonstrating that the improvement project would exceed 70 percent of the cost of constructing replacement housing units intended for members of the armed forces in the same pay grade or grades as those members who occupy the existing housing units; and

“(ii) if the replacement housing units are intended for members of the armed forces in a different pay grade or grades, a justification of the need for the replacement housing units based upon the long-term requirements of the armed forces in the location concerned; and

“(D) a period of 21 days elapses after the date on which the Secretary submits the notice required by subparagraph (C).

“(2) The amount that may be expended to construct replacement military family housing units under this subsection may not exceed the amount that is otherwise available to carry out the previously authorized improvement project.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2822(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Replacement housing units constructed under section 2825(c) of this title.”

Subtitle B—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

SEC. 2821. USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL OF COMMISSARY STORE AND OTHER FACILITIES AND PROPERTY.

(a) BASE CLOSURES UNDER 1988 ACT.—(1) Section 204(b)(4) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (title II of Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by striking out subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(C)(i) If any real property or facility acquired, constructed, or improved (in whole or in part) with commissary store funds or nonappropriated funds is transferred or disposed of in connection with the closure or realignment of a military installation under this title, a portion of the proceeds of the transfer or other disposal of property on that installation shall be deposited in a reserve account established in the Treasury to be administered by the Secretary. The Secretary may use amounts in the account (in such an aggregate amount as is provided in advance in appropriation Acts) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and improving—

“(I) commissary stores; and

“(II) real property and facilities for nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.

“(ii) The amount deposited under clause (i) shall be equal to the depreciated value of the investment made with such funds in the acquisition, construction, or improvement of that particular real property or facility. The depreciated value of the investment shall be computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Regulations.

“(iii) As used in this subparagraph:

“(I) The term ‘commissary store funds’ means funds received from the adjustment of, or surcharge on, selling prices at commissary stores fixed under section 2685 of title 10, United States Code.

“(II) The term ‘nonappropriated funds’ means funds received from a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

“(III) The term ‘nonappropriated fund instrumentality’ means an instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces (including the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, the Navy Resale and Services Support Office, and the Marine Corps exchanges) which is conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the Armed Forces.”

(2) Section 209 of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (10).

(b) BASE CLOSURES UNDER 1990 ACT.—Section 2906 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by striking out subsection (d), as added by section 344(b)(1)(B) of Public Law 102-190, and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) DISPOSAL OR TRANSFER OF COMMISSARY STORES AND PROPERTY PURCHASED WITH NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.—(1) If any real property or facility acquired, constructed, or improved (in whole or in part) with commissary store funds or nonappropriated funds is transferred or disposed of in connection with the closure or realignment of a military installation under this part, a portion of the proceeds of the transfer or other disposal of property on that installation shall be deposited in the reserve account established under section 204(b)(4)(C) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

“(2) The amount so deposited shall be equal to the depreciated value of the investment made with such funds in the acquisition, construction, or improvement of that particular real property or facility. The depreciated value of the investment shall be computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The Secretary may use amounts in the account (in such an aggregate amount as is provided in advance in appropriation Acts) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and improving—

“(A) commissary stores; and

“(B) real property and facilities for nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.

“(4) As used in this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘commissary store funds’ means funds received from the adjustment of, or surcharge on, selling prices at commissary stores fixed under section 2685 of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) The term ‘nonappropriated funds’ means funds received from a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

“(C) The term ‘nonappropriated fund instrumentality’ means an instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces (including the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, the Navy Resale and Services Support Office, and the Marine Corps exchanges) which is conducted for the

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note.

Regulations.

comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the Armed Forces.”

(c) CLOSURE OF FOREIGN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 2921(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking out “the value of the improvements carried out” and inserting in lieu thereof “the depreciated value of the investment made”.

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note.

SEC. 2822. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE USE OF A NATIONAL RELOCATION CONTRACTOR TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) USE OF NATIONAL RELOCATION CONTRACTOR.—Subject to the availability of appropriations therefor, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a one-year contract with a private relocation contractor operating on a nationwide basis to test the cost-effectiveness of using national relocation contractors to administer the Homeowners Assistance Program. The contract shall be competitively awarded not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT ON CONTRACT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into the contract under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the Comptroller General’s evaluation of the effectiveness of using the national contractor for administering the program referred to in subsection (a). The report shall compare the cost and efficiency of such administration with the cost and efficiency of—

(1) the program carried out by the Corps of Engineers using its own employees; and

(2) the use of contracts with local relocation companies at military installations being closed or realigned.

SEC. 2823. CHANGE IN DATE OF REPORT OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL TO CONGRESS AND DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION.

Section 2903(d)(5)(B) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by striking out “May 15 of each year” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 15 of each year”.

SEC. 2824. AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY FOR APPLICATION FOR USE TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF PROPERTY AFTER HOLDING PERIOD.—Section 501(c)(4)(C) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411(c)(4)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A), property shall not be considered to remain available for application for use to assist the homeless after the 60-day holding period provided under subsection (d) if—

“(i) an application for or written expression of interest in the property is made under any law for use of the property for any purpose; or

“(ii) the Administrator receives a bona fide offer to purchase the property or advertises for the sale of the property by public auction.”

(b) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 501(f)(2) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411(f)(2)) is amended by inserting “or” after “Unutilized”.

SEC. 2825. REVISION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO BUDGET DATA ON BASE CLOSURES.

(a) **COVERED FUNDING REQUESTS.**—(1) Subsection (a) of section 2822 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1546; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(A) by striking out “each military construction project” and inserting in lieu thereof “military construction relating to the closure or realignment of the installation”; and

(B) by striking out “the cost of such project” and inserting in lieu thereof “the cost of such construction”.

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking out “of a military construction project” and inserting in lieu thereof “of military construction”; and

(B) by striking out “the project” and inserting in lieu thereof “the construction”.

(b) **INVESTIGATION BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking out “each military construction project” and inserting in lieu thereof “the military construction”; and

(B) by striking out “the project” and inserting in lieu thereof “such construction”; and

(2) by striking out paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) The Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of each investigation conducted under paragraph (1).”

Reports.

SEC. 2826. CONSIDERATION OF COMMUNITY ABILITY TO COMPETE FOR THE RELOCATION OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING ACTIVITIES.

(a) **CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS.**—In evaluating and selecting communities as sites for the relocation of financial and accounting activities under the management of the Defense Finance Accounting Service, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that consideration is provided to the ability of States and communities to compete for the relocation based upon their relative size and potential to make offers of incentives for the relocation.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, with respect to the relocation described in subsection (a) and not later than February 28, 1993, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the advisability of using competitive procedures among communities to acquire property (through lease or otherwise) and other incentives without providing reimbursement to the community for such property or incentives.

SEC. 2827. OVERSEAS MILITARY FACILITY INVESTMENT RECOVERY ACCOUNT.

(a) **USE OF ACCOUNT AT OVERSEAS FACILITIES.**—Subsection (c) of section 2921 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (2), by striking out “in connection with facility maintenance and repair and environmental restoration at military installations in the United States.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “in connection with—

“(A) facility maintenance and repair and environmental restoration at military installations in the United States; and

“(B) facility maintenance and repair and compliance with applicable environmental laws at military installations outside the United States that the Secretary anticipates will be occupied by the Armed Forces for a long period.”;

(2) by striking out the second sentence of paragraph (2); and

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

“(3) Funds in the Department of Defense Overseas Facility Investment Recovery Account shall remain available until expended.”.

(b) PAYMENTS-IN-KIND.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) NEGOTIATIONS FOR PAYMENTS-IN-KIND.—Before the Secretary of Defense enters into negotiations with a host country regarding the acceptance by the United States of any payment-in-kind in connection with the release to the host country of improvements made by the United States at military installations in the host country, the Secretary shall submit a written notice to the congressional defense committees containing a justification for entering into negotiations for payments-in-kind with the host country and the types of benefit options to be pursued by the Secretary in the negotiations.”

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON OVERSEAS MILITARY FACILITY INVESTMENT RECOVERY ACCOUNT.—Such section is further amended by adding after subsection (e), as added by subsection (b), the following new subsection:

“(f) REPORT ON STATUS AND USE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Not later than January 15 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the operations of the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account during the preceding fiscal year and proposed uses of funds in the special account during the next fiscal year. The report shall include the following:

“(1) The amount of each deposit in the account during the preceding fiscal year, and the source of the amount.

“(2) The balance in the account at the end of that fiscal year.

“(3) The amounts expended from the account by each military department during that fiscal year.

“(4) With respect to each military installation for which money was deposited in the account as a result of the release of real property or improvements of the installation to a host country during that fiscal year—

“(A) the total amount of the investment of the United States in the installation, expressed in terms of constant dollars of that fiscal year;

“(B) the depreciated value (as determined by the Secretary of a military department under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense) of the real property and improvements that were released; and

“(C) the explanation of the Secretary for any difference between the benefits received by the United States for the real property and improvements and the depreciated value (as so determined) of that real property and improvements.

“(5) A list identifying all military installations outside the United States for which the Secretary proposes to make expenditures from the Department of Defense Overseas Facility Investment Recovery Account under subsection (c)(2)(B) during the next fiscal year and specifying the amount of the proposed expenditures for each identified military installation.

“(6) A description of the purposes for which the expenditures proposed under paragraph (5) will be made and the need for such expenditures.”.

Subtitle C—Land Transactions

SEC. 2831. MODIFICATION OF LAND EXCHANGE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

Section 837 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-407; 98 Stat. 1529) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking out “or the San Diego Energy Recovery Project, a joint powers agency of the city and county of San Diego (hereinafter in this section referred to as ‘SANDER’),”;

(2) by striking out subsection (c);

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f);

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATION.—(1) In lieu of the 120 acres of land referred to in subsection (b) as consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may permit the City to convey to the Secretary—

“(A) other real property suitable for use, as determined by the Secretary, for military family housing;

“(B) an amount equal to the fair market value of the parcel conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by the Secretary; or

“(C) a combination of real property and cash.

“(2) The Secretary may permit the alternative conveyance under paragraph (1) only if the Secretary determines that the City will use the 120 acres of land for purposes associated with the clean water program of the City that are compatible with the mission and operations of the adjacent Naval Air Station, Miramar.

“(d) FAIR MARKET VALUE; USE OF PROCEEDS.—The total value of the consideration to be provided to the United States under subsections (b) and (c) shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the lands conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by the Secretary of the Navy. The City shall pay any difference to the United States. Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary may use any amounts paid under this section solely for the purpose of acquiring in the San Diego area a suitable site for, or constructing or acquiring by direct purchase, military family housing. Any funds received by the Secretary under this section and not used within 30 months after receipt shall be deposited into the special account established pursu-

ant to section 204(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 485(h))."; and

(5) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking out "or SANDER or by the City and SANDER".

SEC. 2832. LAND ACQUISITION AND EXCHANGE, MYRTLE BEACH AIR FORCE BASE AND POINSETT WEAPONS RANGE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) **LAND CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the State of South Carolina all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 3,744 acres and comprising the Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina, or any portion of that parcel, together with any improvements thereon.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—(1) As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the State of South Carolina shall—

(A) convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the State of South Carolina in and to the parcels of land (together with any improvements thereon) described in paragraph (2); and

(B) pay to the United States an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the land conveyed under subsection (a) exceeds the fair market value of the land conveyed under subparagraph (A).

(2) The parcels of land referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The Poinsett Weapons Range, a parcel consisting of approximately 8,358 acres that is located in Sumter County, South Carolina, and is currently leased by the Air Force from the State of South Carolina.

(B) Other parcels contiguous to the Poinsett Weapons Range that—

(i) are owned by the State of South Carolina, including parcels acquired by the State of South Carolina for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of this subsection; and

(ii) the Secretary determines are necessary for the Air Force to improve or enlarge the configuration of the Poinsett Weapons Range to suit the needs of the Air Force as a bombing range.

(c) **DETERMINATIONS OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the parcels of real property to be conveyed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1)(A). Such determinations shall be final.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Any funds paid to the Secretary under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be deposited in the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established under section 2906 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and shall be available for use in accordance with subsection (b) of such section 2906.

(e) **RESERVATION FOR HARVESTING FOREST PRODUCTS.**—The Secretary may accept the conveyance of the parcel of real property referred to in subsection (b)(1)(A) subject to a reservation permitting the harvesting of forest products on the parcel by the South Carolina State Forestry Commission. A reservation granted under this sub-

section shall be subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(f) **DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreages and legal descriptions of the parcels of real property to be conveyed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1)(A) shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of such surveys shall be borne by the State of South Carolina.

(g) **REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—The major portion of the land to be conveyed by the State of South Carolina under subsection (b)(2) was originally conveyed to the South Carolina State Forestry Commission by the United States under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522; 7 U.S.C. 1000 et seq.), subject to reservation of mineral rights and subject also to a reversion of title if the State ceased to use such properties for public purposes. The conveyance of such land to the United States under subsection (b)(2) shall be deemed to be in compliance with the public purpose covenants imposed upon conveyance to the South Carolina State Forestry Commission.

(h) **AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL LAND.**—Subject to section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code, and the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary may acquire such additional parcels of land in the vicinity of Poinsett Weapons Range, South Carolina, as the Secretary determines are necessary to enhance the usefulness of the Poinsett Weapons Range as a bombing range.

(i) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under this section that the Secretary considers to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army may convey, without reimbursement, to the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of real property (including improvements thereon) known as the Hays Army Ammunition Plant and consisting of approximately 11.9983 acres in the Borough of West Homestead and the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(b) **CONDITION OF TRANSFER.**—The Secretary may not make the conveyance authorized by subsection (a) unless the Secretary is able to issue a statement of condition certifying that the Hays Army Ammunition Plant is environmentally clean and safe for nonmilitary use.

(c) **LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of such survey shall be borne by the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh.

(d) **OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such other terms and conditions with respect to the conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2834. LEASES OF PROPERTY, NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

(a) **LEASE AUTHORIZED WITH UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.**—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may lease to the Union

Pacific Railroad Company (in this subsection referred to as the "Company") not more than 15 acres of real property, together with improvements thereon, located at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California.

(2) The lease authorized in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be for an initial period of not more than 25 years;

(B) contain an option for the Company to extend the lease for an additional period of not more than 25 years; and

(C) contain the restriction that the Company use the leased property only for freight transportation purposes.

(3)(A) As consideration for the lease of the real property under paragraph (1), the Company—

(i) shall pay to the Navy the long-term fair market rental value of the leased property; and

(ii) may be required to furnish additional consideration as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) The Secretary may require that the lease include a provision for the Company—

(i) to pay the Navy an amount (as determined by the Secretary) for the costs of replacing at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California, the facilities vacated by the Navy on the leased property or to construct the replacement facilities for the Navy; and

(ii) to pay the Navy an amount (as so determined) for the costs of relocating Navy operations from the vacated facilities to the replacement facilities.

(4)(A) Section 2667(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to amounts paid under paragraph (3)(A)(i).

(B) The Secretary may use amounts received under paragraph (3)(B) to pay for constructing new facilities, or making modifications to existing facilities, that are necessary to replace facilities vacated by the Navy on the leased property and for relocating operations of the Navy from the vacated facilities to the replacement facilities.

(5) The Secretary may authorize the Company to demolish existing facilities on the leased property and, consistent with the restriction required by paragraph (2)(C), construct new facilities on the property for the use of the Company.

(b) LEASE AUTHORIZED WITH CITY OR PORT OF OAKLAND.—

(1) The Secretary of the Navy may lease to the City of Oakland, California, or the Port of Oakland, California (in this subsection referred to as the "City" and the "Port", respectively), not more than 195 acres of real property, together with improvements thereon, located at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California.

(2) The lease authorized under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be for a term of not more than 50 years; and

(B) shall contain the restriction that the City or the Port (as the case may be) use the leased property in a manner consistent with Navy operations conducted at the Naval Supply Center.

(3)(A) As consideration for the lease of the real property under paragraph (1), the City or the Port (as the case may be)—

(i) shall pay to the Navy the long-term fair market rental value of the leased property; and

(ii) may be required to furnish additional consideration as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) The Secretary may require that the lease include a provision for the City or the Port (as the case may be)—

(i) to pay the Navy an amount (as determined by the Secretary) for the costs of replacing at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California, the facilities vacated by the Navy on the leased property or to construct the replacement facilities for the Navy; and

(ii) to pay the Navy an amount (as so determined) for the costs of relocating Navy operations from the vacated facilities to the replacement facilities.

(4) The Secretary may not enter into the lease authorized by paragraph (1) until 21 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of the terms of the proposed lease and a description of the consideration that the Secretary expects to receive under the lease.

(5)(A) The Secretary may use amounts paid under paragraph (3)(A)(i) to pay for improvement, maintenance, repair, construction, or restoration activities at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California.

(B) The Secretary may use amounts received under paragraph (3)(B) to pay for constructing new facilities, or making modifications to existing facilities, that are necessary to replace facilities vacated by the Navy on the leased property and for relocating operations of the Navy from the vacated facilities to the replacement facilities.

(6) The Secretary may authorize the City or the Port (as the case may be) to demolish existing facilities on the leased property and, consistent with the restriction required by paragraph (2)(B), construct new facilities on the property for the use of the City or the Port.

(c) **ADDITIONAL TERMS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the leases authorized under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.**—Section 2338 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-180; 101 Stat. 1225) is repealed.

SEC. 2835. GRANT OF EASEMENT AT NAVAL AIR STATION, MIRAMAR, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO GRANT EASEMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may grant to San Diego Gas and Electric Company (in this section referred to as “SDG&E”) an easement on a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 120 acres that is located in the northeast portion of Naval Air Station, Miramar, California (in this section referred to as the “Air Station”). The purpose of the easement is to enable SDG&E to construct, operate, and maintain an electric transmission substation and associated electric transmission lines.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—(1) As consideration for the grant of an easement to SDG&E under subsection (a), SDG&E shall pay to the United States an amount that is not less than the fair market value of that easement, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) The Secretary may accept from SDG&E, in lieu of payment of up to 50 percent of the agreed consideration, the following:

(A) The establishment of an alternative source of 12 kilovolts of electric power for the Air Station.

(B) Such improvements to the electrical distribution system of the Air Station as the Secretary designates for the purposes of this paragraph.

(c) USE OF PROCEEDS.—(1) The amounts of consideration paid under subsection (b) shall be deposited in the special account established for the Department of the Navy under section 2667(d)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, of the sums in such account—

(A) there shall be available for facility maintenance and repair and for environmental restoration by the Department of the Navy the amount equal to 50 percent of the total agreed consideration for the grant of the easement under subsection (a); and

(B) there shall be available for facility maintenance and repair or environmental restoration of the Air Station, the amount equal to the excess (if any) of 50 percent of such total consideration over the amount equal to the sum of—

(i) the total cost incurred by SDG&E for the establishment of the alternative power source pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A); and

(ii) the total cost of the improvements made by SDG&E pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B).

(d) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property subject to the easement granted under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by SDG&E.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the grant of an easement under this section that the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2836. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL RESERVE CENTER, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the City of Santa Barbara, California (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately one acre, including improvements thereon, which is the location of the Santa Barbara Naval Reserve Center.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) \$2,400,000; or

(2) the cost incurred by the Secretary in constructing a naval reserve center to replace the naval reserve center conveyed under subsection (a).

(c) CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) That the City enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation for the City—

(A) to permit, at no cost to the Federal Government, the Coast Guard to remain in the space currently occupied by the Coast Guard in the facility referred to in subsection (a); or

(B) to provide the Coast Guard, at no cost to the Federal Government, with space in a facility acceptable

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to the Secretary of Transportation that is sufficient to replace the space referred to in subparagraph (A) from which the Coast Guard is displaced by the City.

(2) That the City enter into an agreement with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the City—

(A) to permit, at no cost to the Federal Government, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as “NOAA”) to remain until May 1, 1993 (or a later date agreed to by the City and the Administrator), in the space currently occupied by NOAA in the facility referred to in subsection (a); or

(B) to provide NOAA until May 1, 1993 (or a later date agreed to by the City and the Administrator), at no cost to the Federal Government, with space in a facility acceptable to the Administrator that is sufficient to replace the space referred to in subparagraph (A) from which NOAA is displaced by the City.

(3) That the City enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Navy for the City to permit the Navy to use, at no cost to the Federal Government, the naval reserve center referred to in subsection (a) until the replacement facility to be constructed in accordance with subsection (d) is suitable for occupancy by the Navy, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) REPLACEMENT CENTER.—The Secretary of the Navy shall use the amount paid by the City under subsection (b) to construct a naval reserve center to replace the naval reserve center conveyed pursuant to subsection (a). Such replacement center shall be constructed at the Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California, or at another location determined by the Secretary to be suitable for such a center.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy. The cost of such survey shall be borne by the City.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance and agreements under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2837. LAND CONVEYANCE, FOREST GLEN ANNEX, WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, MARYLAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army shall convey, without consideration, to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (in this section referred to as the “Commission”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 10 acres of real property at the Forest Glen Annex of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, consisting of woodlands located north and west of Ireland Drive.

(b) CONDITION ON USE OF CONVEYED PROPERTY.—The conveyance required by subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the Commission use the property conveyed only as a public park and maintain the property in its entirety as woodlands for the public benefit.

(c) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the Commission is not complying with the condition specified in

subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to the property conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) shall revert to the United States.

(d) **LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The Commission shall bear the expense of the survey.

SEC. 2838. LAND CONVEYANCE, WILLIAMS AIR FORCE BASE, ARIZONA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) The United States may acquire by condemnation or otherwise—

(A) all right, title, and interest of the State of Arizona (including any mineral rights) in and to the trust lands of the State of Arizona described in paragraph (2); and

(B) any trust mineral estate of the State of Arizona located beneath the surface estates of the United States in the lands described in paragraph (3).

(2) The trust lands referred to in paragraph (1)(A) are as follows:

(A) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 81,121 acres located in the Goldwater Aerial Gunnery Range, Yuma County and Maricopa County, Arizona, and used by the Air Force for activities relating to aerial gunnery and bombing practice.

(B) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 7,563 acres located in the Yuma Test Station, Yuma County, Arizona, and used by the Army for activities relating to field artillery testing.

(C) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 1,537 acres located in the Fort Huachuca East Range, Cochise County, Arizona, and used by the Army for activities relating to field training exercises.

(D) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 133 acres located in Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona.

(E) A parcel consisting of approximately five acres located in section 14, T4N, R3E of the State of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona, and used as part of the Arizona National Memorial Cemetery.

(3) The lands referred to in paragraph (1)(B) are as follows:

(A) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 50,355 acres located in the Goldwater Aerial Gunnery Range, Arizona.

(B) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 12,781 acres located in the Yuma Test Station, Arizona.

(C) A parcel or parcels consisting of approximately 12,943 acres located in the Fort Huachuca East Range, Arizona.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—As consideration for the acquisition by the United States of Arizona trust lands under paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (a) and any mineral rights under paragraph (1)(B) of that subsection, the Secretary of the Air Force shall convey to the State of Arizona all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property located at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, together with any improvements thereon, that is approximately equal in fair market value to the fair market value of the property and mineral rights acquired under that subsection.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may make the conveyance described in subsection (b) only if—

(1) the fair market value of the real property and mineral rights acquired by the United States under subsection (a) is at least equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (b);

(2) the conveyance of the Secretary to the State of Arizona under subsection (b) is accepted as full consideration for the conveyance of property and mineral rights to the United States under subsection (a) and terminates all right, title, and interest of all parties other than the United States in and to the property and mineral rights conveyed to the United States under subsection (a); and

(3) the Secretary has complied with all environmental protection, remediation, and restoration laws that are applicable to the disposal of the real property at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, that is conveyed to the State of Arizona under subsection (b).

(d) **RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall use as a cemetery any property referred to in paragraph (2)(E) of subsection (a) that is acquired by the United States under that subsection. Such use shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 24 of title 38, United States Code.

(e) **LIMITATION ON CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.**—The conveyance of real property described in subsection (b) may not be made until adequate prior opportunity has been provided for the disposition of such property as provided in section 2905(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), except the requirement for disposition by public advertising.

(f) **DETERMINATIONS OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the fair market value of the parcels of real property to be acquired pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A), the mineral rights to be acquired pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B), and the parcel of real property to be conveyed pursuant to subsection (b). Such determinations shall be final.

(g) **DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreages and legal descriptions of the parcels of real property to be acquired pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A), the parcels of real property referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B), and the parcels of real property conveyed pursuant to subsection (b) shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force and the State of Arizona. The cost of such surveys shall be borne by the State of Arizona.

(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance and acquisitions under this section that the Secretary considers to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2339. MODIFICATION OF LAND EXCHANGE, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Section 2387 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1800) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking out “the Burlington, Vermont, area” and inserting in lieu thereof “the State of Vermont”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking out “\$800,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$600,000, with such payment to be made (before the date of the conveyance authorized by subsection (a)) in a lump sum, in yearly installments, or under such other terms and conditions as the Secretary considers to be in the interest of the United States”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking out “January 1, 1993,” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 1, 1995,”; and

(4) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary may permit the City of Burlington, Vermont, to make alterations or improvements to the property referred to in subsection (a) before the Secretary conveys the property to the City. The making of such alterations and improvements pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to terms and conditions that the Secretary considers to be appropriate and shall be subject to the prior approval of the Secretary.”.

SEC. 2840. CONVEYANCE OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT, FORT RITCHIE, MARYLAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the Washington County, Maryland, Sanitary District (in this section referred to as the “Sanitary District”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 4.5 acres, including a waste water treatment facility and other improvements located thereon, located at Fort Ritchie, Maryland.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) the Sanitary District shall provide the Army with disposal services, waste water treatment services, and other related services at the facility. The value of the services provided the Army shall be equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed pursuant to subsection (a), as determined jointly by the Secretary and the Sanitary District.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—The conveyance authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) That the Sanitary District reserve 70 percent of the operating capacity of the waste water treatment facility referred to in subsection (a) for use by the Army in the event that such use is necessitated by a realignment or change in the operations of the Army at Fort Ritchie, Maryland.

(2) That the Sanitary District ensure the compliance of the waste water treatment facility with applicable environmental laws, including the construction of any improvement and the satisfaction of any permit or license requirements that may be necessary to ensure such compliance.

(3) That the cost of the construction of the improvements referred to in paragraph (2) be borne by the Sanitary District and the Army according to the pro rata share of the operating capacity of the waste water treatment facility reserved to the Army and the Sanitary District, respectively.

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Sanitary District.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with

the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2841. ACQUISITION OF INTERESTS IN LAND, NAVAL RADIO STATION, JIM CREEK, WASHINGTON.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE.**—The Secretary of the Navy may acquire all right, title, and interest (including timber rights) of any party in and to a parcel of land consisting of approximately 225 acres, or any portion of the parcel, located in Snohomish County, Washington, and comprising a portion of Naval Radio Station, Jim Creek, Washington.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—(1) As consideration for an interest acquired by the Secretary pursuant to the authority in subsection (a), the Secretary—

(A) shall pay the person conveying that interest, out of funds available to the Secretary for the acquisition of interests in real property (including unobligated prior year funds available for the Legacy Resource Management Program), the amount determined under paragraph (2);

(B) shall, with the consent of that person, convey to such person all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a quantity of merchantable timber at the Naval Radio Station, Jim Creek, determined under paragraph (2); or

(C) shall, with the consent of such person, make such a payment and such a conveyance to that person.

(2) The total of the amount paid a person pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), if any, and the fair market value of the quantity (to the extent of the interest) of merchantable timber conveyed to that person pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), if any, shall be equal to the fair market value of the property interest acquired from that person under subsection (a).

(c) **OPTION TO PURCHASE.**—The Secretary may purchase an option to purchase a property interest authorized to be acquired under subsection (a). The Secretary may use funds referred to in subsection (b)(1)(A) for the purchase of such an option.

(d) **DETERMINATIONS OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the property interests acquired under subsection (a) and the merchantable timber, if any, conveyed under subsection (b). Such determinations shall be final.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of each parcel of real property an interest in which is acquired under subsection (a) or conveyed under subsection (b) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary and is conducted at no cost to the United States (except that the Secretary shall bear such cost in the case of a gift to the United States).

(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the acquisitions authorized under subsection (a) and the conveyances, if any, authorized under subsection (b) that the Secretary considers to be necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2842. REAL PROPERTY CONVEYANCE, NAVAL STATION PUGET SOUND, EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may convey to any person all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land described in paragraph (2).

(2) The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) is a parcel of land located in the State of Washington consisting of approximately 68 acres and comprising the naval family housing area at Paine Field, Snohomish County, Washington, together with improvements thereon.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—(1) In consideration for the conveyance of the parcel of land authorized in subsection (a), the person accepting the conveyance shall—

(A) pay the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the parcel and any improvements located thereon; or

(B) convey to the United States of all right, title, and interest of the person in and to the parcel of land, together with any improvements thereon, located in the area of the Naval Station Puget Sound, Everett, Washington, that the Secretary determines to be suitable for family housing for Naval Station Puget Sound and, if the fair market value of the parcel conveyed by the United States exceeds the fair market value of the parcel conveyed to the United States, pay to the Secretary the amount equal to such excess.

(2) The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the parcel of land conveyed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and the parcels of land, if any, conveyed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).

(c) **NOTICE TO COMMITTEES.**—The Secretary may not enter into a conveyance or sale of real property, as the case may be, under this section until the Secretary has notified the congressional defense committees of the details of the proposed conveyance or sale, as the case may be, and a period of 21 days has elapsed following the day on which the committees receive the notification.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary shall use any amounts paid to the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) for the following purposes:

(A) Acquiring in the vicinity of Naval Station Puget Sound land that is suitable (as determined by the Secretary) for family housing for Naval Station Puget Sound.

(B) Acquiring or constructing not more than 350 units of family housing for Naval Station Puget Sound.

(2) If amounts referred to in paragraph (1) remain unexpended after the acquisition or construction of the family housing referred to in that paragraph, the Secretary shall deposit such unexpended amounts in the account established under section 204(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 485(h)).

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal descriptions of the parcel of land conveyed pursuant to this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2843. CONVEYANCE OF HASTINGS RADAR BOMB SCORING SITE, NEBRASKA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to Central Community College, Hastings, Nebraska (in this section referred to as the "College"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to three parcels of property located in Hast-

ings, Nebraska, which have served as a support complex for the Hastings Radar Bomb Scoring Site.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—In consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the College shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the land conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **USE OF PROCEEDS.**—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of the sale of property authorized by this section in the special account established pursuant to section 204(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 485(h)).

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of such survey shall be borne by the College.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2844. LAND CONVEYANCE, ABBEVILLE, ALABAMA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Abbeville, Alabama, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land consisting of approximately four acres, together with improvements thereon, the site of a proposed Army Reserve Center, Abbeville, Alabama.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City of Abbeville, Alabama.

(c) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section that the Secretary considers to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2845. EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH TO ENTER INTO LEASE AT HUNTERS POINT NAVAL SHIPYARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

The time period within which the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into the lease of real property at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California, required under section 2824(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1790) is extended to May 30, 1993.

SEC. 2846. TERMINATION OF LEASE AND SALE OF FACILITIES, NAVAL RESERVE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy may—

(1) negotiate the termination of the remaining lease of the Navy of 2.27 acres of land located at the Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia (in this section referred to as the “Institute”); and

(2) sell to the Institute the Naval Reserve Center facilities located on such land.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—As consideration for the termination of the lease interest referred to in subsection (a)(1) and the sale of the facilities referred to in subsection (a)(2), the Institute shall

pay the Secretary an amount equal to the aggregate of the fair market value of the remaining lease referred to in such subsection (a)(1) and the facilities referred to in such subsection (a)(2).

(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—(1)(A) Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose and subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall use the amount paid by the Institute under subsection (b) to expand the Marine Corps Reserve Center to be constructed at Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia, in a manner which permits the use of a portion of that Center as replacement facilities for the naval reserve facilities referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(B) The expanded portion of the Marine Corps Reserve Center described under subparagraph (A) shall be under the jurisdiction of the Marine Corps Reserve.

(2) If any portion of the amount referred to in paragraph (1) remains unexpended after the construction of the naval reserve facilities referred to in that paragraph, the Secretary shall deposit that portion in the account established under section 204(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 485(h)).

(d) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance section that the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2847. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT CHAFFEE, ARKANSAS.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of the Army shall convey to the City of Fort Smith, Arkansas (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest (other than any oil, gas, or mineral interest) of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 400 acres, together with improvements thereon, located at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City—

(1) shall provide the Army with such services at Fort Chaffee as the Secretary and the City shall jointly determine, the fair market value of which services shall be equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed pursuant to subsection (a); or

(2) shall—

(A) provide the Army with such services at Fort Chaffee as the Secretary and the City shall jointly determine; and

(B) in the event that the fair market value of the property conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) exceeds the fair market value of the services provided under subparagraph (A), pay to the Secretary the amount equal to such excess.

(c) **DETERMINATIONS OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) and the value of the services, if any, to be provided under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b). Such determinations shall be final.

(d) **USE OF PROCEEDS.**—The Secretary shall deposit the amount of the consideration, if any, paid under subsection (b)(2)(B) in the account established under section 204(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 485(h)).

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel of land conveyed pursuant to this section

shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of such survey shall be borne by the City.

(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) that the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2848. MODIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT A.P. HILL MILITARY RESERVATION, VIRGINIA.

(a) **ADJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARIES.**—Subsection (b) of section 603 of the Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization and Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-25, 105 Stat. 107) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Subsequent to the identification of the parcel of land pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may, with the concurrence of appropriate representatives of Caroline County, Virginia, and the Commonwealth, make minor adjustments to the boundaries of the parcel of land identified so that the parcel of land conveyed pursuant to this section better serves the purposes intended by this section.”

(b) **ACTIONS AFTER CONVEYANCE.**—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking out “construct and operate on such parcel of land a regional correctional facility” and inserting in lieu thereof “provide for the construction and operation of a regional correctional facility on such parcel of land”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking out “constructs and operates such facility” and inserting in lieu thereof “provides for the construction and operation of such facility”.

(c) **EXTENSION OF DATE FOR START OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) of such section is amended by striking out “24 months after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 1995”.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 2851. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO LEASE NON-EXCESS PROPERTY.

Section 2667(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, in the case of the lease of real property,” after “shall provide”.

SEC. 2852. STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON ARSENAL PROPERTY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTS.

Section 2692(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

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

“(8) the storage of any material that is not owned by the Department of Defense if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that the material is required or generated by a private person in connection with the authorized and compatible use by that person of an industrial-type facility of the Department of Defense.”

SEC. 2853. REPORT ON CONTINUED MILITARY NEED FOR BELLOWES AIR FORCE STATION, HAWAII.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly prepare a report evaluating the military necessity of maintaining Bellows Air Force Station on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii, as a military installation of the Department of Defense.

(b) **COMMUNICATION FACILITY.**—As part of the report, the Secretary of the Air Force shall describe one or more alternative locations under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense in the State of Hawaii that would be suitable for the communication operations currently conducted at Bellows Air Force Station and the cost of relocating such operations.

(c) **MARINE CORPS TRAINING.**—As part of the report, the Secretary of the Navy shall describe one or more alternative locations under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense in the State of Hawaii that would be suitable for the training activities of the Marine Corps periodically conducted at Bellows Air Force Station.

(d) **SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.**—The report required by this section shall be submitted to Congress not later than March 1, 1993.

SEC. 2854. PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CALVERTON PINE BARRENS, CALVERTON, NEW YORK.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the event that any parcel of the Calverton Pine Barrens is conveyed by a department or agency of the Federal Government, the instrument of conveyance shall provide for the reversion to the United States of the parcel, or any portion thereof, that is used or developed after such conveyance for commercial purposes (as determined by the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Federal Government).

(b) **DEFINITION.**—(1) For the purpose of this section, the term “Calverton Pine Barrens” means the parcel of real property consisting of approximately 3,243 acres of real property located at the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Calverton, New York.

(2) The exact acreage and legal description of the Calverton Pine Barrens shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 2855. TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO CERTAIN MAPS INVOLVING COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) **TECHNICAL REVISIONS REQUIRED.**—Not later than the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make such technical revisions to the maps described in subsection (c) as are necessary to ensure that—

(1) on the maps referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(2), depictions of areas as “otherwise protected areas” do not include any area that is not an otherwise protected area within the meaning of that term under section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note);

(2) on the map referred to in subsection (c)(2)(C), depictions of areas as “otherwise protected areas” identified as “VA-60P” do not include—

(A) any area that is located south of the north bank of the Salt Ponds Inlet in Hampton, Virginia; and

(B) the area that is located north of the line described in subsection (d), other than any part of that area which is an otherwise protected area within the meaning of that term under section 12 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3503 note);

(3) on the map referred to in subsection (c)(2)(A), the area consisting of approximately 5,221 acres and owned by the National Audubon Society as of September 28, 1992 (known as the "Audubon Sanctuary"), along with the associated aquatic habitat of Pine Island Bay and Goat Island Bay shall be designated and depicted as NC-01, a unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (b); and

(4) on the map referred to in subsection (c)(2)(C), areas designated as "otherwise protected areas" identified as "VA-60P" that are—

(A) north of the north bank of Salt Ponds Inlet in Hampton, Virginia; and

(B) south of the line described in subsection (d), shall be designated and depicted on the map as VA-60, a unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN REVISIONS.—In designating the units in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of such unit as may be necessary to correct existing clerical and typographical errors in the map. The local government in which the unit is located may recommend any corrections to be considered by the Secretary.

(c) MAPS DESCRIBED.—The maps referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) included in a set of maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System", dated October 24, 1990; and

(2) entitled, respectively—

(A) "Pine Island Bay Unit, NC-01P",

(B) "Roosevelt Natural Area Unit, NC-05P", and

(C) "Plum Island Unit VA-59P Long Creek Unit VA-60P".

(d) LINE DESCRIBED.—The line referred to in subsection (a)(2)(B) is a line described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe in the low water line of Chesapeake Bay; said iron pipe being located 265.00 feet in a southerly direction from the south eastern corner of Fox Hill Shores Subdivision (as shown in Plat Book 9, page 161 as recorded in the Circuit Court for the City of Hampton, Virginia) and from this TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING running thence North 66 degrees 47 minutes 46 seconds West 995.79 feet to a found iron pipe; thence South 15 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds East 270.65 feet to a found iron pipe; thence South 73 degrees 59 minutes 57 seconds West 836.68 feet to a point marking the low water line of Long Creek; being known as the southerly property line of Riley's Way.

Florida.

SEC. 2856. HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE ANDREW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may reimburse the persons described in subsection (b) for losses of real property owned by such persons that result from damage caused by Hurricane Andrew.

(b) **ELIGIBLE PERSONS.**—A person eligible for reimbursement under this section is any civilian employee of the Federal Government or member of the uniformed services who—

(1) was assigned to, or employed at or in connection with, Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, on or before August 24, 1992;

(2) incident to such assignment or employment, owned and occupied a one- or two-family dwelling, manufactured home, or condominium unit in the vicinity of Homestead Air Force Base; and

(3) as a result of the effects of Hurricane Andrew, incurred damage to the dwelling, manufactured home, or condominium unit such that—

(A) the dwelling, manufactured home, or condominium unit is unsalable (as determined by the Secretary); and

(B) the proceeds, if any, of insurance for such damage are less than an amount equal to the greater of—

(i) the fair market value of the dwelling, manufactured home, or condominium unit on August 23, 1992 (as determined by the Secretary); or

(ii) the outstanding mortgage, if any, on the dwelling, manufactured home, or condominium unit on that date.

(c) **REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNT.**—The amount of the reimbursement which an eligible person may be paid for a loss of real property under this section shall be determined as follows:

(1) In the case of an eligible owner of a dwelling or condominium unit, the amount shall be—

(A) the amount equal to the greater of—

(i) 85 percent of the fair market value of the dwelling or condominium unit on August 23, 1992 (as determined by the Secretary), or

(ii) the outstanding mortgage, if any, on the dwelling or condominium unit on that date; minus

(B) the proceeds, if any, of insurance referred to in subsection (b)(3)(B).

(2) In the case of an eligible owner of a manufactured home, the amount shall be—

(A) if the owner also owns the real property underlying such home, the amount determined under paragraph (1); or

(B) if the owner leases such underlying property—

(i) the amount determined under paragraph (1); plus

(ii) the amount of rent payable under the lease of such property for the period beginning on August 24, 1992, and ending on the date of the reimbursement under this section.

(d) **TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.**—An owner receiving reimbursement under this section shall transfer to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of the owner in the real property

for which the owner receives such reimbursement. The Secretary shall hold, manage, and dispose of such property in the same manner that the Secretary holds, manages, and disposes of real property under section 1013 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374).

(e) FUNDING.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374(d)), the Secretary shall make reimbursements under this section from the fund established by such subsection (d).

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (i) of such Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fund referred to in paragraph (1) such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

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

SEC. 3101. WEAPONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for operating expenses incurred in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$4,058,409,000, to be allocated as follows:

- (1) For research and development, \$1,214,900,000.
- (2) For weapons testing, \$375,000,000.
- (3) For production and surveillance, \$2,142,600,000.
- (4) For program direction, \$325,909,000.

(b) PLANT PROJECTS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto) in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs as follows:

Project GPD-101, general plant projects, various locations, \$28,650,000.

Project GPD-121, general plant projects, various locations, \$27,350,000.

Project 93-D-122, life safety upgrades, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$2,700,000.

Project 93-D-123, complex-21, various locations, \$26,000,000.

Project 92-D-102, nuclear weapons research, development, and testing facilities revitalization, Phase IV, various locations, \$35,000,000.

Project 92-D-122, health physics/environmental projects, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado, \$5,300,000.

Project 92-D-123, plant fire/security alarm systems replacement, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado, \$8,700,000.

Project 92-D-126, replace emergency notification systems, various locations, \$10,900,000.

Project 91-D-127, criticality alarm and production annunciation utility replacement, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado, \$6,300,000.

Project 90-D-102, nuclear weapons research, development, and testing facilities revitalization, Phase III, various locations, \$50,120,000.

Project 90-D-126, environmental, safety, and health enhancements, various locations, \$9,200,000.

Project 88-D-104, safeguards and security upgrade, Phase II, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$1,000,000.

Project 88-D-106, nuclear weapons research, development, and testing facilities revitalization, Phase II, various locations, \$34,400,000.

Project 88-D-122, facilities capability assurance program, various locations, \$87,100,000.

Project 86-D-130, tritium loading facility replacement, Savannah River Plant, South Carolina, \$4,865,000.

Project 85-D-105, combined device assembly facility, Nevada Test Site, Nevada, \$3,610,000.

(c) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for capital equipment not related to construction in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$230,845,000.

(d) ADJUSTMENTS FOR SAVINGS.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section is the sum of the amounts specified in subsections (a) through (c) reduced by \$128,200,000.

SEC. 3102. NEW PRODUCTION REACTORS.

(a) OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for operating expenses incurred in carrying out new production reactor activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$184,028,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS FOR SAVINGS.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section is the amount specified in subsection (a) reduced by \$150,000,000.

SEC. 3103. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.

(a) OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for operating expenses incurred in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$4,098,452,000, to be allocated as follows:

- (1) For corrective activities—environment, \$2,431,000.
- (2) For corrective activities—defense programs, \$7,386,000.
- (3) For environmental restoration, \$1,448,427,000.
- (4) For waste management, \$2,252,037,000.
- (5) For technology development, \$320,700,000.
- (6) For transportation management, \$19,335,000.
- (7) For program direction, \$48,136,000.

(b) PLANT PROJECTS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction,

acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto) to carry out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs as follows:

Project GPD-171, general plant projects, various locations, \$83,285,000.

Project 93-D-172, electrical upgrade, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$1,000,000.

Project 93-D-174, plant drain waste water treatment upgrades, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$1,800,000.

Project 93-D-175, industrial waste compaction facility, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$2,200,000.

Project 93-D-176, Oak Ridge reservation storage facility, K-25 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$4,000,000.

Project 93-D-177, disposal of K-1515 sanitary water treatment plant waste, K-125 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$1,500,000.

Project 93-D-178, building 374 liquid waste treatment facility, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado, \$2,700,000.

Project 93-D-180, environmental monitoring-RCRA groundwater monitoring installation, Richland, Washington, \$8,700,000.

Project 93-D-181, radioactive liquid waste line replacement, Richland, Washington, \$350,000.

Project 93-D-182, replacement of cross-site transfer system, Richland, Washington, \$4,495,000.

Project 93-D-183, multi-tank waste storage facility, Richland, Washington, \$10,300,000.

Project 93-D-184, 325 facility compliance/renovation, Richland, Washington, \$1,500,000.

Project 93-D-185, landlord program safety compliance, Phase II, Richland, Washington, \$849,000.

Project 93-D-186, 200 area unsecured core area fabrication shop, Richland, Washington, \$1,000,000.

Project 93-D-187, high-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$2,000,000.

Project 93-D-188, new sanitary landfill, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$2,000,000.

Project 92-D-171, mixed waste receiving and storage facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$3,000,000.

Project 92-D-172, hazardous waste treatment and processing facility, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, \$1,900,000.

Project 92-D-173, nitrogen oxide abatement facility, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$7,000,000.

Project 92-D-177, tank 101-AZ waste retrieval system, Richland, Washington, \$3,000,000.

Project 92-D-180, inter-area line upgrade, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$3,170,000.

Project 92-D-181, fire and life safety improvements, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$8,000,000.

Project 92-D-182, sewer system upgrade, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$3,700,000.

Project 92-D-183, transportation complex, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$5,860,000.

Project 92-D-184, Hanford infrastructure underground storage tanks, Richland, Washington, \$3,700,000.

Project 92-D-185, road, ground, and lighting safety improvements, 300/1100 areas, Richland, Washington, \$6,500,000.

Project 92-D-187, 300 area electrical distribution, conversion, and safety improvements, Phase II, Richland, Washington, \$1,724,000.

Project 92-D-188, waste management ES&H, and compliance activities, various locations, \$1,000,000.

Project 92-D-402, sanitary sewer system rehabilitation, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California, \$5,500,000.

Project 92-D-403, tank upgrade project, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California, \$10,100,000.

Project 91-EM-100, environmental and molecular sciences laboratory, Richland, Washington, \$28,500,000.

Project 91-D-171, waste receiving and processing facility, module 1, Richland, Washington, \$21,800,000.

Project 91-D-172, high-level waste tank farm replacement, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$57,530,000.

Project 91-D-173, hazardous low-level waste processing tanks, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$15,300,000.

Project 91-D-175, 300 area electrical distribution, conversion, and safety improvements, Phase I, Richland, Washington, \$981,000.

Project 90-D-103, environment, safety, and health improvements, various locations, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$6,315,000.

Project 90-D-174, decontamination laundry facility, Richland, Washington, \$7,442,000.

Project 90-D-175, landlord program safety compliance-I, Richland, Washington, \$4,753,000.

Project 90-D-176, transuranic (TRU) waste facility, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$5,000,000.

Project 90-D-177, RWMC transuranic (TRU) waste characterization and storage facility, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$41,700,000.

Project 89-D-122, production waste storage facilities, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$4,200,000.

Project 89-D-172, Hanford environmental compliance, Richland, Washington, \$49,950,000.

Project 89-D-173, tank farm ventilation upgrade, Richland, Washington, \$7,000,000.

Project 89-D-174, replacement high-level waste evaporator, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$15,795,000.

Project 89-D-175, hazardous waste/mixed waste disposal facility, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$7,900,000.

Project 88-D-173, Hanford waste vitrification plant, Richland, Washington, \$81,471,000.

Project 87-D-181, diversion box and pump pit containment buildings, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$1,904,000.

Project 87-D-180, burial ground expansion, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$8,800,000.

Project 86-D-103, decontamination and waste treatment facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California, \$2,755,000.

Project 83-D-148, nonradioactive hazardous waste management, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$10,330,000.

Project 81-T-105, defense waste processing facility, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$32,600,000.

(c) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for capital equipment not related to construction in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$153,198,000, to be allocated as follows:

- (1) For corrective activities—defense programs, \$1,120,000.
- (2) For waste management, \$132,749,000.
- (3) For technology development, \$16,200,000.
- (4) For transportation management, \$465,000.
- (5) For program direction, \$2,664,000.

(d) ADJUSTMENTS FOR SAVINGS.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section is the sum of the amounts specified in subsections (a) through (c) reduced by \$23,962,000 for program savings and facility transition expenses.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—From funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) to the Department of Energy for environmental restoration and waste management activities, the Secretary of Energy may reimburse the cities of Westminster, Broomfield, Thornton, and Northglenn, in the State of Colorado, \$40,000,000 for the cost of implementing water management programs. Reimbursements for the water management programs shall not be considered a major Federal action for purposes of 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)).

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR MATERIALS PRODUCTION AND OTHER DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for operating expenses incurred in carrying out nuclear materials production and other defense programs necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$2,617,256,000, to be allocated as follows:

- (1) For nuclear materials production, \$1,418,875,000.
- (2) For verification and control technology, \$301,215,000.
- (3) For nuclear safeguards and security, \$86,837,000.
- (4) For security investigations, \$58,289,000.
- (5) For security evaluations, \$15,150,000.
- (6) For nuclear safety, \$25,490,000.
- (7) For naval reactors, \$711,400,000.

(b) PLANT PROJECTS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto) in carrying out nuclear materials production and other defense programs necessary for national security programs as follows:

- (1) For materials production:

Project GPD-146, general plant projects, various locations, \$32,260,000.

Project 93-D-147, domestic water system upgrade, Phase I, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$1,000,000.

Project 93-D-148, replace high-level drain lines, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$800,000.

Project 93-D-152, environmental modification for production facilities, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$2,000,000.

Project 93-D-153, uranium recovery hydrogen fluoride system upgrade, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$2,400,000.

Project 92-D-140, F&H canyon exhaust upgrades, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$12,500,000.

Project 92-D-141, reactor seismic improvement, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$5,000,000.

Project 92-D-142, nuclear material processing training center, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$11,700,000.

Project 92-D-143, health protection instrument calibration facility, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$8,000,000.

Project 92-D-150, operations support facilities, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$4,100,000.

Project 92-D-153, engineering support facility, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$3,500,000.

Project 90-D-141, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant fire protection, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$1,553,000.

Project 90-D-149, plantwide fire protection, Phases I and II, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$39,685,000.

Project 90-D-150, reactor safety assurance, Phases I, II, and III, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$4,210,000.

Project 89-D-140, additional separations safeguards, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$13,104,000.

Project 89-D-148, improved reactor confinement system, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$4,240,000.

Project 86-D-149, productivity retention program, Phases I, II, III, IV, V, and VI, various locations, \$11,651,000.

Project 86-D-152, reactor electrical distribution system, Savannah River, South Carolina, \$5,647,000.

Project 85-D-145, fuel production facility, Savannah River Site, South Carolina, \$17,000,000.

(2) For verification and control technology:

Project 90-D-186, center for national security and arms control, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$10,000,000.

(3) For nuclear safeguards and security:

Project GPD-186, general plant projects, Central Training Academy, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$2,000,000.

(4) For naval reactors development:

Project GPN-101, general plant projects, various locations, \$8,500,000.

Project 93-D-200, engineering services facilities, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna, New York, \$2,200,000.

Project 92-D-200, laboratories facilities upgrades, various locations, \$7,500,000.

Project 90-N-102, expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho, \$13,600,000.

Project 90-N-103, advanced test reactor off-gas treatment system, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, \$500,000.

Project 90-N-104, facilities renovation, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna, New York, \$2,900,000.

(c) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for capital equipment not related to construction in carrying out nuclear materials production and other defense programs necessary for national security programs as follows:

- (1) For nuclear materials production, \$80,900,000.
- (2) For verification and control technology, \$16,500,000.
- (3) For nuclear safeguards and security, \$5,327,000.
- (4) For nuclear safety, \$50,000.
- (5) For naval reactors development, \$60,400,000.

(d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The total amount that may be appropriated pursuant to this section is the sum of the amounts specified in subsections (a) through (c)—

- (1) reduced by—
 - (A) \$400,000,000 for recovery of overpayment to the Savannah River Pension Fund;
 - (B) \$45,000,000 for anticipated savings; and
 - (C) \$31,082,000 for use of prior-year balances; and
- (2) increased by \$22,400,000 for education programs.

SEC. 3105. FUNDING USES AND LIMITATIONS.

(a) INERTIAL CONFINEMENT FUSION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 for operating expenses and capital equipment, \$212,300,000 shall be available for the defense inertial confinement fusion program.

(b) FIRE PROTECTION AND COOLING OR REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1993 may be obligated for the design, purchase, or installation of any fire protection system or cooling or refrigeration system that utilizes class I chlorofluorocarbons (as listed under section 602(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671a(a))) unless the Secretary of Energy determines that an alternative system meeting the operational requirements of the Department of Energy is not commercially available or is not cost-effective when analyzed under a life-cycle cost analysis.

(c) RECONFIGURATION OF NONNUCLEAR ACTIVITIES.—(1) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Energy may be obligated for the implementation of the reconfiguration of any nonnuclear activities of the Department of Energy until—

(A) the Secretary of Energy submits a report to the congressional defense committees that contains an analysis of the projected life-cycle costs and benefits of the proposed nonnuclear reconfiguration and an analysis—

- (i) of the alternatives to the current configuration of nonnuclear activities of the Department of Energy identified in any environmental documentation prepared pursu-

ant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321); and

(ii) that takes into account all relevant costs and benefits and includes a discounted cash flow analysis of each alternative;

(B) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the discounted cash flow analysis demonstrates that the closure of each Department of Energy nonnuclear defense facility or activity identified for closure and each transfer of a nonnuclear activity pursuant to the proposed nonnuclear reconfiguration is cost effective;

(C) in the case of components for which the production is proposed to be moved to a government-owned, contractor-operated facility from a contractor-owned, contractor-operated facility because of nonnuclear reconfiguration and that have been produced in a contractor-owned, contractor-operated facility after January 1, 1989, the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that such production is cost-effective on a component-by-component basis;

(D) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the reconfiguration of nonnuclear activities of the Department of Energy will not increase technological, environmental, safety, or health risks relating to the operation of the facilities of the Department; and

(E) 90 days have elapsed after the later of—

(i) the date of the submittal of the report under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the date of the certification under subparagraph (B).

(2) This subsection may not be construed to prohibit the obligation of funds for the purpose of conducting any study or analysis that the Secretary determines necessary for assessing the cost-effectiveness, practicability, or feasibility of reconfiguring the activities of the Department of Energy to nonnuclear purposes.

(d) **NUCLEAR PRODUCTION REACTORS.**—Funds authorized to be appropriated under section 3102 for fiscal year 1993 and otherwise made available to the Secretary of Energy for such fiscal year for the new production reactors program shall be available only for the following purposes and in the following amounts:

(1) For close-out of the new production reactors program (including completion of documentation and test programs underway as of October 1, 1992), \$136,028,000.

(2) For evaluation of an advanced light water reactor and a modular high temperature gas reactor to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of disposing of plutonium, production of tritium (if needed), and production of electricity, \$30,000,000.

(3) For research on accelerator production of tritium, \$18,000,000.

Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions

SEC. 3121. REPROGRAMMING.

(a) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this title—

(A) no amount appropriated pursuant to this title may be used for any program in excess of the lesser of—

(i) 105 percent of the amount authorized for that program by this title; or

(ii) \$10,000,000 more than the amount authorized for that program by this title; and

(B) no amount appropriated pursuant to this title may be used for any program which has not been presented to, or requested of, the Congress.

(2) An action described in paragraph (1) may not be taken until—

(A) the Secretary of Energy has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action; and

(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received by the committees.

(3) In the computation of the 30-day period under paragraph (2), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OBLIGATED.**—In no event may the total amount of funds obligated pursuant to this title exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

SEC. 3122. LIMITS ON GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Energy may carry out any construction project under the general plant projects provisions authorized by this title if the total estimated cost of the construction project does not exceed \$1,200,000.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—If, at any time during the construction of any general plant project authorized by this title, the estimated cost of the project is revised because of unforeseen cost variations and the revised cost of the project exceeds \$1,200,000, the Secretary shall immediately furnish a complete report to the congressional defense committees explaining the reasons for the cost variation.

SEC. 3123. LIMITS ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), construction on a construction project may not be started or additional obligations incurred in connection with the project above the total estimated cost, whenever the current estimated cost of the construction project, which is authorized by sections 3101, 3102, 3103, and 3104, or which is in support of national security programs of the Department of Energy and was authorized by any previous Act, exceeds by more than 25 percent the higher of—

(A) the amount authorized for the project; or

(B) the amount of the total estimated cost for the project as shown in the most recent budget justification data submitted to Congress.

(2) An action described in paragraph (1) may be taken if—

(A) the Secretary of Energy has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions and the circumstances making such actions necessary; and

(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received by the committees.

(3) In the computation of the 30-day period under paragraph (2), there shall be excluded any day on which either

House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any construction project which has a current estimated cost of less than \$5,000,000.

SEC. 3124. FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

Funds appropriated pursuant to this title may be transferred to other agencies of Government for the performance of the work for which the funds were appropriated, and funds so transferred may be merged with the appropriations of the agency to which the funds are transferred.

SEC. 3125. AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) Within the amounts authorized by this title for plant engineering and design, the Secretary of Energy may carry out advance planning and construction design (including architectural and engineering services) in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such planning and design does not exceed \$2,000,000.

(2) In the case of any project in which the total estimated cost for advance planning and design exceeds \$300,000, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of such project at least 30 days before any funds are obligated for design services for such project.

(b) **SPECIFIC AUTHORITY REQUIRED.**—In any case in which the total estimated cost for advance planning and construction design in connection with any construction project exceeds \$2,000,000, funds for such planning and design must be specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 3126. AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Energy may use any funds available to the Department of Energy, including those funds authorized to be appropriated for advance planning and construction design under sections 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, to perform planning, design, and construction activities for any Department of Energy defense activity construction project that, as determined by the Secretary, must proceed expeditiously in order to protect public health and safety, meet the needs of national defense, or protect property.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) in the case of any construction project until the Secretary has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities that the Secretary intends to carry out under this section and the circumstances making such activities necessary.

(c) **SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.**—The requirement of section 3125(b) does not apply to emergency planning, design, and construction activities conducted under this section.

(d) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Energy shall promptly report to the congressional defense committees any exercise of authority under this section.

SEC. 3127. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ALL NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

Subject to the provisions of appropriation Acts and section 3121, amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for management and support activities and for general plant projects are available for use, when necessary, in connection with all national security programs of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 3128. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

When so specified in an appropriation Act, amounts appropriated for operating expenses, plant projects, and capital equipment may remain available until expended.

Subtitle C—Other Matters**SEC. 3131. USE OF FUNDS FOR PAYMENT OF PENALTY ASSESSED AGAINST FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT.**

The Secretary of Energy may pay to the Environmental Protection Agency, from funds appropriated to the Department of Energy for environmental restoration and waste management activities pursuant to section 3103, a stipulated civil penalty in the amount of \$100,000 assessed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) against the Fernald Environmental Management Project.

SEC. 3132. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUPS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than May 15, 1993, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Congress a report on the role and effectiveness of citizen advisory groups for the Department of Energy. The report shall include an assessment of—

(1) the effectiveness of existing advisory groups that advise the Department of Energy;

(2) the desirability of establishing new or replacement advisory groups with respect to the Department of Energy; and

(3) methods of improving public participation in environmental and waste management activities of the Department of Energy.

(b) COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy shall solicit comments and recommendations from existing advisory groups that advise the Department of Energy, the general public, environmental organizations, and appropriate officials of States in which Department of Energy facilities are located. The Secretary shall include such comments and recommendations in the report.

SEC. 3133. NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.

Section 179(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.”.

SEC. 3134. REPORTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TRITIUM PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall annually submit to the congressional defense

committees a report on the new tritium production capacity of the Department of Energy.

(2) The annual report shall include the following:

(A) An estimate of the date by which new production reactor capacity will be necessary in order to maintain the active and any reserve stockpile of nuclear weapons of the United States.

(B) An estimate of the date on which construction of such capacity should begin in order to maintain the active and any reserve stockpile.

(C) An assessment of the technical adequacy of the methods available for the production of tritium, including an assessment of the risk that each method may fail to produce tritium on a reliable basis within the period necessary for meeting the requirements of the United States.

(D) An assessment of the capability of the potential industrial suppliers of new tritium production capacity, including reactors, to design and construct such capacity by the date estimated pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(3) The Secretary shall submit the annual report in 1993 and each year thereafter until the construction of the new tritium production capacity is completed. The Secretary shall submit the report not later than 60 days after the date on which the President submits the budget to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form with a classified appendix if necessary.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the technology chosen for new tritium production capacity shall be the technology that has the highest probability of successfully sustaining operation, the lowest risk of operational failure, and the lowest cost of construction and operation (including any revenues accruing to the United States from such operation).

SEC. 3135. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.

(a) EXPEDITED REVIEW OF AGREEMENTS WITH SMALL BUSINESSES.—Section 12(c)(5) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(c)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking out “Any agency” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in subparagraph (D), any agency”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(D)(i) Any non-Federal entity that operates a laboratory pursuant to a contract with a Federal agency shall submit to the agency any cooperative research and development agreement that the entity proposes to enter into with a small business firm and the joint work statement required with respect to that agreement.

“(ii) A Federal agency that receives a proposed agreement and joint work statement under clause (i) shall review and approve, request specific modifications to, or disapprove the proposed agreement and joint work statement within 30 days after such submission. No agreement may be entered into by a Government-owned, contractor-operated laboratory under this section before both approval of the agreement and approval of a joint work statement under this clause.

“(iii) In any case in which an agency which has contracted with an entity referred to in clause (i) disapproves or requests the modification of a cooperative research and development agree-

ment or joint work statement submitted under that clause, the agency shall transmit a written explanation of such disapproval or modification to the head of the laboratory concerned.”

(b) **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO SMALL BUSINESSES.**—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to facilitate and encourage the transfer of technology to small businesses and shall issue guidelines relating to the program not later than May 1, 1993.

42 USC 7261b.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term “small business” means a business concern that meets the applicable size standards prescribed pursuant to section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(c) **FUNDING.**—Funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy and made available for laboratory directed research and development shall be available for cooperative research and development agreements or other arrangements for technology transfer.

SEC. 3136. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO LOAN PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO LOAN PERSONNEL.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1434 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 2074) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(1)”;

(2) in the first sentence, by striking out “or construction management at the Hanford Reservation, Washington,” and all that follows through the period, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “or construction management—

“(i) at the Hanford Reservation, Washington, to loan personnel in accordance with this section to the community development organization known as the Tri-City Industrial Development Council serving Benton and Franklin Counties, Washington; and

“(ii) at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho, to loan personnel in accordance with this section to any community-based organization.”; and

(3) by striking out the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(B) Any loan under subparagraph (A) shall be for the purpose of assisting in the diversification of the local economy by reducing reliance by local communities on national security programs at the Hanford Reservation and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.”

(b) **FUNDING.**—Subsection (a)(3) of such section is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: “In fiscal year 1993, the Secretary of Energy may not obligate or expend for loans of personnel under this section more than \$125,000 with respect to the Hanford Reservation. In each of fiscal years 1993 and 1994, the Secretary of Energy may not obligate or expend for loans of personnel under this section more than \$250,000 with respect to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.”

(c) **AUTHORITY TO LOAN FACILITIES.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting “or the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho,” after “Hanford Reservation, Washington,”

(d) **DURATION OF PROGRAM.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking out “September 30, 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1993, with respect to the Hanford

Reservation, and September 30, 1994, with respect to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory”.

SEC. 3137. STUDY OF CONVERSION OF NEVADA TEST SITE FOR USE FOR SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTION PURPOSES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall carry out and submit to Congress a study on the utilization of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada, or portions thereof, for the development of—

- (1) solar energy research and production technologies;
- (2) environmental technologies research and testing; and
- (3) emergency management and response technology.

(b) **STUDY ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy shall consider the following:

(1) The potential of the Nevada Test Site for solar energy production from a variety of solar energy production technologies, including technologies for the production of thermal energy and photovoltaic energy.

(2) The costs and benefits of the use of the site for development of the technologies.

(3) The effect of the development of the Nevada Test Site on the economy and employment rates in the region in which the Nevada Test Site is located.

(4) The effectiveness of plans for retraining current employees at the Nevada Test Site for employment in technologies addressed by the study.

(5) The effect of the development of the various technologies at the Nevada Test Site on the manufacturing and export economy of the United States.

(6) The extent to which the development of technologies at the Nevada Test Site is compatible with current and proposed alternative uses of the Site, including the compatibility of such development with environmental restoration and other clean-up activities at the Site and with continuing use of the Site for limited nuclear testing.

(7) The extent to which the conduct of such activities at the Nevada Test Site would duplicate the conduct of activities undertaken at other Federal facilities.

(8) The extent to which alternative uses of the Site would be consistent with projected and potential national security uses, including nuclear explosives testing of the Site.

(9) The extent to which conversion and development of the Site as a commercial facility is practicable and feasible.

Subtitle D—International Fissile Material and Warhead Control

SEC. 3151. NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Congress urges the President to enter into negotiations with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States, to complement ongoing and future arms reduction negotiations and agreements, with the goal of achieving verifiable agreements in the following areas:

- (1) Dismantlement of nuclear weapons.

(2) The safeguard and permanent disposal of nuclear materials.

(3) An end by the United States and member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the production of plutonium and highly enriched uranium for nuclear weapons.

(4) The extension of negotiations on these issues to all nations capable of producing nuclear weapons materials.

(b) EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION.—The Congress urges the President, in order to establish a data base on production capabilities of member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States and their stockpiles of fissile materials and nuclear weapons, to seek to achieve agreements with such states to reciprocally release information on—

(1) United States and the member states nuclear weapons stockpiles, including the number of warheads and bombs by type, and schedules for weapons production and dismantlement;

(2) the location, mission, and maximum annual production capacity of United States and member states facilities that are essential to the production of tritium for replenishment of that nation's tritium stockpile;

(3) the inventory of United States and member states facilities dedicated to the production of plutonium and highly enriched uranium for weapons purposes; and

(4) United States and members states stockpiles of plutonium and highly enriched uranium used for nuclear weapons.

(c) TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS.—The Congress urges the President, in order to facilitate the achievement of agreements referred to in subsection (a), to establish with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States and with other nations capable of producing nuclear weapons material bilateral or multilateral technical working groups to examine and demonstrate cooperative technical monitoring and inspection arrangements that could be applied to the verification of—

(1) information on mission, location, and maximum annual production capacity of nuclear material production facilities and the size of stockpiles of plutonium and highly enriched uranium;

(2) nuclear arms reduction agreements that would include provisions requiring the verifiable dismantlement of nuclear warheads; and

(3) bilateral or multilateral agreements to halt the production of plutonium and highly enriched uranium for nuclear weapons.

(d) REPORT.—The President shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31, 1993, a report on the progress made by the President in implementing the actions called for in subsections (a) through (c).

President.

(e) PRODUCTION BY COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES.—The Congress urges the Presidents of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States—

(1) to institute a moratorium on production of plutonium and highly enriched uranium for nuclear weapons; and

(2) to pledge to continue such moratorium for so long as the United States does not produce such materials.

SEC. 3152. AUTHORITY TO RELEASE CERTAIN RESTRICTED DATA.

Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2162) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“f. Notwithstanding any other law, the President may publicly release Restricted Data regarding the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States if the United States and member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States reach reciprocal agreement on the release of such data.”

SEC. 3153. DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM.—Of funds authorized to be appropriated in section 3104 for fiscal year 1993 for verification and control activities, \$10,000,000 shall be available only to carry out a program—

(1) to develop and demonstrate a means for verifiable dismantlement of nuclear warheads;

(2) to safeguard and dispose of nuclear materials; and

(3) to develop reliable techniques and procedures for verifying a global ban on the production of fissile materials for weapons purposes.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall include a report on such program in budget justification documents submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1994. The report shall be submitted in both classified and unclassified form.

SEC. 3154. PRODUCTION OF TRITIUM.

Nothing in this part may be construed as intending to affect the production of tritium.

Subtitle E—Defense Nuclear Workers

42 USC 7274h.

SEC. 3161. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES WORK FORCE RESTRUCTURING PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon determination that a change in the workforce at a defense nuclear facility is necessary, the Secretary of Energy (hereinafter in this subtitle referred to as the “Secretary”) shall develop a plan for restructuring the work force for the defense nuclear facility that takes into account—

(1) the reconfiguration of the defense nuclear facility; and

(2) the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile that is the most recently prepared plan at the time of the development of the plan referred to in this subsection.

(b) CONSULTATION.—(1) In developing a plan referred to in subsection (a) and any updates of the plan under subsection (e), the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, appropriate representatives of local and national collective-bargaining units of individuals employed at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities, appropriate representatives of departments and agencies of State and local governments, appropriate representatives of State and local institutions of higher education, and appropriate representatives of community groups in communities affected by the restructuring plan.

(2) The Secretary shall determine appropriate representatives of the units, governments, institutions, and groups referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) OBJECTIVES.—In preparing the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall be guided by the following objectives:

(1) Changes in the work force at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility—

(A) should be accomplished so as to minimize social and economic impacts;

(B) should be made only after the provision of notice of such changes not later than 120 days before the commencement of such changes to such employees and the communities in which such facilities are located; and

(C) should be accomplished, when possible, through the use of retraining, early retirement, attrition, and other options that minimize layoffs.

(2) Employees whose employment in positions at such facilities is terminated shall, to the extent practicable, receive preference in any hiring of the Department of Energy (consistent with applicable employment seniority plans or practices of the Department of Energy and with section 3152 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189; 103 Stat. 1682)).

(3) Employees shall, to the extent practicable, be retrained for work in environmental restoration and waste management activities at such facilities or other facilities of the Department of Energy.

(4) The Department of Energy should provide relocation assistance to employees who are transferred to other Department of Energy facilities as a result of the plan.

(5) The Department of Energy should assist terminated employees in obtaining appropriate retraining, education, and reemployment assistance (including employment placement assistance).

(6) The Department of Energy should provide local impact assistance to communities that are affected by the restructuring plan and coordinate the provision of such assistance with—

(A) programs carried out by the Department of Labor pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

(B) programs carried out pursuant to the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (Part D of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note); and

(C) programs carried out by the Department of Commerce pursuant to title IX of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3241 et seq.).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, work on an ongoing basis with representatives of the Department of Labor, work force bargaining units, and States and local communities in carrying out a plan required under subsection (a).

(e) PLAN UPDATES.—Not later than one year after issuing a plan referred to in subsection (a) and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary shall issue an update of the plan. Each updated plan under this subsection shall—

(1) be guided by the objectives referred to in subsection (c), taking into account any changes in the function or mission of the Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities and any other changes in circumstances that the Secretary determines to be relevant;

(2) contain an evaluation by the Secretary of the implementation of the plan during the year preceding the report; and

(3) contain such other information and provide for such other matters as the Secretary determines to be relevant.

(f) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—(1) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a plan referred to in subsection (a) with respect to a defense nuclear facility within 90 days after the date on which a notice of changes described in subsection (c)(1)(B) is provided to employees of the facility, or 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

(2) The Secretary shall submit to Congress any updates of the plan under subsection (e) immediately upon completion of any such update.

42 USC 7274i.

SEC. 3162. PROGRAM TO MONITOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WORKERS EXPOSED TO HAZARDOUS AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a program for the identification and on-going medical evaluation of current and former Department of Energy employees who are subject to significant health risks as a result of the exposure of such employees to hazardous or radioactive substances during such employment.

Regulations.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, issue regulations under which the Secretary shall implement the program. Such regulations shall, to the extent practicable, provide for a process to—

(A) identify the hazardous substances and radioactive substances to which current and former Department of Energy employees may have been exposed as a result of such employment;

(B) identify employees referred to in subparagraph (A) who received a level of exposure identified under paragraph (2)(B);

(C) determine the appropriate number, scope, and frequency of medical evaluations and laboratory tests to be provided to employees who have received a level of exposure identified under paragraph (2)(B) to permit the Secretary to evaluate fully the extent, nature, and medical consequences of such exposure;

(D) make available the evaluations and tests referred to in subparagraph (C) to the employees referred to in such subparagraph;

(E) ensure that privacy is maintained with respect to medical information that personally identifies any such employee; and

(F) ensure that employee participation in the program is voluntary.

(2)(A) In determining the most appropriate means of carrying out the activities referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the agreement referred to in subsection (c).

(B) The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with the assistance of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and

Health, and the Secretary of Labor shall identify the levels of exposure to the substances referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) that present employees referred to in such subparagraph with significant health risks under Federal and State occupational, health, and safety standards;

(3) In prescribing the guidelines referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the following entities:

(A) The American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.

(B) The National Academy of Sciences.

(C) The National Council on Radiation Protection.

(D) Any labor organization or other collective bargaining agent authorized to act on the behalf of employees of a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility.

(4) The Secretary shall provide for each employee identified under paragraph (1)(D) and provided with any medical examination or test under paragraph (1)(E) to be notified by the appropriate medical personnel of the identification and the results of any such examination or test. Each notification under this paragraph shall be provided in a form that is readily understandable by the employee.

(5) The Secretary shall collect and assemble information relating to the examinations and tests carried out under paragraph (1)(E).

(6) The Secretary shall commence carrying out the program described in this subsection not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) AGREEMENT WITH SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to the establishment and conduct of the program required and regulations issued under this section.

SEC. 3163. DEFINITIONS.

42 USC 7274j.

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The term "Department of Energy defense nuclear facility" means—

(A) a production facility or utilization facility (as those terms are defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014)) that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary and that is operated for national security purposes (including the tritium loading facility at Savannah River, South Carolina, the 236 H facility at Savannah River, South Carolina; and the Mound Laboratory, Ohio), but the term does not include any facility that does not conduct atomic energy defense activities and does not include any facility or activity covered by Executive Order Number 12344, dated February 1, 1982, pertaining to the naval nuclear propulsion program;

(B) a nuclear waste storage or disposal facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary;

(C) a testing and assembly facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary and that is operated for national security purposes (including the Nevada Test

Site, Nevada; the Pinnellas Plant, Florida; and the Pantex facility, Texas);

(D) an atomic weapons research facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary (including the Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia National Laboratories); or

(E) any facility described in paragraphs (1) through (4) that—

(i) is no longer in operation;

(ii) was under the control or jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, or the Energy Research and Development Administration; and

(iii) was operated for national security purposes.

(2) The term "Department of Energy employee" means any employee of the Department of Energy employed at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility, including any employee of a contractor or subcontractor of the Department of Energy employed at such a facility.

TITLE XXXII—NUCLEAR SAFETY

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEFENSE NUCLEAR SAFETY BOARD.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993, \$13,000,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

SEC. 3202. NUCLEAR SAFETY IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident on April 26, 1986, has resulted in \$283 to \$352 billion worth of damage, with more than 4,000,000 people still living on land contaminated with radiation;

(2) there are 16 Chernobyl-type RBMK reactors now operating in Russia, Ukraine, and Lithuania, all of which have faulty designs, poor construction, and dangerously lax and outdated operating procedures;

(3) there are dozens of Soviet-designed reactors now operating in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union with poor construction and lax and outdated operating procedures;

(4) a serious nuclear reactor accident in one of the newly freed states of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union would seriously exacerbate these states' difficult progress towards economic recovery and could lead to political instability;

(5) retrofitting the RBMK reactors with modern Western safety equipment will result in only marginal safety improvements at great expense; and

(6) alternative power sources, such as natural gas turbines, and modern energy efficiency measures and technologies could displace the need for much of the power which these reactors provide.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should undertake bilateral and multilateral initiatives, including trade initiatives, to—

(1) assist in bringing on line enough replacement power and modern energy efficiency measures and technologies in the states of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union so that the RBMK reactors may be shut down as soon as possible and placed in stable condition to prevent radiological contamination;

(2) assist the states of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in upgrading their other nuclear reactors to Western standards of safety and in ensuring that all of their nuclear reactors receive routine maintenance and repairs;

(3) encourage and provide technical assistance to Russia and Ukraine to enact domestic legislation governing nuclear reactor safety;

(4) negotiate formal agreements for nuclear cooperation with Russia and Ukraine;

(5) identify nuclear safety research as a principal focus of the soon-to-be created nuclear science centers in Ukraine and Russia; and

(6) make greater resources available to the International Atomic Energy Agency to promote programs of nuclear safety in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report with a systematic assessment of the nuclear reactor safety situation in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, with a description of specific bilateral and multilateral initiatives the Administration is taking and plans to take to address these nuclear safety issues.

President.

TITLE XXXIII—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Subtitle A—Modernization Program

SEC. 3301. DEFINITIONS.

50 USC 98d note.

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The terms “National Defense Stockpile” and “stockpile” mean the stockpile provided for in section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c).

(2) The term “National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund” means the fund in the Treasury of the United States established under section 9(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(a)).

SEC. 3302. DISPOSAL OF OBSOLETE AND EXCESS MATERIALS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

50 USC 98d note.

(a) **DISPOSAL AUTHORIZED.**—Subject to the conditions specified in subsection (b), the President may dispose of obsolete and excess materials currently contained in the National Defense Stockpile in order to modernize the stockpile. The materials subject to disposal under this subsection and the quantity of each material authorized to be disposed of by the President are set forth in the following table:

Authorized Stockpile Disposals

| Material for disposal | Quantity |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide, Abrasive Grain | 51,022 short tons |

Authorized Stockpile Disposals—Continued

| Material for disposal | Quantity |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide, Fused Crude | 249,867 short tons |
| Antimony | 2,007 short tons |
| Asbestos, Chrysotile | 3,004 short tons |
| Bauxite, Metal Grade, Jamaican | 12,457,740 long tons |
| Bauxite, Metal Grade, Surinam | 5,299,597 long tons |
| Bauxite, Refractory | 207,067 long tons |
| Beryl Ore | 17,729 short tons |
| Bismuth | 1,825,955 pounds |
| Cadmium | 6,328,570 pounds |
| Chromite, Chemical Grade Ore | 208,414 short dry tons |
| Chromite, Metallurgical Grade Ore | 1,511,356 short dry tons |
| Chromite, Refractory Grade Ore | 232,414 short dry tons |
| Chromium, Ferro | 576,526 short tons |
| Cobalt | 13,000,000 pounds of contained cobalt |
| Copper | 29,641 short tons |
| Diamond, Bort | 4,001,334 carats |
| Diamond Stones | 2,422,075 carats |
| Fluorspar, Acid Grade | 892,856 short dry tons |
| Fluorspar, Metallurgical Grade | 410,822 short dry tons |
| Germanium | 713 kilograms |
| Graphite, Natural, Malagasy, Crystalline | 10,573 short tons |
| Graphite, Natural, Other than Ceylon & Malagasy. | 2,803 short tons |
| Iodine | 5,835,022 pounds |
| Jewel bearings | 51,778,337 pieces |
| Lead | 610,053 short tons |
| Manganese, Ferro | 938,285 short tons |
| Manganese Ore, Metallurgical Grade | 1,627,425 short dry tons |
| Manganese, Battery Grade, Natural Ore | 68,226 short dry tons |
| Manganese, Battery Grade, Synthetic Dioxide | 3,011 short dry tons |
| Mercury | 128,026 flasks (76-pounds) |
| Mica, Phlogopite Splittings | 963,251 pounds |
| Nickel | 37,214 short tons |
| Quartz Crystals, Natural | 800,000 pounds |
| Rutile | 39,200 short tons |
| Sapphire & Ruby | 16,305,502 carats |
| Sebacic Acid | 5,009,697 pounds |
| Silicon Carbide | 28,774 short tons |
| Silver | 83,951,492 troy ounces |
| Tin | 141,278 metric tons |
| Vegetable Tannin, Chestnut | 4,976 long tons |
| Vegetable Tannin, Quebracho | 28,832 long tons |
| Vegetable Tannin, Wattle | 15,000 long tons |
| Zinc | 378,768 short tons |

(b) CONDITIONS ON DISPOSAL.—The authority of the President under subsection (a) to dispose of materials stored in the stockpile may not be used unless and until the President submits to Congress a revised annual materials plan under section 11(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-2(b)) that—

(1) complies with the requirements of section 10(c) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1), as added by section 3314; and

(2) contains the certification of the Secretary of Defense that the disposal of such materials will not adversely affect the capability of the National Defense Stockpile to supply the strategic and critical materials necessary to meet the needs of the United States during a period of national emergency that requires a significant level of mobilization of the economy of the United States, including any reconstitution of the military and industrial capabilities necessary to meet the planning assumptions used by the Secretary of Defense under section 14(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5(b)).

(c) **REQUIRED USE OF PREVIOUS DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES.**—(1) The President shall complete the disposal of all quantities of materials in the National Defense Stockpile that—

President.

(A) have been previously authorized for disposal by law; and

(B) have not been disposed of before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The disposal of materials required by this subsection shall be completed before the end of the five-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, unless the President notifies Congress that the Market Impact Committee established under section 10(c) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1(c)), as added by section 3314, determines that completion of the disposal of such materials during such period would result in the undue disruption of the usual markets of such materials. The notification shall also indicate the date on which the disposal of such materials will be completed.

(d) **SPECIAL LIMITATION REGARDING SILVER.**—(1) The disposal of silver under this section may only occur in the form of coins or, subject to paragraph (2), as material furnished by the Federal Government to a contractor for the use of the contractor in the performance of a Federal Government contract.

(2) A contractor receiving silver as Government furnished material shall pay the Federal Government the amount equal to the fair market value of the silver, as determined by the National Defense Stockpile Manager. The amount paid by the contractor for the silver shall be deposited in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

(e) **SPECIAL LIMITATION REGARDING CHROMITE AND MANGANESE ORES.**—During fiscal year 1993, the disposal of chromite and manganese ores of metallurgical grade under subsection (a) may be made only for processing within the United States and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(f) **SPECIAL LIMITATION REGARDING CHROMIUM AND MANGANESE FERRO.**—The disposal of chromium ferro and manganese ferro under subsection (a) may not commence before October 1, 1993.

(g) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.**—The disposal authority provided in subsection (a) is in addition to any other disposal authority provided by law.

SEC. 3303. USE OF BARTER ARRANGEMENTS IN MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

50 USC 98d note.

The President may enter into barter arrangements to dispose of materials under section 3302 in order to acquire strategic and

critical materials for, or upgrade strategic and critical materials in, the National Defense Stockpile.

SEC. 3304. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS FROM DISPOSALS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND.

All moneys received from the sale of materials under section 3302 shall be deposited in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

SEC. 3305. AUTHORIZED USES OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.

(a) **USE FOR ACQUISITIONS AND OTHER PURPOSES.**—During fiscal year 1993, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate up to \$66,000,000 of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts) for the authorized uses of such funds under section 9(b)(2) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(b)(2)).

(b) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.**—Of the amount specified in subsection (a), \$25,000,000 may be obligated for materials development and research under subparagraph (G) of such section.

SEC. 3306. ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGARDING OPERATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE STOCKPILE.

(a) **APPOINTMENT.**—Not later than March 15, 1993, the President shall appoint an advisory committee under section 10(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1(a)) to make recommendations to the President concerning the operation and modernization of the National Defense Stockpile.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The committee shall consist of members who have expertise regarding strategic and critical materials, including—

(1) employees of Federal agencies (including the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of the Interior, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency);

(2) representatives of mining, processing, and fabricating industries and consumers that would be affected by the acquisition of materials for the stockpile or the disposal of materials from the stockpile; and

(3) other interested persons or representatives of interested organizations.

SEC. 3307. SPECIAL RULE FOR 1993 REPORT ON STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS.

In the report on stockpile requirements required to be submitted to Congress by January 15, 1993, pursuant to section 14 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5), the Secretary of Defense shall include, in addition to the Secretary's recommendations with respect to stockpile requirements based upon the planning assumptions developed under subsection (b) of such section, the following information:

(1) A list of recommendations with respect to stockpile requirements that is based upon and consistent with the planning assumptions and scenarios that support—

(A) the defense capabilities and programs of the Armed Forces specified in the budget submitted to Congress under

50 USC 98h-1
note.

President.

section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 1994; and

(B) the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to that budget.

(2) An explanation of the reasons for any deviation between the Secretary's recommendations with respect to stockpile requirements prepared under section 14(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5(a)) and the list of recommendations with respect to stockpile requirements required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 3308. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

50 USC 98d note.

Part A of title XXXIII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1583) is amended—

(1) in sections 3301(a), 3301(d), and 3302(a), by striking out “fiscal years 1992 and 1993” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal year 1992”; and

(2) in sections 3301(a), 3301(d), and 3302(b), by striking out “each of such fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “such fiscal year”.

Subtitle B—Programmatic Changes

SEC. 3311. PROCEDURES FOR CHANGING OBJECTIVES FOR STOCKPILE QUANTITIES ESTABLISHED AS OF THE END OF FISCAL YEAR 1987.

Section 3(c) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(c)) is amended by striking out paragraphs (2) through (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) The President shall notify Congress in writing of any change proposed to be made in the quantity of any material to be stockpiled. The President may make the change effective on or after the 30th legislative day following the date of the notification. The President shall include a full explanation and justification for the proposed change with the notification. For purposes of this paragraph, a legislative day is a day on which both Houses of Congress are in session.”

President.

SEC. 3312. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON EXCESS BALANCE IN FUND.

Section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking out “(1)”; and

(2) by striking out “, or (2)” and all that follows through “\$100,000,000.” and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

SEC. 3313. AUTHORIZED PURPOSES FOR EXPENDITURES FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND.

(a) **MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS.**—Section 9(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) by inserting “, maintenance, and disposal” after “acquisition”; and

(B) by striking out “section 6(a)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 6(a)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking out “such acquisition” and inserting in lieu thereof “such acquisition, maintenance, and disposal”.

(b) **REHABILITATION OF FACILITIES AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.**—Paragraph (2) of such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) Improvement or rehabilitation of facilities, structures, and infrastructure needed to maintain the integrity of stockpile materials.

“(I) Disposal of hazardous materials that are stored in the stockpile and authorized for disposal by law.”

(c) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND EXPENSES.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), moneys in the fund may not be used to pay salaries and expenses of stockpile employees.”

SEC. 3314. MARKET IMPACT COMMITTEE.

Section 10 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

President.

“(c)(1) The President shall appoint a Market Impact Committee composed of representatives from the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and such other persons as the President considers appropriate. The representatives from the Department of Commerce and the Department of State shall be Cochairmen of the Committee.

“(2) The Committee shall advise the National Defense Stockpile Manager on the projected domestic and foreign economic effects of all acquisitions and disposals of materials from the stockpile that are proposed to be included in the annual materials plan submitted to Congress under section 11(b), or in any revision of such plan, and shall submit to the manager the Committee’s recommendations regarding those acquisitions and disposals.

“(3) The annual materials plan or the revision of such plan, as the case may be, shall contain—

“(A) the views of the Committee on the projected domestic and foreign economic effects of all acquisitions and disposals of materials from the stockpile;

“(B) the recommendations submitted by the Committee under paragraph (2); and

“(C) for each acquisition or disposal provided for in the plan or revision that is inconsistent with a recommendation of the Committee, a justification for the acquisition or disposal.

“(4) In developing recommendations for the National Defense Stockpile Manager under paragraph (2), the Committee shall consult from time to time with representatives of producers, processors, and consumers of the types of materials stored in the stockpile.”

50 USC 98c note.

SEC. 3315. CLARIFICATION OF THE STOCKPILE STATUS OF CERTAIN MATERIALS.

All materials purchased under section 303 of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2093) and held in the Defense Production Act inventory as of June 30, 1992, are hereby transferred to the National Defense Stockpile and shall be managed, controlled,

and subject to disposal by the National Defense Stockpile Manager as provided in the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$142,565,000 for fiscal year 1993 for the purpose of carrying out the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.).

TITLE XXXV—PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

SEC. 3501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993".

Panama Canal
Commission
Authorization
Act for Fiscal
Year 1993.

Subtitle A—Annual Authorization

SEC. 3511. AUTHORIZATION OF EXPENDITURES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal year 1993, the Panama Canal Commission (subject to subsection (b)) may make such expenditures and, without regard to fiscal year limitations, may enter into such contracts and commitments, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accordance with law, as may be necessary under the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Panama Canal for fiscal year 1993.

(b) **LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—For fiscal year 1993, the Panama Canal Commission may expend from funds in the Panama Canal Revolving Fund not more than \$51,156,000 for administrative expenses, of which not more than—

- (1) \$12,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Supervisory Board of the Commission;
- (2) \$6,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary of the Commission; and
- (3) \$34,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator of the Commission.

(c) **PURCHASE OF PASSENGER VEHICLES.**—Funds available to the Panama Canal Commission may be used for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (including large heavy-duty vehicles) to be used to transport Commission personnel across the Isthmus of Panama. A passenger motor vehicle may be purchased with such funds only as necessary to replace another passenger motor vehicle of the Commission. No passenger motor vehicle may be purchased with such funds for a price in excess of \$18,000.

SEC. 3512. HEALTH CARE.

Section 1321(e)(1) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3731) is amended by inserting after "health care services" the following: "provided by medical facilities licensed and approved by the Republic of Panama (and not operated by the United States)".

SEC. 3513. VESSEL TONNAGE MEASUREMENT.

Section 1602(a) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3792) is amended in the first sentence by inserting ", or its equiva-

lent,” after “net vessel tons of one hundred cubic feet each of actual earning capacity”.

SEC. 3514. CONSISTENCY WITH PANAMA CANAL TREATIES OF 1977 AND IMPLEMENTING LAWS.

Expenditures authorized under this subtitle may be made only in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and laws of the United States implementing those treaties.

Subtitle B—Composition and Dissolution of Commission

SEC. 3521. COSTS OF DISSOLUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1304 the following:

“DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION

22 USC 3714a.

“SEC. 1305. (a)(1) The Commission shall conduct a study of—

“(A) the costs associated with the dissolution of the Commission, including the composition, location, and costs of the office authorized to be established under subsection (b); and

“(B) costs and liabilities incurred or administered by the Commission that will not be paid before the date of that dissolution.

Reports.

“(2) The Commission shall submit to the Congress, by not later than September 30, 1996, a report on the findings and conclusions of the study under this subsection. The report shall include an estimate of the period of time which may be required to close out the affairs of the Commission after the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

“(b) The Commission shall during fiscal year 1998 establish an office to close out the affairs of the Commission that are still pending after the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

Establishment.

“(c)(1) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Panama Canal Commission Dissolution Fund’ (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’). The Fund shall be managed by the Commission until the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and by the office established under subsection (b) thereafter.

“(2)(A) Subject to paragraph (5), the Fund shall be available after September 30, 1998, to pay—

“(i) the costs of operating the office established under subsection (b); and

“(ii) the costs and liabilities associated with dissolution of the Commission, including such costs incurred or identified after the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

“(B) Payments from the Fund made during the period beginning on October 1, 1998, and ending with the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 shall be subject to the approval of the Board provided for in section 1102.

“(3) The Fund shall consist of—

“(A) such amounts as may be deposited into the Fund by the Commission, from amounts collected as toll receipts, to pay the costs described in paragraph (2); and

“(B) amounts credited to the Fund under paragraph (4).

“(4)(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest excess amounts in the Fund in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the Fund, as determined by the manager of the Fund.

“(B) Securities invested under subparagraph (A) shall bear interest at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity.

“(C) Interest earned on securities invested under subparagraph (A) shall be credited to and form part of the Fund.

“(5) Amounts in the Fund may not be obligated or expended in any fiscal year unless the obligation or expenditure is specifically authorized by law.

“(6) The Fund shall terminate on October 1, 2004. Amounts in the Fund on that date shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States.”.

Termination
date.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF TOLL RECEIPTS.—Section 1302(c) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3712(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “toll receipts” in the first sentence the following: “(other than amounts of toll receipts deposited into the Panama Canal Commission Dissolution Fund under section 1305)”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “and the Panama Canal Dissolution Fund” after “Panama Canal Revolving Fund”.

(2) BASES OF TOLLS.—Section 1602(b) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3792(b)) is amended by striking “Panama Canal,” and inserting “Panama Canal (including costs authorized to be paid from the Panama Canal Dissolution Fund under section 1305(c)).”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1304 the following new item:

“1305. Dissolution of Commission.”.

SEC. 3522. RECOMMENDATIONS BY PRESIDENT ON CHANGES TO PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION STRUCTURE.

22 USC 3611
note.

(a) REPORT.—The President shall conduct a study and, if warranted, develop a plan setting forth recommendations for such changes, if any, to the Panama Canal Commission for the operation of the Panama Canal during the period before the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 as the President determines would facilitate and encourage the operation of the canal through an autonomous entity under the Government of Panama after the transfer of the canal on December 31, 1999, pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements. The President shall submit the study and, if warranted, plan to Congress, together with a legislative proposal containing any changes to existing law required to implement the plan, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

President.

(b) PREPARATION OF PLAN.—Recommendations to the President for purposes of the study and plan required by subsection (a) shall be prepared with the participation of a representative of each of the following:

- (1) The Secretary of State.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense.

- (3) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- (4) The Secretary of Commerce.
- (5) The Secretary of Transportation.
- (6) The Panama Canal Commission.

(c) **PLAN TO BE CONSISTENT WITH PANAMA CANAL TREATY.**—The study and, if warranted, plan submitted by the President pursuant to subsection (a) shall be consistent with the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements.

22 USC 3611
note.

SEC. 3523. REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL ON CHANGES TO PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION STRUCTURE.

(a) **REPORT.**—The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report analyzing the effectiveness of the fiscal, operational, and management structure of the Panama Canal Commission and setting forth recommendations for such changes to that structure as the Comptroller General determines would, if implemented, enable the Commission to operate more efficiently and, thereby, serve as a model for the Government of Panama for the operation of the Panama Canal after the transfer of the Panama Canal on December 31, 1999, pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements. The Comptroller General shall submit the report to Congress not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **PREPARATION OF REPORT.**—In developing the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall seek the views of each of the following:

- (1) The Secretary of State.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense.
- (3) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- (4) The Secretary of Commerce.
- (5) The Secretary of Transportation.
- (6) The Panama Canal Commission.

(c) **REPORT TO BE CONSISTENT WITH PANAMA CANAL TREATY.**—The recommendations in the report submitted by the Comptroller General pursuant to subsection (a) shall be consistent with the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements.

Defense
Conversion,
Reinvestment,
and Transition
Assistance Act
of 1992.

**DIVISION D—DEFENSE CONVERSION,
REINVESTMENT, AND TRANSITION AS-
SISTANCE**

10 USC 2491
note.

SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992”.

TITLE XLI—FINDINGS

10 USC 2491
note.

SEC. 4101. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the dissolution of the Soviet Union have fundamentally changed the military threat that formed the basis for the national security policy of the United States since the end of World War II.

(2) The change in the military threat presents a unique opportunity to restructure and reduce the military requirements of the United States.

(3) As the United States proceeds with the post-Cold War defense build down, the Nation must recognize and address the impact of reduced defense spending on the military personnel, civilian employees, and defense industry workers who have been the foundation of the national defense policies of the United States.

(4) The defense build down will have a significant impact on communities as procurements are reduced and military installations are closed and realigned.

(5) Despite the changes in the military threat, the United States must maintain the capability to respond to regional conflicts that threaten the national interests of the United States, and to reconstitute forces in the event of an extended conflict.

(6) The skills and capabilities of military personnel, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, defense industry workers, and defense industries represent an invaluable national resource that can contribute to the economic growth of the United States and to the long-term vitality of the national technology and industrial base.

(7) Prompt and vigorous implementation of defense conversion, reinvestment, and transition assistance programs is essential to ensure that the defense build down is structured in a manner that—

(A) enhances the long-term ability of the United States to maintain a strong and vibrant national technology and industrial base; and

(B) promotes economic growth.

TITLE XLII—DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE, REINVESTMENT, AND CONVERSION

Subtitle A—Purposes and Establishment of New Chapter in Title 10

SEC. 4201. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are to consolidate, revise, clarify, and reenact policies and requirements, and to enact additional policies and requirements, relating to the national technology and industrial base, defense reinvestment, and defense conversion programs that further national security objectives.

10 USC 2491
note.

SEC. 4202. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CHAPTER IN TITLE 10.

(a) **REPEAL AND REDESIGNATION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS.**—Chapter 148 (other than sections 2504 through 2507), chapter 149 (other than sections 2517 and 2518), and chapter 150 (other than sections 2524, 2525, and 2526) of title 10, United States Code, are repealed. Sections 2504, 2505, 2506, and 2507 of such title are redesignated as sections 2531, 2532, 2533, and 2534, respectively.

(b) **NEW CHAPTER 148.**—Part IV of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 2531, as so redesignated, the following new chapter 148:

**“CHAPTER 148—NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND
INDUSTRIAL BASE, DEFENSE REINVESTMENT, AND
DEFENSE CONVERSION**

| | |
|---|------|
| “Subchapter | Sec. |
| “I. Definitions | 2491 |
| “II. Policies and Planning | 2501 |
| “III. Programs for Development, Application, and Support of Dual-Use Technologies | 2511 |
| “IV. Manufacturing Technology and Dual-Use Assistance Extension Programs | 2521 |
| “V. Miscellaneous Technology Base Policies and Programs | 2531 |

“SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS

- “Sec.
“2491. Definitions.

“SUBCHAPTER II—POLICIES AND PLANNING

- “Sec.
“2501. Congressional defense policy concerning national technology and industrial base, reinvestment, and conversion.
“2502. National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.
“2503. National defense program for analysis of the technology and industrial base.
“2504. Center for the Study of Defense Economic Adjustment.
“2505. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability assessments.
“2506. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability plan.
“2507. Data collection authority of President.

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROGRAMS FOR DEVELOPMENT, APPLICATION, AND SUPPORT OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES

- “Sec.
“2511. Defense dual-use critical technology partnerships.
“2512. Commercial-military integration partnerships.
“2513. Regional technology alliances assistance program.
“2514. Encouragement of technology transfer.
“2515. Office of Technology Transition.
“2516. Military-Civilian Integration and Technology Transfer Advisory Board.
“2517. Office for Foreign Defense Critical Technology Monitoring and Assessment.
“2518. Overseas foreign critical technology monitoring and assessment financial assistance program.

**“SUBCHAPTER IV—MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY AND
DUAL-USE ASSISTANCE EXTENSION PROGRAMS**

- “Sec.
“2521. National Defense Manufacturing Technology Program.
“2522. Defense Advanced Manufacturing Technology Partnerships.
“2523. Manufacturing extension programs.
“2524. Defense dual-use assistance extension program.

**“SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS TECHNOLOGY BASE
POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

- “Sec.
“2531. Defense memoranda of understanding and related agreements.
“2532. Offset policy; notification.
“2533. Limitation on use of funds: procurement of goods which are other than American goods.
“2534. Miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods.

“2535. Defense Industrial Reserve.”

(c) REFERENCE.—A reference in this title to chapter 148 shall be considered to be a reference to chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (b).

SEC. 4203. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 148, as established by section 4202, is amended by inserting after the table of sections the following:

“§ 2491. Definitions

“In this chapter:

“(1) The term ‘national technology and industrial base’ means the persons and organizations that are engaged in research, development, production, or maintenance activities conducted within the United States and Canada.

“(2) The term ‘dual-use’ with respect to products, services, standards, processes, or acquisition practices, means products, services, standards, processes, or acquisition practices, respectively, that are capable of meeting requirements for military and nonmilitary application.

“(3) The term ‘dual-use critical technology’ means a critical technology that has military applications and nonmilitary applications.

“(4) The term ‘technology and industrial base sector’ means a group of public or private persons and organizations that engage in, or are capable of engaging in, similar research, development, or production activities.

“(5) The terms ‘Federal laboratory’ and ‘laboratory’ have the meaning given the term ‘laboratory’ in section 12(d)(2) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(2)).

“(6) The term ‘critical technology’ means a technology that is—

“(A) a national critical technology; or

“(B) a defense critical technology.

“(7) The term ‘national critical technology’ means a technology that appears on the list of national critical technologies contained in the most recent biennial report on national critical technologies submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 603(d) of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683(d)).

“(8) The term ‘defense critical technology’ means a technology that appears on the list of critical technologies contained, pursuant to subsection (f) of section 2505 of this title, in the most recent national technology and industrial base assessment submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 2506(e) of this title.

“(9) The term ‘eligible firm’ means a company or other business entity that, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce—

“(A) conducts a significant level of its research, development, engineering, and manufacturing activities in the United States; and

“(B) is a company or other business entity the majority ownership or control of which is by United States citizens

or is a company or other business of a parent company that is incorporated in a country the government of which—

“(i) encourages the participation of firms so owned or controlled in research and development consortia to which the government of that country provides funding directly or provides funding indirectly through international organizations or agreements; and

“(ii) affords adequate and effective protection for the intellectual property rights of companies incorporated in the United States.

Such term includes a consortium of such companies or other business entities, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce.

“(10) The term ‘manufacturing technology’ means techniques and processes designed to improve manufacturing quality, productivity, and practices, including quality control, shop floor management, inventory management, and worker training, as well as manufacturing equipment and software.

“(11) The term ‘manufacturing extension program’ means a public or private, nonprofit program for the improvement of the quality, productivity, and performance of United States-based small manufacturing firms in the United States.

“(12) The term ‘United States-based small manufacturing firm’ means a company or other business entity that, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce—

“(A) engages in manufacturing;

“(B) has less than 500 employees; and

“(C) is an eligible firm.”

10 USC 2491
note.

(b) **TRANSITION PROVISION.**—Until the first national technology and industrial base assessment is submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 2506(e) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 4216, the term “defense critical technology” for the purposes of chapter 148 of such title, as added by section 4202, shall have the meaning given such term in section 2521 of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Defense Policies and Planning Concerning National Technology and Industrial Base, Reinvestment, and Conversion

SEC. 4211. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE POLICY CONCERNING NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE, REINVESTMENT, AND CONVERSION.

Subchapter II of chapter 148, as established by section 4202, is amended by inserting after the table of sections the following:

“§ 2501. Congressional defense policy concerning national technology and industrial base, reinvestment, and conversion

“(a) DEFENSE POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—It is the policy of Congress that the national technology and industrial base be capable of meeting the following national security objectives:

“(1) Supplying and equipping the force structure of the armed forces that is necessary to achieve—

“(A) the objectives set forth in the national security strategy report submitted to Congress by the President

pursuant to section 104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a);

“(B) the policy guidance of the Secretary of Defense provided pursuant to section 113(g) of this title; and

“(C) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 221 of this title.

“(2) Sustaining production, maintenance, repair, and logistics for military operations of various durations and intensity.

“(3) Maintaining advanced research and development activities to provide the armed forces with systems capable of ensuring technological superiority over potential adversaries.

“(4) Reconstituting within a reasonable period the capability to develop and produce supplies and equipment, including technologically advanced systems, in sufficient quantities to prepare fully for a war, national emergency, or mobilization of the armed forces before the commencement of that war, national emergency, or mobilization.

“(b) **POLICY OBJECTIVES RELATING TO DEFENSE REINVESTMENT, DIVERSIFICATION, AND CONVERSION.**—It is the policy of Congress that, during a period of reduction in defense expenditures, the United States further the national security objectives set forth in subsection (a) through programs of reinvestment, diversification, and conversion of defense resources that—

“(1) promote economic growth in high-wage, high-technology industries and preserve the industrial and technical skill base;

“(2) promote economic growth through further reduction of the Federal budget deficit and thereby free up capital for private investment and job creation in the civilian sector;

“(3) bolster the national technology base, including support and exploitation of critical technologies with both military and civilian application;

“(4) support retraining of separated military, defense civilian, and defense industrial personnel for jobs in activities important to national economic growth and security;

“(5) assist those activities being undertaken at the State and local levels to support defense economic reinvestment, conversion, adjustment, and diversification activities; and

“(6) assist small businesses adversely affected by reductions in defense expenditures.

“(c) **CIVIL-MILITARY INTEGRATION POLICY.**—It is the policy of Congress that the United States attain the national technology and industrial base objectives set forth in subsection (a) through acquisition policy reforms that have the following objectives:

“(1) Relying, to the maximum extent practicable, upon the commercial national technology and industrial base that is required to meet the national security needs of the United States.

“(2) Reducing the reliance of the Department of Defense on technology and industrial base sectors that are economically dependent on Department of Defense business.

“(3) Reducing Federal Government barriers to the use of commercial products, processes, and standards.”

SEC. 4212. NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE COUNCIL.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4211, is further amended by inserting after section 2501 the following:

“§ 2502. National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is a National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.

“(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Council is composed of the following members:

“(1) The Secretary of Defense, who shall serve as chairman.

“(2) The Secretary of Energy.

“(3) The Secretary of Commerce.

“(4) The Secretary of Labor.

“(5) Such other officials as may be determined by the President.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Council shall have the following responsibilities:

“(1) To ensure effective cooperation among departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and to provide advice and recommendations to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, concerning—

“(A) the capabilities of the national technology and industrial base to meet the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title;

“(B) programs for achieving, during a period of reduction in defense expenditures, the defense reinvestment, diversification, and conversion objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of this title; and

“(C) changes in acquisition policy that strengthen the national technology and industrial base.

“(2) To provide overall policy guidance to ensure effective implementation by agencies of the Federal Government of defense reinvestment and conversion activities during a period of reduction in defense expenditures.

“(3) To prepare the periodic assessment and the periodic plan required by sections 2505 and 2506 of this title, respectively.”

(b) **ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE.**—Section 4004 of the Defense Economic Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(b) **CHAIRMAN.**—Until October 1, 1997, the Secretary of Defense shall be the chairman of the Committee. After that, the chairmanship shall rotate annually among the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Commerce.

“(c) **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**—Until October 1, 1997, the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council shall function as an Executive Council of the Committee. Under the direction of the chairman of the Committee, the Executive Council shall develop policies and procedures to ensure that communities, businesses,

and workers substantially and seriously affected by reductions in defense expenditures are advised of the assistance available to such communities, businesses, and workers under programs administered by the departments and agency comprising the Council.”.

SEC. 4213. NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4212, is further amended by inserting after section 2502 the following:

“§ 2503. National defense program for analysis of the technology and industrial base

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council, shall establish a program for analysis of the national technology and industrial base.

“(2) As determined by the Secretary of Defense, the program shall be administered by one of the following:

“(A) An existing federally funded research and development center.

“(B) A consortium of existing federally funded research and development centers and other nonprofit entities.

“(C) A private sector entity (other than a federally funded research and development center).

“(D) The National Defense University.

“(3) A contract may be awarded under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) only through the use of competitive procedures.

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the program and the Critical Technologies Institute.

“(b) **SUPERVISION OF PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the program through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition. In carrying out the program, the Under Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor.

“(c) **FUNCTIONS.**—The functions of the program shall include, with respect to the national technology and industrial base, the following:

“(1) The assembly of timely and authoritative information.

“(2) Initiation of studies and analyses.

“(3) Provision of technical support and assistance to—

“(A) the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council in the preparation of the periodic assessments required by section 2505 of this title and the periodic plans required by section 2506 of this title;

“(B) the defense acquisition university structure and its elements; and

“(C) other departments and agencies of the Federal Government in accordance with guidance established by the Council.

“(4) Dissemination, through the National Technical Information Service of the Department of Commerce, of unclassified information and assessments for further dissemination within the Federal Government and to the private sector.”.

10 USC 2503
note.

Contracts.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the program required by section 2503 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a contract solicitation is issued and a contract is awarded in a timely manner to facilitate the establishment of that program within the period set forth in the preceding sentence. The preceding sentence shall not apply if the Secretary determines that the program shall be administered by the National Defense University.

(c) **FISCAL YEAR 1993 FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$5,000,000 shall be available for the program for analysis of the national technology and industrial base established pursuant to section 2503 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 4214. CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.**—Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4213, is further amended by inserting after section 2503 the following:

“§ 2504. Center for the Study of Defense Economic Adjustment

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council, shall establish within the National Defense University a Defense Economic Adjustment Center for the study of issues related to the conversion and reutilization of defense personnel, resources, and facilities. The Center shall be affiliated with the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and the Institute for National Strategic Studies of the National Defense University. The activities of the Center shall be integrated with existing activities and studies regarding acquisition, mobilization, the defense industrial base, and reconstitution.

“(b) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES.—In conducting studies of economic conversion, the Center shall focus on the development of defense economic adjustment methods and the technical assistance necessary to implement these methods. In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Defense, the Center shall coordinate its activities with other education and training elements of the Department of Defense that the Secretary may establish or assign to assist in accomplishing the defense reinvestment, diversification, and conversion objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of this title.

“(c) STAFF AND FACILITIES.—Upon the request of the Secretary of Defense, the head of a Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, personnel of the agency to serve on the staff of the Center.

“(d) OTHER SERVICES.—The Center may make office space available to personnel of universities and defense contractors invited to participate in defense economic adjustment activities of the Center.

“(e) ADDITIONAL CENTERS AND CONVERSION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may establish additional defense economic adjustment centers or similar entities within the educational and training structure of the Department of Defense or may assign

additional economic conversion functions to existing organizations within such structure as may be necessary to assist the Center established pursuant to subsection (a). These additional functions may include the provision of training and technical assistance to implement economic adjustment methods developed by the Center.”

(b) TIME FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the Defense Economic Adjustment Center under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) FISCAL YEAR 1993 FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$2,000,000 shall be available for the Center for the Study of Defense Economic Adjustment.

10 USC 2504
note.

SEC. 4215. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE DEFENSE CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4214, is further amended by inserting after section 2504 the following:

“§ 2505. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability assessments

“(a) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT.—The National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council shall, on a regular and periodic basis and not less often than annually through fiscal year 1997 and biennially thereafter, prepare a comprehensive assessment of the capability of the national technology and industrial base to attain each of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(b) TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE SECTOR CAPABILITY ANALYSIS.—Each assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An analysis of the role, capability, and continued economic viability of those technology and industrial base sectors that are critical to attaining each of the objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(2) An analysis of the present and projected financial condition of each technology and industrial base sector.

“(3) An analysis of the impact of the terminations and significant reductions of major research and development programs and procurement programs of the Department of Defense on the capability of those technology and industrial base sectors that are critical to attaining each of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title during a period of reduction in defense expenditures.

“(4) A critical technology analysis that identifies the product and process technologies that are most critical for attaining the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(c) FOREIGN DEPENDENCY CONSIDERATIONS.—In the preparation of the periodic assessment, the Council shall include considerations of foreign dependency.

“(d) ISSUANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe by regulation a schedule for the completion of the periodic assessment that ensures sufficient time for the consideration of the assessment in the preparation of the periodic national technology and industrial base plan required by section 2506 of this title.”.

Regulations.

SEC. 4216. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE PLAN AND MAJOR DEFENSE PROGRAM PLANNING.

(a) **MULTIYEAR PLAN.**—Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4215, is further amended by inserting after section 2505 the following:

“§ 2506. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability plan

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council shall prepare annually through fiscal year 1997 and biennially thereafter a multiyear plan for ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that the policies and programs of the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government are planned, coordinated, funded, and implemented in a manner designed to attain each of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title. In preparing each plan, the Council shall take into account the most recent national technology and industrial base assessment prepared pursuant to section 2505 of this title.

“(b) **PROGRAM GUIDANCE TO BE INCLUDED IN PLAN.**—Each plan under subsection (a) shall also provide specific guidance (including goals, milestones, and priorities) for the following:

“(1) National defense programs and policies of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy that are necessary to ensure the continued viability of each technology and industrial base sector that is necessary to support the objectives stated in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(2) National defense programs and policies of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy that are necessary in each such sector—

“(A) to reduce dependence on foreign sources that could create a military vulnerability; and

“(B) to provide for alternative sources in the event that the foreign sources become unavailable.

“(3) The composition and management of the Defense Industrial Reserve under section 2535 of this title.

“(4) National defense programs and policies of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy relating to manufacturing technology.

“(5) Development of each defense critical technology.

“(6) Ensuring that financial policies of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy (for national security programs) are designed to meet the policies set forth in section 2501 of this title.

“(7) Encouragement of the effective use of commercial products and processes by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy for national security programs.

“(8) For each plan through fiscal year 1997, national defense programs and policies of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy relating to the transition from economic dependence on defense expenditures of those technology and industrial base sectors and businesses that are at least partially dependent economically on defense expenditures.

“(9) Enhancement of the skills and capabilities of the work force in the national technology and industrial base in support of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(10) Enhancement of the effectiveness of the major defense acquisition program regulations prescribed pursuant to section 2430(b) of this title.

“(c) LONG-RANGE PLANS.—Each plan through fiscal year 1997 shall include the following:

“(1) A long-range plan for technology development and use of model demonstration defense facilities for environmental restoration and waste management.

“(2) A long-range plan to develop advanced technology to carry out transportation projects that further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(3) A long-range national security energy technology plan to further the national security objectives of section 2501(a) of this title.

“(4) A long-range national defense communications networking plan to further the national security objectives of section 2501(a) of this title.

“(d) ACQUISITION REFORM GUIDANCE.—Each plan shall include—

“(1) recommendations for legislation that the Council considers appropriate for eliminating any adverse effect of Federal law on the capability of the national technology and industrial base to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title; and

“(2) specific guidance to ensure that maximum use is made of authority to waive regulations or conduct test programs in pursuit of such objectives.

“(e) ISSUANCE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide the plan to the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the other elements of the Department of Defense not later than the date on which the Secretary provides those officials with the guidance required by section 113(g)(1) of this title.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, not later than March 31 of each year through 1997 and every odd-numbered year thereafter—

“(A) the plan prepared under this section, including any changes necessary to reflect the budget submitted by the President during that year under section 1105 of title 31; and

“(B) the national technology and industrial base periodic assessment prepared pursuant to section 2505 of this title that pertains to such plan and budget.

“(3) The plan and assessment shall be submitted to Congress in classified and unclassified forms. Proprietary information that may be withheld from disclosure under section 552 of title 5 shall be provided only in the classified version.”.

(b) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE PLANNING FOR MAJOR PROGRAMS.—(1) Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 821, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2440. Technology and Industrial Base Plans

“The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations requiring consideration of the national technology and industrial base in the development and implementation of acquisition plans for each major defense acquisition program.”.

Regulations.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by section 821, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"2440. Technology and industrial base plans."

SEC. 4217. DATA COLLECTION AUTHORITY.

Subchapter II of chapter 148, as amended by section 4216, is further amended by inserting after section 2506 the following new section:

"§ 2507. Data collection authority of President

"(a) The President shall be entitled, by regulation, subpoena, or otherwise, to obtain such information from, require such reports and the keeping of such records by, make such inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or property of, and take the sworn testimony of, and administer oaths and affirmations to, any person as may be necessary or appropriate, in the President's discretion, to the enforcement or the administration of this chapter and the regulations issued under this chapter.

Regulations.

"(b) The President shall issue regulations insuring that the authority of this section will be used only after the scope and purpose of the investigation, inspection, or inquiry to be made have been defined by competent authority and it is assured that no adequate and authoritative data are available from any Federal or other responsible agency.

"(c) Any person who willfully performs any act prohibited or willfully fails to perform any act required by the provisions of subsection (a), or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(d) Information obtained under section (a) which the President deems confidential or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment is made by the person furnishing such information shall not be published or disclosed unless the President determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the interest of the national defense. Any person who willfully violates this subsection shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(e) The President may make such rules, regulations, and orders as he considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section. Any regulation or order under this section may be established in such form and manner, may contain such classification and differentiations, and may provide for such adjustments and reasonable exceptions as in the judgment of the President are necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes of this section, or to prevent circumvention or evasion, or to facilitate enforcement of this section, or any rule, regulation, or order issued under this section.

"(f) In this section:

"(1) The term 'person' includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing, except that no punishment provided by this section shall apply to the United States, or to any such government, political subdivision, or government agency.

“(2) The term ‘national defense’ means programs for military and atomic energy production or construction, military assistance to any foreign nation, stockpiling, space, and directly related activity.”.

SEC. 4218. IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSESSMENT, PLANNING, AND ANALYSIS.

10 USC 2501
note.

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations, including milestones for actions, to ensure the timely and thorough collection of information, completion of assessments, and issuance of plans to be accomplished by the Secretary of Defense that are required by the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 148. Such regulations shall be prescribed in consultation with the other heads of departments comprising the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.

(b) **FIRST ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.**—(1) The first assessment required by section 2505 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 4215, shall be completed not later than September 30, 1993.

(2) The first plan required by section 2506 of such title, as added by section 4216, shall be completed not later than December 1, 1993.

(3) The Secretary may prescribe regulations authorizing the presentation of information in a preliminary form in the first periodic assessment and the first periodic plan to the extent that the necessary information cannot reasonably be collected, analyzed, or presented in accordance with section 2505 or 2506, respectively, of title 10, United States Code, by the dates specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) **TEXTILES.**—The periodic national technology and industrial base assessment submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2506(e) of title 10, United States Code, shall include, through 1995, a specific assessment of the capability of the domestic textile and apparel industrial base of the United States to support national defense mobilization requirements. Each such assessment shall include the following:

(1) An identification of textile and apparel mobilization requirements of the Department of Defense that cannot be satisfied on a timely basis by domestic industries.

(2) An assessment of the effect that any inadequacy in the textile and apparel industrial base would have on a mobilization.

(3) Recommendations for ways to alleviate any such inadequacy that the Secretary considers critical to national defense mobilization requirements.

SEC. 4219. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE PERIODIC ASSESSMENT.

10 USC 2505
note.

(a) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, in this section each reference to a section is a reference to a section of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **INITIAL REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the initial regulations prescribed to implement section 2505 provide that the periodic assessment required by such section address the matters set forth in this section.

(c) **SECTOR ROLE ANALYSIS.**—The initial regulations shall provide that the analysis required by section 2505(b)(1), concerning the role and capability of each technology and industrial base sector in furthering each of the national security objectives of section 2501(a), include the following:

(1) An analysis of the current and projected capability of each sector to attain each such objective for each of the following periods:

(A) The fiscal year during which the assessment is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2506(e).

(B) The following fiscal year.

(C) The multiyear period covered by the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 during the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph (A).

(2) For each period described in paragraph (1), an analysis of the present and projected capabilities of prime contractors, subcontractors, the Defense Industrial Reserve, and departments and agencies of the Federal Government with respect to each of the following:

(A) Research and development, including research and development regarding the critical technologies identified in the analysis pursuant to section 2505(b)(4).

(B) Application of critical technologies to the production of goods and the furnishing of services.

(C) Test and evaluation.

(D) Low rate production.

(E) High volume production.

(F) Repair and maintenance.

(G) Design and prototyping.

(H) Work force skills and capabilities, including improvements that build on the skill and experience of the work force.

(d) **FINANCIAL CAPABILITY ANALYSIS.**—The initial regulations shall provide that the analysis required by section 2505(b)(2), concerning the present and projected financial capability of each technology and industrial base sector, specifically consider the following matters:

(1) Trends in the following:

(A) Profitability.

(B) Levels of capital investment.

(C) Expenditures on research and development.

(D) Levels of debt.

(2) The effects of actual and potential commercial sales.

(3) The consequences of mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers.

(4) The effects of Department of Defense financial policies, including the following:

(A) Policies relating to progress payments or other financing by the Department of Defense.

(B) Policies relating to the return on contractor investment.

(C) Policies relating to the allocation of contract risk between the Department of Defense and a contractor.

(5) The effects of expenditures in the technology and industrial base sector by departments and agencies of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy (for national security programs).

(6) The analysis required by section 2505(b)(3).

(e) **ANALYSIS OF IMPACT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REDUCTIONS.**—The initial regulations shall provide that, in the periodic assessment, the analysis required by section 2505(b)(3), concerning the impact of terminations and significant reductions of programs referred to in such section on the capability of each technology and industrial base sector to further each of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a), specifically consider the impact of the terminations and significant reductions that—

(1) have taken place in the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which such periodic assessment is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2506(e); or

(2) are provided for—

(A) in the budget submitted to Congress by the President in that fiscal year; and

(B) in the future-years defense program submitted with such budget.

(f) **CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS.**—The initial regulations shall provide, with respect to the critical technology analysis required by section 2505(b)(4), the following:

(1) That the number of technologies so identified not exceed 20.

(2) That the analysis be prepared in consultation with the Critical Technologies Institute.

(3) That, for each technology, the analysis include the following:

(A) The reasons for selection of that technology as a technology critical to the Department of Defense.

(B) The potential dual-use applications of that technology.

(C) The relationship between the activities of the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies in the development of that technology.

(D) The potential contributions that the private sector can be expected to make from its own resources in connection with the development of civilian applications for such technology.

(E) A comparison of the position of the United States to the positions of other nations in the development of that technology, including the potential contributions that other nations can make to meeting the needs of the United States for that technology.

(g) **ECONOMIC VIABILITY ANALYSIS.**—(1) The initial regulations shall provide that the economic viability analysis required by section 2505(b)(5) include, for each of the periods described in subsection (c)(1) of this section, an analysis of the following matters:

(A) The extent to which each technology and industrial base sector is—

(i) dependent on defense expenditures to ensure continued viability;

(ii) dependent on a mix of defense and nondefense Federal Government expenditures to ensure continued viability;

(iii) dependent on a mix of Federal Government expenditures and other Federal Government programs to ensure continued viability; and

(iv) sufficiently integrated with the commercial marketplace to ensure continued viability regardless of the level of Federal Government expenditures in the technology and industrial base sector.

(B) The extent to which each technology and industrial base sector is capable of—

(i) ongoing production with a present capability for high volume production;

(ii) maintenance of a production base that can be converted to high volume production within a reasonable period of time; or

(iii) reconstitution of a production base that can reinstate high volume production within a reasonable period of time.

(2) The analysis shall specifically identify any technology and industrial base sectors and any entities within technology and industrial base sectors that should be considered for inclusion in the Defense Industrial Reserve.

(h) FOREIGN DEPENDENCY CONSIDERATIONS.—The initial regulations shall provide that the foreign dependency considerations taken into account in the preparation of the periodic assessment pursuant to section 2505(c) include, for each technology and industrial base sector, the following factors:

(1) The availability of essential raw materials, special alloys, composite materials, components, subsystems, production equipment, facilities, special tooling, and production test equipment for—

(A) the sustained production of systems fully capable of meeting the performance objectives established for those systems;

(B) the uninterrupted maintenance and repair of such systems; and

(C) the sustained operation of such systems.

(2) The identification of items specified in paragraph (1) that are available only from sources outside the national technology and industrial base.

(3)(A) The availability of alternatives for obtaining such items from within the national technology and industrial base if such items become unavailable from sources outside the national technology and industrial base.

(B) An analysis of any military vulnerability that could result from the lack of reasonable alternatives.

(4) The effects on the national technology and industrial base that result from foreign acquisition of firms in the United States.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “continued viability” means the capability to attain the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a).

(2) The term “defense expenditure” means an expenditure—

(A) by the Department of Defense; or

(B) by the Department of Energy for a national security program.

(3) The term “Defense Industrial Reserve” is the Defense Industrial Reserve established by section 2535.

(4) The term “future-years defense program” means the future-years defense program required by section 221.

(5) The term “national technology and industrial base” has the meaning given that term in section 2491.

(6) The term “periodic assessment” means the periodic assessment required by section 2505.

(7) The term “section 2501 objectives” means the objectives set forth in section 2501.

(8) The term “significant reduction”, with respect to expenditures for a program for a fiscal year, means that the amount provided for that program for that fiscal year in the budget, Acts authorizing appropriations, appropriations Acts, or the future years defense program for that fiscal year is less than the amount provided for that program for the preceding fiscal year in the budget, Acts authorizing appropriations, appropriations Acts, or the future years defense program, respectively, for that preceding fiscal year by at least—

(A) the greater of—

(i) the amount equal to 10 percent of the amount provided for that preceding fiscal year; or

(ii) \$5,000,000; or

(B) a lesser amount determined significant by the Secretary of Defense or the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.

(9) The term “technology and industrial base sector” has the meaning given such term in section 2491.

SEC. 4220. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE PERIODIC PLAN.

10 USC 2506.

(a) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, in this section each reference to a section is a reference to a section of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **INITIAL REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the initial regulations prescribed to implement section 2506 provide that the national technology and industrial base plan required by such section include the matters set forth in subsections (c) through (f).

(c) **MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY GUIDANCE.**—The initial regulations shall require that the guidance provided for manufacturing technology pursuant to section 2506(b)(4) include guidance with respect to the following:

(1) The National Defense Manufacturing Technology Program established under section 2521.

(2) The support of manufacturing extension programs under section 2523.

(3) Programs to enhance basic research in scientific disciplines relating to manufacturing technology through—

(A) encouraging research in colleges and universities in the United States and in associated centers of excellence; and

(B) establishing technology transfer mechanisms, and technology education and training mechanisms, that ensure that the results of such research are readily available to United States industry.

(4) Programs for encouraging the use of computer-integrated manufacturing to improve manufacturing quality, reduce manufacturing costs, reduce production lead times, and improve maintenance.

(5) Programs for enhancing Department of Defense use of concurrent engineering practices in the design and development of weapon systems.

(6) Programs providing incentives for firms in the national technology and industrial base to use advanced manufacturing technology and processes and to invest in improved productivity.

(7) Programs for encouraging research in colleges and universities and in other technology development and extension programs in the United States for development of systems that build on the skill and experience of workers.

(8) Programs for assisting in the transition to high performance work systems, including ongoing worker involvement in the evaluation, selection, and installation and operation of production technologies and associated organization or work.

(d) **CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES GUIDANCE.**—The initial regulations shall require that the guidance provided pursuant to section 2506(b)(5) for the development of each critical technology include the following:

(1) The specific funding requirements of the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government for the development of the technology for the 5 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the plan is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2506(e).

(2) A designation of the lead organization within the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy to be responsible for the development of the technology.

(3) A summary description of the lead organization's plan for the development of the technology, including the milestone goals.

(e) **FINANCIAL POLICY GUIDANCE.**—The initial regulations shall require that the guidance provided pursuant to section 2506(b)(6) with regard to financial policies of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy (for national security programs) include guidance with respect to the following:

(1) Policies relating to progress payments or other financing by the Department of Defense.

(2) Policies relating to the return on contractor investment.

(3) Policies relating to the allocation of contract risk between the Department of Defense and a contractor.

(f) **COMMERCIAL-MILITARY INTEGRATION GUIDANCE.**—The initial regulations shall require that the guidance provided pursuant to section 2501(c) regarding integration of commercial products and processes into Federal acquisition practices include guidance with respect to the following:

(1) Expanding the use of commercial specifications in place of Federal Government specifications.

(2) Increasing the use of commercial manufacturing processes instead of processes specified by the Federal Government.

(3) Reducing the extent of unique government regulatory requirements relating to accounting and acquisition.

(4) Identifying and ensuring the effective application by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy (for national security programs) of research, technologies, products, information, and practices developed by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local

governments, colleges and universities, nonprofit organizations, and commercial enterprises.

(5) Identifying effective mechanisms for transferring technology and related information, to the maximum extent practicable, from the Department of Defense and Department of Energy to other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, colleges and universities, nonprofit organizations, and commercial enterprises.

(6) Ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that technology and related information are so transferred.

(g) MAJOR PROGRAM GUIDANCE.—The initial regulations implementing section 2430(b), shall provide that the acquisition plan for each major defense acquisition program include provisions for the following:

(1) An analysis of the capabilities of the national technology and industrial base to develop, produce, maintain, and support such program, including consideration of the factors set forth in section 4219(h).

(2) Consideration of requirements for efficient manufacture during the design and production of the systems to be procured under the program.

(3) The use of advanced manufacturing technology, processes, and systems during the research and development phase and the production phase of the program.

(4) To the maximum extent practicable, the use of contract solicitations that encourage competing offerors to acquire, for use in the performance of the contract, modern technology, production equipment, and production systems (including hardware and software) that increase the productivity of the offerors and reduce life-cycle costs.

(5) Encouragement of investment by United States domestic sources in advanced manufacturing technology production equipment and processes through—

(A) recognition of the contractor's investment in advanced manufacturing technology production equipment, processes, and organization of work systems that build on workers' skill and experience, and work force skill development in the development of the contract objective; and

(B) increased emphasis in source selections on the efficiency of production.

(6) Expanded use of commercial manufacturing processes rather than processes specified by the Department of Defense.

(7) Elimination of barriers to, and facilitation of, the integrated manufacture of commercial items and items being produced under Department of Defense contracts.

(8) Expanded use of commercial products as set forth in section 2325.

Subtitle C—Programs for Development, Application, and Support of Dual-Use Technologies

SEC. 4221. DEFENSE DUAL-USE CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) RECODIFICATION OF PROVISION.—Subchapter III of chapter 148, as established by section 4202, is amended by inserting after the table of sections the following:

“§ 2511. Defense dual-use critical technology partnerships

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a program to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title, by providing for the establishment of cooperative arrangements (hereinafter in this section referred to as ‘partnerships’) between the Department of Defense and entities referred to in subsection (b) in order to encourage and provide for research, development, and application of dual-use critical technologies. The Secretary may make grants, enter into contracts, or enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions pursuant to section 2371 of this title in order to establish the partnerships.

“(b) **NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPANTS.**—In the case of each partnership, the entities with which the Secretary enters into the partnership shall include two or more eligible firms or a nonprofit research corporation established by two or more eligible firms and, may also include, as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, a Federal laboratory or laboratories, Government-owned and operated industrial facilities, institutions of higher education, agencies of State governments, and other entities that participate in the partnership by supporting the activities conducted by such firms or corporations under this section.

“(c) **FINANCIAL COMMITMENT OF NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the maximum extent he determines to be practicable, the amount of the funds provided by the Federal Government under a partnership does not exceed the total amount provided by non-Federal Government participants in that partnership.

“(d) **ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide a partnership with technical and other assistance to facilitate the achievement of the purposes of this section. In providing such assistance, the Secretary shall make available, as appropriate for the work to be performed by each partnership, equipment and facilities of Department of Defense laboratories (including the scientists and engineers at those laboratories) to a partnership recognized under this section for purposes of any project that is approved by the Secretary.

“(e) **SELECTION PROCESS.**—Competitive procedures shall be used in the establishment of partnerships, except that procedures other than competitive procedures may be used in any case in which an exception set out in section 2304(c) of this title applies.

“(f) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—The criteria for the selection of proposed partnerships for establishment under this section shall include the following:

“(1) The extent to which the program proposed to be conducted by the partnership advances and enhances the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(2) The technical excellence of the program proposed to be conducted by the partnership.

“(3) The qualifications of the personnel proposed to participate in the partnership’s research activities.

“(4) An assessment of timely private sector investment in activities to achieve the goals and objectives of the proposed partnership other than through the partnership.

“(5) The potential effectiveness of the partnership in the further development and application of each technology pro-

posed to be developed by the partnership for the national technology and industrial base.

“(6) The extent of the financial commitment of eligible firms to the proposed partnership.

“(7) The extent to which the partnership does not unnecessarily duplicate projects undertaken by other agencies.

“(8) Such other criteria that the Secretary prescribes.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the purposes of this section.”

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1993 PROJECTS.—During fiscal year 1993, projects carried out in cooperation with partnerships under section 2511 of title 10, United States Code, shall include projects in the following areas or involving technologies that otherwise further the objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of such title:

(1) Digital communications and processing methods.

(2) Optical electronics.

(3) Lightweight, low-clearance multipassenger ground vehicles.

(4) Advanced materials, including precision forging technologies to meet high-strength, low-weight design criteria.

(5) Interferometric synthetic aperture radar technology.

(6) Electrical propulsion of ground vehicles for reduced signature emission.

(7) Marine biotechnology.

(8) Environmentally compliant manufacturing technologies for production of computers for military and nonmilitary use as may be identified by a partnership.

(9) Fuel cell and high-density energy storage.

(10) Unexploded ordnance disposal technology.

(11) Microchip Module integration.

(12) Robotics application to defense environmental restoration activities.

(13) Integrated telecommunications technologies for advanced manufacturing.

(14) Advanced automatic control systems technology.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$100,000,000 shall be available for defense dual-use critical technology partnerships under section 2511 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 4222. COMMERCIAL-MILITARY INTEGRATION PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Subchapter III of chapter 148, as amended by section 4221, is further amended by inserting after section 2511 the following:

“§ 2512. Commercial-military integration partnerships

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a program to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title by providing for the establishment of cooperative arrangements (hereinafter in this section referred to as ‘partnerships’) between the Department of Defense and one or more eligible firms and nonprofit research corporations referred to in section 2511(b) of this title. A partnership may also include, as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, a Federal laboratory or laboratories, institutions of higher education, agencies of State governments, and other entities that

participate in the partnership by supporting the activities conducted by such firms or corporations under this section.

“(b) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary may make grants, enter into contracts, and enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions pursuant to section 2371 of this title in order to establish the partnerships.

“(2) The Secretary may not enter into a partnership under this section for a period longer than 5 years.

“(3) The Secretary may provide a partnership with technical and other assistance to facilitate the achievement of the purposes of this section, subject to the limitations in subsection (c).

“(c) FINANCIAL COMMITMENT OF NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that the amount of funds provided by the Secretary under a partnership does not exceed the maximum authorized percentage of the total cost of partnership activities.

“(2) The maximum authorized percentage of funding referred to in paragraph (1) for each year of a partnership is as follows:

“(A) 50 percent in the first year.

“(B) 40 percent in the second year.

“(C) 30 percent in the each of the third, fourth, and fifth years.

Regulations.

“(3)(A) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to provide for consideration of in-kind contributions by non-Federal Government participants in a partnership for the purpose of determining the share of the partnership costs that has been or is being undertaken by such participants.

“(B) The regulations shall also ensure that the in-kind contributions of nonprofit institutions and small businesses are considered included, to the maximum extent practicable, in the non-Federal Government share of the cost of the partnership.

“(d) SELECTION PROCESS.—Competitive procedures shall be used in the establishment of partnerships.

“(e) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The criteria for the selection of a proposed partnership for establishment under this section shall include the following:

“(1) The extent to which the program proposed to be conducted by the partnership advances and enhances the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(2) The technical excellence of the program proposed to be conducted by the partnership.

“(3) The qualifications of the personnel proposed to participate in the partnership’s research activities.

“(4) An assessment that timely private sector investment in activities to achieve the goals and objectives of the proposed partnership other than through the partnership.

“(5) The potential effectiveness of the partnership in the further development and application of each technology proposed to be developed by the partnership for the industrial and technology base.

“(6) The extent of the financial commitment of the eligible firms to the proposed partnership.

“(7) The likelihood that the partnership will develop technologies that are sufficiently viable in the commercial sector so that such technologies will be available to meet the future reconstitution requirements and other needs of the Department of Defense described in the most recent national technology

and industrial base plan prepared under section 2506 of this title.

“(8) The likelihood that, within five years after the establishment of the partnership (or a lesser period established by the Secretary), Federal Government funding of the partnership will not be necessary.

“(9) The extent to which the partnership does not unnecessarily duplicate programs undertaken by other Federal agencies.

“(10) Such other criteria as the Secretary prescribes.”

(b) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$50,000,000 shall be available for commercial-military integration partnerships under section 2512 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 4223. REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION.**—Section 2524 of title 10, United States Code (relating to critical technology application centers) is transferred to subchapter III of chapter 148, inserted after section 2512 (as added by section 4222), and redesignated as section 2513.

(b) **TERMINOLOGY CHANGE.**—(1) Such section (as so transferred and redesignated) is amended—

(A) by striking out “regional critical technology application centers” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “regional technology alliances”;

(B) by striking out “regional critical technology application center” in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “regional technology alliance”; and

(C) by striking out “critical technology application center” and “center” each time such terms appear and inserting in lieu thereof “regional technology alliance”.

(2) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2513. Regional technology alliances assistance program”.

(c) **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking out “provide” and inserting in lieu thereof “further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title by providing”.

(d) **PROGRAMS PARTICIPANTS.**—Subsection (c)(2)(B) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:
“(iii) an institution of higher education designated by a State or local government.”.

(e) **MAXIMUM ASSISTANCE.**—(1) Subsection (d)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking out “30 percent” and inserting in lieu thereof “50 percent”.

(2) Subsection (e)(1) of such section is amended by striking out “70 percent” and inserting in lieu thereof “50 percent”.

(f) **AMENDMENT TO CROSS REFERENCE.**—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking out “2523” and inserting in lieu thereof “2511”.

(g) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$100,000,000 shall be available for defense regional technology alliances under section 2513 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a).

SEC. 4224. ENCOURAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter III of chapter 148, as amended by section 4223, is further amended by inserting after section 2513 the following:

“§ 2514. Encouragement of technology transfer

“(a) **ENCOURAGEMENT OF TRANSFER REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage, to the extent consistent with national security objectives, the transfer of technology between laboratories and research centers of the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies, State and local governments, colleges and universities, and private persons in cases that are likely to result in accomplishing the objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(b) **EXAMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF METHODS TO ENCOURAGE TRANSFER.**—The Secretary shall examine and implement methods, in addition to the encouragement referred to in subsection (a) and the program described in subsection (c), that are consistent with national security objectives and will enable Department of Defense personnel to promote technology transfer.

“(c) **PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE DIVERSIFICATION OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a program to be known as the Federal Defense Laboratory Diversification Program (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ‘Program’). The purpose of the Program shall be to encourage greater cooperation in research and production activities carried out by defense laboratories and by private industry of the United States in order to enhance and improve the products of such research and production activities.

“(2) Under the Program, the defense laboratories, in coordination with the Office of Technology Transfer in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out cooperative activities with private industry in order to promote (by the use or exchange of patents, licenses, cooperative research and development agreements and other cooperative agreements, and the use of symposia, meetings, and other similar mechanisms) the transfer of defense or dual-use technologies from the defense laboratories to private industry, and the development and application of such technologies by the defense laboratories and private industry, for the purpose of the commercial utilization of such technologies by private industry.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and annually update a plan for each defense laboratory that participates in the Program under which plan the laboratory shall carry out cooperative activities with private industry to promote the transfers described in subsection (b).

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘defense laboratory’ means any laboratory owned or operated by the Department of Defense that carries out research in fiscal year 1993 in an amount in excess of \$50,000,000.

“(5) The Secretary shall coordinate the Program with the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.”.

(b) **REPORTS ON SURVEY OF LABS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.**—Not later than September 30, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(1) An assessment of the potential of each defense laboratory to promote the transfers described in section 2514(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) Recommendations on the manner in which each such laboratory might better promote such transfers.

(3) A description of the extent to which each such laboratory has implemented effectively the plan established for the laboratory under such subsection (c) during the year preceding the date of the report.

(4) Recommendations of the Secretary for the improvement of the Federal Defense Laboratory Diversification Program established pursuant to such section 2514(c).

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2363 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 4225. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter III of chapter 148, as amended by section 4224, is further amended by inserting after section 2514 the following:

“§ 2515. Office of Technology Transition

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Office of the Secretary of Defense an Office of Technology Transition.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the office shall be to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that technology developed for national security purposes is integrated into the private sector of the United States in order to enhance national technology and industrial base, reinvestment, and conversion activities consistent with the objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

“(c) DUTIES.—The head of the office shall ensure that the office—

“(1) monitors all research and development activities that are carried out by or for the military departments and Defense Agencies;

“(2) identifies all such research and development activities that use technologies, or result in technological advancements, having potential nondefense commercial applications;

“(3) serves as a clearinghouse for, coordinates, and otherwise actively facilitates the transition of such technologies and technological advancements from the Department of Defense to the private sector;

“(4) conducts its activities in consultation and coordination with the Department of Energy and the Department of Commerce; and

“(5) provides private firms with assistance to resolve problems associated with security clearances, proprietary rights, and other legal considerations involved in such a transition of technology.

“(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the activities of the Office at the same time that the budget is submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31. The report shall contain a discussion of the accomplishments of the Office during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.”.

(b) SCHEDULE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Office of Technology Transition shall commence operations within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2515
note.

10 USC 2515
note.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of the Office of Technology Transition. The report shall contain a description of the organization of the Office, the staffing of the Office, and the activities undertaken by the Office.

(2) Notwithstanding section 2515(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a))—

(A) the first report under that section shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) no additional report is necessary under that section in the fiscal year in which such first report is submitted.

SEC. 4226. MILITARY-CIVILIAN INTEGRATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subchapter III of chapter 148, as amended by section 4225, is further amended by inserting after section 2515 the following:

“§ 2516. Military-Civilian Integration and Technology Transfer Advisory Board

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a Military-Civilian Integration and Technology Transfer Advisory Board (in this section referred to as the ‘Advisory Board’).

“(b) **GOALS.**—The goals of the Advisory Board are to ensure, in furtherance of the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title—

“(1) the effective integration of commercial technologies and best practices into defense industries;

“(2) the efficient transfer of defense technologies to civilian industries, where applicable;

“(3) that civilian markets are appropriately integrated into dual-use technology development strategies; and

“(4) that dual use critical technologies are used in carrying out defense reinvestment, diversification, and conversion activities described in section 2501(b) of this title.

“(c) **COMPOSITION.**—The Advisory Board shall be composed of at least 17 members. The members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council from among individuals who, because of their experience and accomplishments in defense or civilian technology development, business development, international trade, or finance, are exceptionally qualified to analyze and formulate policy that would improve the integration of military and civilian capabilities and resources. The National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council shall designate one member to serve as chairman, with the chairmanship to change annually. Membership of the Advisory Board shall be composed of—

“(1) representatives of—

“(A) large and small firms involved in both defense and civilian technologies;

“(B) universities and independent research institutes;

“(C) State and local government agencies involved in technology extension and economic development;

“(D) Federal defense and nondefense laboratories;

“(E) industrial, worker, and professional organizations;
and

“(F) financial organizations; and

“(2) other individuals that possess important insight to issues of military-commercial integration, as determined by the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.

“(d) DUTIES.—The duties of the Advisory Board shall include—

“(1) advising the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council in the planning, execution, and evaluation of programs in the Department of Defense that would facilitate military-commercial integration, including the research, development, and application of dual-use technologies, and manufacturing and industrial assistance programs, educational programs, and financial support programs;

“(2) advising the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council on policies that the Advisory Board considers essential to effective military-commercial integration;

“(3) organizing a Dual-Use Technology Sub-board that will advise the Council on the effectiveness of military-civilian integration regarding dual-use technologies and strategies; and

“(4) organizing other sub-boards, with the consent or at the request of the Council, to examine priority issues in military-civilian integration.

“(e) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Board shall meet at least once every four months, and at the call of the Council.

“(f) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Board, other than full-time employees of the United States, shall be allowed travel expenses in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 when engaged in the business of the Advisory Board.

“(g) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Board shall terminate at the close of fiscal year 1997.”

(b) FIRST MEETING.—The chairman of the Military-Civilian Integration and Technology Transfer Advisory Board shall call the first meeting of the Advisory Board no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2516
note.

SEC. 4227. OFFICE FOR FOREIGN DEFENSE CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION.—Section 2525 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter III of chapter 148, inserted after section 2516 (as added by section 4226), and redesignated as section 2517.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 2517, as so redesignated, is amended by inserting “Critical” after “Foreign Defense”.

SEC. 4228. OVERSEAS FOREIGN CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 2526 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter III of chapter 148, inserted after section 2517 (as added by section 4227), and redesignated as section 2518.

Subtitle D—Defense Manufacturing Technology, Dual-Use Assistance Extension, and Defense Supplier Base Enhancement and Support Programs

SEC. 4231. NATIONAL DEFENSE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR PROGRAM.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 148 is amended by inserting after the table of sections the following:

“§ 2521. National Defense Manufacturing Technology Program

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a National Defense Manufacturing Technology Program. The Secretary shall use the program to—

“(1) provide centralized guidance and direction (including goals, milestones, and priorities) to the military departments and the Defense Agencies on all matters relating to manufacturing technology;

“(2) direct the development and implementation of Department of Defense plans, programs, projects, activities, and policies that promote the development and application of advanced technologies to manufacturing processes, tools, and equipment;

“(3) improve the manufacturing quality, productivity, technology, and practices of businesses and workers providing goods and services to the Department of Defense;

“(4) promote dual-use manufacturing processes;

“(5) disseminate information concerning improved manufacturing improvement concepts, including information on such matters as best manufacturing practices, product data exchange specifications, computer-aided acquisition and logistics support, and rapid acquisition of manufactured parts;

“(6) sustain and enhance the skills and capabilities of the manufacturing work force;

“(7) promote high-performance work systems (with development and dissemination of production technologies that build upon the skills and capabilities of the work force), high levels of worker education and training; and

“(8) ensure appropriate coordination between the manufacturing technology programs and industrial preparedness programs of the Department of Defense and similar programs undertaken by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government or by the private sector.

“(b) **RELATIONSHIP TO NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE PLAN.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the program is developed and implemented in accordance with the manufacturing technology guidance set forth in the national technology and industrial base plan prepared under section 2506 of this title.

“(c) **REVISIONS.**—The Secretary shall revise the program not later than March 15 of each year through fiscal year 1997 and of each odd-numbered year thereafter. Each revision shall identify each manufacturing technology program, project, or activity of the Department of Defense and the amounts provided for each such program, project, and activity in the budget submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31 for the fiscal year beginning in that year.”

(b) **REPEAL OF LIMITATION.**—Section 203(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190; 105 Stat. 1315) is repealed.

SEC. 4232. DEFENSE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) **TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION.**—Section 2518 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 148, inserted after section 2521 (as added by section 4231), and redesignated as section 2522.

(b) **PROGRAM AMENDMENTS.**—Section 2522 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “, in order to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title,” after “The Secretary of Defense may”; and

(B) by inserting “military and dual-use” after “broad range of”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking out “section 2523” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2511”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking out “section 2523(f)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 2511(f)”;

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

“(3) Such other criteria as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Council.”; and

(4) by striking out subsection (e).

(c) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$25,000,000 shall be available for defense advanced manufacturing technology partnerships under section 2522 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a).

SEC. 4233. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PROGRAMS.

(a) **TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION.**—Section 2517 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter IV of chapter 148, inserted after section 2522 of such title (as added by section 4232), and redesignated as section 2523.

(b) **FURTHERANCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY OBJECTIVES.**—Subsection (b)(1) of section 2523, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended in the matter before subparagraph (A) by inserting “, in order to further the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title,” after “shall”.

(c) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$100,000,000 shall be available for support of manufacturing extension programs under section 2523 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 4233.

SEC. 4234. DEFENSE DUAL-USE ASSISTANCE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR PROGRAM.**—Subchapter IV of chapter 148, as amended by section 4233, is further amended by inserting after section 2523 the following:

“§ 2524. Defense dual-use assistance extension program

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation and coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Commerce, shall establish a program to further

the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title and the defense reinvestment, diversification, and conversion program objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of this title by providing support to entities referred to in subsection (b) for programs described in that subsection.

“(b) PROGRAMS SUPPORTED.—The Secretary may provide support under this section for programs sponsored by the Federal Government, regional entities, States, local governments, and private entities and nonprofit organizations that assist businesses economically dependent on Department of Defense expenditures to acquire dual-use capabilities through the provision under those programs of the following forms of assistance:

“(1) Assistance in converting from government-oriented management, production, training, and marketing practices to commercial practices.

“(2) Assistance in acquiring and using public and private sector resources, literature, and other information concerning—

“(A) research, development, and production processes and practices;

“(B) identification of technologies and products having the potential for defense and nondefense commercial applications;

“(C) marketing practices and opportunities;

“(D) identification of potential suppliers, partners, and subcontractors;

“(E) identification of opportunities for government support, including support through grants, contracts, partnerships, and consortia;

“(F) enhancement of work force skills and capabilities, including—

“(i) development and introduction of high-performance work systems, workforce literacy programs, and programs for worker education and training;

“(ii) other programs that build upon the skills and capabilities of the work force; and

“(G) trade and export assistance.

“(3) Loan guarantees to small businesses that are economically dependent on defense expenditures, under the terms and conditions specified under other applicable law.

“(c) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary may make grants, enter into contracts, or enter into cooperative agreements and other transactions pursuant to section 2371 of this title.

“(2) Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may provide a program referred to in subsection (b) with technical and other assistance.

“(3) The Secretary is authorized to carry out a program to provide assistance to small businesses that are economically dependent on defense expenditures to obtain access to a national network of scientists and engineers, and to information resources (including access through on-line data bases to local, national, and international technical and business literature encompassing a wide range of technologies), that can help minimize technical risk and thereby facilitate the development and commercialization of new products.

“(d) FINANCIAL COMMITMENT OF NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPANTS.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that the amount of funds provided by the Department of Defense for a program

under this section does not exceed the maximum authorized percentage of the combined amount provided by the Department of Defense and all other sources of funding for the program for any year.

“(2) The maximum authorized percentage of Department of Defense funding referred to in paragraph (1) for each year of Department of Defense assistance for a program under this section is as follows:

“(A) 50 percent in the first year.

“(B) 40 percent in the second year.

“(C) 30 percent in the third and following years.

“(e) **SELECTION PROCESS.**—Competitive procedures shall be used in the selection of programs to receive assistance under this section.

“(f) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—The criteria for the selection of a program to receive assistance under this section shall include the following:

“(1) The extent to which the program advances and enhances the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title and the reinvestment, diversification, and conversion program objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of this title.

“(2) The technical excellence of the program.

“(3) The qualifications of the personnel proposed to participate in the program’s research activities.

“(4) The adequacy of timely private sector investment in activities that is sufficient to achieve the goals and objectives of the programs.

“(5) The potential effectiveness of the program in the conversion of businesses (and their work forces) from capabilities that make the companies economically dependent on Department of Defense expenditures to capabilities having defense and nondefense commercial applications.

“(6) The ability of the program to assist businesses (and their work forces) that are adversely affected by significant reductions in Department of Defense spending.

“(7) The extent of the financial commitment by sources other than the Department of Defense.

“(8) The extent to which the program would supplement, rather than duplicate, other available services.

“(9) The likelihood that, within five years after the commencement of assistance for a program under this section (or a lesser period established by the Secretary), Department of Defense assistance will not be necessary to sustain the program.

“(10) Such other criteria as the Secretary prescribes.

“(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—After September 30, 1995, funds may be provided by the Department of Defense under this section only for programs referred to in subsection (b) for which funds have been provided by the Department of Defense under this section on or before that date. No funds may be provided by the Department of Defense under this section for a program referred to in subsection (b) after September 30, 1998.”

(b) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies, \$200,000,000 shall be available for the defense dual-use extension program under section 2524 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), of which—

(1) \$50,000,000 shall be available to provide support to regional, State, and local government programs; and

(2) \$75,000,000 shall be available for programs designed to assist small businesses.

SEC. 4235. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE.

(a) **TRANSFER OF SECTIONS.**—(1) Subchapter V of chapter 148 is amended by adding at the end, without text, the following new section:

“§ 2535. Defense Industrial Reserve”.

(2) The text of section 2 of the Defense Industrial Reserve Act (50 U.S.C. 451) is—

10 USC 2535.

(A) transferred to section 2535;

(B) inserted after the section heading; and

(C) amended by striking out “In enacting this Act, it” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “(a) **DECLARATION OF PURPOSE AND POLICY.**—It”.

(3) The text of section 4 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 453) is—

(A) transferred to section 2535;

(B) inserted after subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (2)(C); and

(C) amended—

(i) by striking out “(a) To execute the policy set forth in this Act,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “(b) **POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—(1) To execute the policy set forth in this section.”;

(ii) by striking out “(1) determine” and inserting in lieu thereof “(A) determine”;

(iii) by striking out “(2) designate” and inserting in lieu thereof “(B) designate”;

(iv) by striking out “(3) establish” and inserting in lieu thereof “(C) establish”;

(v) by striking out “(4) direct” and inserting in lieu thereof “(D) direct”;

(vi) by striking out “(5) direct” and inserting in lieu thereof “(E) direct”;

(vii) by striking out “(6) authorize” and inserting in lieu thereof “(F) authorize”;

(viii) by striking out “(7) authorize” and all that follows through “(B) such institution” and inserting in lieu thereof “(G) authorize and regulate the lending of any such property to any nonprofit educational institution or training school whenever (i) the program proposed by such institution or school for the use of such property will contribute materially to national defense, and (ii) such institution”;

(ix) by striking out “(b)(1) The Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “(2)(A) The Secretary”;

(x) by striking out “(A) storage” and inserting in lieu thereof “(i) storage”;

(xi) by striking out “(B) repair” and inserting in lieu thereof “(ii) repair”;

(xii) by striking out “(C) overhead” and inserting in lieu thereof “(iii) overhead”; and

(xiii) by striking out “(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations” and inserting in lieu thereof “(B) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations”.

Regulations.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The text of section 3 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 452) is—

- (i) transferred to section 2535;
- (ii) inserted following subsection (b), as designated by subsection (a)(3)(C)(i); and
- (iii) amended by striking out “As used in this Act—” and inserting in lieu thereof “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section.”.

10 USC 2535.

SEC. 4236. DEFENSE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CERTAIN TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(1) Chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (A) by redesignating section 2418 as section 2419; and
- (B) by inserting after section 2417 the following new section:

“§ 2418. Authority to provide certain types of technical assistance

“(a) The procurement technical assistance furnished by eligible entities assisted by the Department of Defense under this chapter may include technical assistance relating to contracts entered into with (1) Federal departments and agencies other than the Department of Defense, and (2) State and local governments.

“(b) An eligible entity assisted by the Department of Defense under this chapter also may furnish information relating to assistance and other programs available pursuant to the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2418 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 2418. Authority to provide certain types of technical assistance.

“Sec. 2419. Regulations.”.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1993 FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Defense Agencies, \$12,000,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

(c) SPECIFIC PROGRAMS.—Of the amounts referred to in subsection (a), \$600,000 shall be available for fiscal year 1993 for the purpose of carrying out programs sponsored by eligible entities referred to in subparagraph (D) of section 2411(1) of title 10, United States Code, that provide procurement technical assistance in distressed areas referred to in subparagraph (B) of section 2411(2) of such title. If there is an insufficient number of satisfactory proposals for cooperative agreements in such distressed areas to allow for effective use of the funds made available in accordance with this subsection in such areas, the funds shall be allocated among the Defense Contract Administration Services regions in accordance with section 2415 of such title.

SEC. 4237. SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

15 USC 638 note.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 5 of the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-219; 15 U.S.C. 638 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking out “Effective October 1, 1993, paragraphs” and inserting in lieu thereof “Paragraphs”; and

(2) by striking out “are repealed” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall cease to be effective with respect to departments and agencies of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense on October 1, 1993, and are repealed effective October 1, 2000”.

(b) **LIMITATION ON PROGRAM AWARDS.**—Amounts paid to a small business concern by the Department of Defense under the Small Business Innovation Research Program for a project—

(1) in phase I under the program may not exceed \$100,000; and

(2) in phase II under the program may not exceed \$750,000.

(c) **COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS STRATEGY.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall develop and issue a strategy for effectuating the transition of successful projects under the Small Business Innovation Research Program from phase II under the program into phase III under the program.

(d) **REPEAL OF EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.**—(1) Subsection (e)(1) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking out “except that for the Department of Defense” and all that follows through “development, and”.

(2)(A) Subsection (e)(1) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking out the semicolon at the end and inserting in lieu thereof “, and except that for the Department of Energy it shall not include amounts obligated for atomic energy defense programs for weapons and weapons-related activities or for naval reactor programs;”.

(B) Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking out paragraph (2).

(e) **PERCENTAGE OF REQUIRED EXPENDITURES FOR SBIR CONTRACTS.**—(1) The Small Business Innovation Research Program shall apply to the Department of Defense (including the military departments) as if the percentage specified in section 9(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)(1)) with respect to fiscal years after fiscal year 1982 were determined in accordance with the table set forth in paragraph (2) (rather than 1.25 percent).

(2)(A) The percentage under section 9(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)(1)) for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense and each military department shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

| For fiscal year: | The percentage is: |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1993 | 1.25 |
| 1994 | 1.5 |
| 1995 | 1.75 |
| 1996 | 2.0 |
| 1997 | 2.25 |
| 1998 and thereafter | 2.5. |

(B) If the determination of the Secretary of Defense under subparagraph (C) is a negative determination (as set forth in that paragraph), then the percentage under section 9(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)(1)) for the Department of Defense and each military department for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 shall remain at the level applicable for fiscal year 1996 (notwithstanding the percentages specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996).

(C) Not later than June 30, 1996, the Secretary of Defense during fiscal year 1996 shall determine whether there has been

a demonstrable reduction in the quality of research performed under funding agreements awarded by the Department of Defense under the SBIR program since the beginning of fiscal year 1993 such that increasing the percentage under subparagraph (A) for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 with respect to the department would adversely affect the performance of the department's research programs. If the determination of the Secretary is that there has been such a demonstrable reduction in the quality of research such that increasing the percentage under subparagraph (B) for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 with respect to the department would adversely affect the performance of the department's research programs, the Secretary shall be considered for purposes of subparagraph (B) to have made a negative determination. The determination of the Secretary concerned under this paragraph shall be made after considering the assessment of the Comptroller General with respect to that department in the report transmitted under subparagraph (D).

(D) Not later than March 30, 1996, the Comptroller General shall transmit to the Congress and the Secretary of Defense a report setting forth the Comptroller General's assessment, with respect to the Department of Defense of whether there has been a demonstrable reduction in the quality of research performed under funding agreements awarded by the department under the SBIR program since the beginning of fiscal year 1993 such that increasing the percentage under subparagraph (A) for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 with respect to the department would adversely affect the performance of the department's research programs.

Reports.

(E) The results of each determination under subparagraph (C) shall be transmitted to the Congress not later than June 30, 1996.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "Small Business Innovation Research Program" means the program established under the following provisions of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638):

(A) Paragraphs (4) through (7) of subsection (b).

(B) Subsections (e) through (k).

(2) The term "phase I", with respect to the Small Business Innovation Research Program, means the first phase described in subsection (e)(4)(A) of section 9 of the Small Business Act.

(3) The term "phase II", with respect to the Small Business Innovation Research Program, means the second phase described in subsection (e)(4)(B) of such section.

(4) The term "phase III", with respect to the Small Business Innovation Research Program, means the third phase described in subsection (e)(4)(C) of such section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to subsection (h), this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on October 1, 1992, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years after fiscal year 1992.

(h) EFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION CONDITIONAL ON FAILURE TO ENACT OTHER LEGISLATION.—(1) In the event of the enactment of H.R. 4400 or S. 2941, 102d Congress, on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, then this section and the amendments made by this section shall not take effect.

(2)(A) In the event of the enactment of H.R. 4400 or S. 2941, 102d Congress, after the date of the enactment of this Act, then,

effective immediately before the enactment of H.R. 4400 or S. 2941, 102d Congress—

(i) this section shall cease to be effective; and

(ii) the provisions of a small business law that are amended by this section shall be effective and read as such provisions of that law were in effect immediately before the enactment of this Act, except that to the extent that any amendment is made to such a provision of a small business law by any other provision of law referred to in subparagraph (B), such provision of a small business law shall be effective and shall read as amended by that other provision of law.

(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), a provision of law referred to in this subparagraph is the following:

(i) A provision of this Act other than a provision of this section.

(ii) A provision of any other Act if the provision takes effect during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending immediately before the enactment of H.R. 4400 or S. 2941, 102d Congress.

(C) In this paragraph, the term “small business law” means—

(i) the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.); and

(ii) the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 638 note).

SEC. 4238. DEFENSE MANUFACTURING EXPERTS IN THE CLASSROOM.

(a) PROGRAM.—Section 2197 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out “managers and” in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

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

“(e) MANUFACTURING EXPERT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘manufacturing expert’ means manufacturing managers and workers having experience in the organization of production and education and training needs and other experts in manufacturing.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2197. Manufacturing experts in the classroom”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 111 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2197 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“2197. Manufacturing experts in the classroom.”.

10 USC 2501
note.

SEC. 4239. INDUSTRIAL DIVERSIFICATION PLANNING FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

Regulations.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to encourage defense contractors to engage in industrial diversification planning.

Subtitle E—Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

SEC. 4261. DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING NAME OF AGENCY.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should rename the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency as the Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING MISSION.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should direct that the agency referred to in subsection (a), in conjunction with industry, institutions of higher education, and other Federal and State organizations, should, among its other purposes, do the following:

(1) Pursue imaginative and innovative research and development projects having significant potential for—

(A) both military and commercial (dual use) applications; and

(B) solely for military applications.

(2) Support and stimulate a national technology base that—

(A) serves both civilian and military purposes through technology sharing and otherwise; and

(B) by serving both civilian and military purposes, increases the productivity of both the civilian and military sectors.

(3) Manage and direct the conduct of basic and applied research and development that exploits scientific breakthroughs and demonstrates the feasibility of revolutionary approaches for improved cost and performance of advanced technology having future military applications, including advanced technology also having future civilian applications.

(4) Stimulate increased emphasis on prototyping in defense systems and subsystems—

(A) by conducting prototype projects embodying technology that might be incorporated in joint programs, programs in support of deployed forces, or selected programs of the military departments; and

(B) on request of the Secretary of a military department, by assisting that military department in any prototyping program of the military department.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING PRIORITY OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.**—It is further the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense—

(1) should establish priorities for development of technologies by the agency referred to in subsection (a) to meet the needs of national security; and

(2) should consult with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy before providing annual planning guidance to that agency.

Subtitle F—Conforming Amendments and Funding Matters

SEC. 4271. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) **CONFORMING REPEALS.**—(1) Section 2330 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) Section 2363 of such title is repealed.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—(1) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and part IV of such subtitle are amended by striking out the items relating to chapters 148, 149, and 150 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“148. National Defense Technology and Industrial Base, Defense Reinvestment, and Defense Conversion 2491”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2330.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2363.

(4) The heading of section 2534, as redesignated by section 4202(a), is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2534. Miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 2531, as redesignated by section 4202(a), is amended by striking out “defense industrial base” in subsection (a)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof “defense technology and industrial base”.

SEC. 4272. FUNDING FOR DEFENSE MANUFACTURING EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Defense Agencies—

(1) \$25,000,000 shall be available for defense manufacturing engineering education grants under section 2196 of title 10, United States Code, and

(2) \$5,000,000 shall be available for the manufacturing experts in the classroom program under section 2197 of such title.

TITLE XLIII—COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND YOUTH SERVICE PROGRAMS

SEC. 4301. EXPANSION OF ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**—Subsection (b) of section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

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

“(4)(A) In the case of a State or local government eligible for assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may also make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds in order to assist the State or local government to carry out a community adjustment and economic diversification program (including State industrial extension or modernization efforts to facilitate the economic diversification of defense contractors and subcontractors) in addition to planning such a program.

“(B) The Secretary shall establish criteria for the selection of community adjustment and economic diversification programs to receive assistance under subparagraph (A). Such criteria shall include a requirement that the State or local government agree—

“(i) to provide not less than 10 percent of the funding for the program from non-Federal sources;

“(ii) to provide business planning and market exploration services under the program to defense contractors and subcontractors that seek modernization or diversification assistance; and

“(iii) to provide training, counseling, and placement services for members of the armed forces and dislocated defense workers.

“(C) The Secretary shall carry out this paragraph in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce.”.

(b) ASSISTANCE UPON CLOSURE OF PRIVATE DEFENSE FACILITIES.—(1) Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking out “, or (D)” and inserting in lieu thereof “, (D)”;

(B) by striking out “or (C)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(C), or (E)”;

(C) by inserting before “if the Secretary” the following: “or (E) by the closure or the significantly reduced operations of a defense facility as the result of the merger, acquisition, or consolidation of the defense contractor operating the defense facility,”.

(2) Subsection (b)(3) of such section is amended by inserting after “Defense spending,” the following: “the closure or significantly reduced operations of a defense facility,”.

(3) Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘military installation’ means any camp, post, station, base, yard, or other installation under the jurisdiction of a military department that is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Guam.

“(2) The term ‘defense facility’ means any private facility producing goods or services pursuant to a defense contract.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by inserting “REUSE STUDIES.—” after “(a)”;

(2) by inserting “ADJUSTMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION ASSISTANCE.—” after “(b)”;

(3) by inserting “ANNUAL REPORT.—” after “(c)”;

(4) by inserting “ASSISTANCE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—” after “(e)”.

(d) ADVANCE ADJUSTMENT PLANNING.—During fiscal year 1993, the Secretary of Defense may make grants and other assistance available under section 2391(b) of title 10, United States Code, to assist a State or local government in planning community adjustments and economic diversification even though the State or local government currently fails to meet the criteria for assistance under such section if the Secretary determines that a substantial portion of the economic activity or population of the geographic area to be subject to the adjustment or diversification planning is dependent on Department of Defense expenditures.

(e) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5), \$50,000,000 shall be available as community adjustment and economic diversification assistance under section 2391(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(2).

(2) The Secretary of Defense may use up to five percent of the amount described in paragraph (1) for the purpose of providing preparation assistance to those States intending to establish the types of programs for which assistance is authorized under such section.

(3) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense in section 301(5) and made available for fiscal year 1993 for the Office of Economic Adjustment, \$2,000,000 shall be made available for community adjustment and economic diversification assistance under subsection (d).

10 USC 2391
note.

10 USC 2391
note.

(f) **EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS ON EFFORTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.**—Nothing in this section is intended to replace the efforts of the economic development program administered by the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce.

10 USC 2391
note.

SEC. 4302. PILOT PROJECT TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PLANNING.

(a) **PILOT PROJECT.**—During fiscal year 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot project to examine methods to improve the provision of economic adjustment and diversification assistance under section 2391(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to State and local governments adversely affected by the closure of military installations, the cancellation or completion of defense contracts, or reductions in defense spending.

(b) **PLANNING GRANTS.**—Under the pilot project, the Secretary of Defense shall make planning grants under section 2391(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to State and local governments in four study areas selected by the Secretary. The total amount of grants under the pilot program may not exceed \$500,000 per study area.

(c) **STUDY AREAS.**—In selecting study areas for inclusion in the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) one study area covers an area in which the local economy is heavily dependent on a defense contractor that is in the process of terminating a major defense contract or closing a major facility;

(2) one study area covers an area in which the local economy would be adversely affected by changes in the use of a national laboratory previously needed for the testing of nuclear weapons;

(3) one study area covers an area in which the local economy would be adversely affected by the closing of a military installation; and

(4) one study area covers an area in which the local economy would be adversely affected by at least two of the changes referred to in the preceding paragraphs.

(d) **USE OF GRANTS.**—Grants made under the pilot program may be used to determine the needs of the communities in a study area as they experience the economic dislocation associated with the closure of military installations, the cancellation or completion of defense contracts, or reductions in defense spending and develop responses tailored to those needs through the use of a wide variety of sources and expertise in the communities.

(e) **MONITORING OF GRANT USE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall monitor the activities under the pilot project to develop a more complete understanding of the unique needs of each type of study area and the methodologies that may be successful in addressing similar economic dislocation in other communities in the United States.

(f) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5), \$2,000,000 shall be made available for grants under this section.

SEC. 4303. REPORT ON ALTERNATIVES TO PRESENT PRIORITY FOR TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFENSE SUPPLIES TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The reduction in the size of the United States military will result in an increase in nonlethal supplies of the Department of Defense that are in excess of current and projected requirements of the Department of Defense.

(2) Agencies of State and local governments, many of which are suffering economic hardship, may be able to use the excess nonlethal supplies to create jobs for the citizens of the United States and to stimulate national economic growth.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than February 15, 1993, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on alternatives to the existing procedures for management of the Department of Defense excess property program for nonlethal supplies (including excess construction, mining, excavating and highway maintenance equipment) in order to provide higher priority for State agencies to receive such excess supplies.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (b), the term “supplies” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 4904. LIMITATION ON USE OF EXCESS CONSTRUCTION OR FIRE EQUIPMENT FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS IN FOREIGN ASSISTANCE OR MILITARY SALES PROGRAMS.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN EXCESS EQUIPMENT.—Subchapter II of chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 304(c)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2552. Limitation on use of excess construction or fire equipment from Department of Defense stocks in foreign assistance or military sales programs

“(a) LIMITATION.—Excess construction or fire equipment from the stocks of the Department of Defense may be transferred to any foreign country or international organization pursuant to part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) or section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) only if—

“(1) no department or agency of the Federal Government (other than the Department of Defense), no State, and no other person or entity eligible to receive excess or surplus property under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 472 et seq.) submits to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service a request for such equipment during the period for which the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service accepts such a request; or

“(2) the President determines that the transfer is necessary in order to respond to an emergency for which the equipment is especially suited.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to limit the authority to transfer construction or fire equipment under section 2547 of this title.

“(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘construction or fire equipment’ includes tractors, scrapers, loaders, graders, bulldozers, dump trucks, generators, pumpers, fuel and water tankers, crash trucks, utility vans, rescue trucks, ambulances, hook and ladder units, compressors, and miscellaneous fire fighting equipment.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter, as amended by section 304(c)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2552. Limitation on use of excess construction or fire equipment from Department of Defense stocks in foreign assistance or military sales programs.”.

SEC. 4305. COMMUNITY ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5), \$80,000,000 shall be available for the provision of economic adjustment assistance pursuant to section 4103 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note) to substantially and seriously affected communities (as defined in section 4003(5)(A) of such Act).

SEC. 4306. REPORT RELATING TO CONTINUING HEALTH BENEFITS COVERAGE OF CERTAIN TERMINATED EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 1993, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition shall submit to Congress a report on matters relating to the provision by contractors of the Department of Defense of continuing health benefits coverage to employees of such contractors who are involuntarily separated from such employment by reason of the termination or curtailment of defense contracts.

(b) **CONTENT OF REPORT.**—The report shall contain—

(1) an estimate of the number of employees referred to in subsection (a) who will be involuntarily separated from employment referred to in that subsection for the reason referred to in that subsection during each of fiscal years 1993 and 1994;

(2) an estimate of the number of such employees who will elect in each such fiscal year to receive continuation coverage under section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and an estimate of the aggregate monthly costs that will be incurred during such fiscal years by such employees who make the elections;

(3) an estimate of the cost to the Department of Defense of providing continuing health benefits coverage to such employees in the same manner as continuing health benefits are provided to individuals under paragraph (4) of section 8905a(d) of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 346(a);

(4) an assessment of the capability of the employers of such employees to bear a portion or all of the costs estimated under paragraph (3) and a description of any current efforts by such employers to bear such costs; and

(5) recommendations relating to the optimal allocation of such costs between the Federal Government and such employers.

TITLE XLIV—PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENT, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Active Forces Transition Enhancements

SEC. 4401. IMPROVEMENT IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **ADVANCE NOTICE OF SEPARATION TO MEMBER.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Upon the discharge” and inserting in lieu thereof “As soon as possible before, but in no event later than 90 days before, the date of the discharge”.

(b) **CREATION OF TRANSITION PLAN.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) The creation of a transition plan for the member to attempt to achieve the educational, training, and employment objectives of the member and, if the member has a spouse, the spouse of the member.”.

SEC. 4402. AUTHORIZATION OF TEMPORARY RATE OF BASIC PAY APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN MEMBERS WITH OVER 24 YEARS OF SERVICE.

37 USC 1009 note.

(a) **TEMPORARY RATE OF BASIC PAY.**—Subject to subsection (b), the rate of monthly basic pay for a member of the uniformed services who is entitled to such pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code, is in pay grade E-7, E-8, E-9, W-4, W-5, or O-6, and has over 24, but under 26, years of service (as computed under section 205 of such title) shall be as set forth in the following table:

Temporary Rate of Monthly Basic Pay

| Pay Grade | 24-26 Years of Service |
|-----------|------------------------|
| E-7 | \$2,359.30 |
| E-8 | \$2,639.70 |
| E-9 | \$2,977.70 |
| W-4 | \$3,430.90 |
| W-5 | \$3,827.30 |
| O-6 | \$5,417.70 |

(b) **TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF PAY RATE.**—The rates of monthly basic pay established under subsection (a) shall be effective for months beginning after December 31, 1992, and before October 1, 1995, except that a member of the uniformed services who is entitled to a rate of special pay under such subsection on September 1, 1995, shall continue to be entitled to such rate (and any adjustment pursuant to subsection (c)) so long as the member remains entitled to basic pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code, and is in pay grade E-7, E-8, E-9, W-4, W-5, or O-6.

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS OF COMPENSATION.**—The rates of monthly basic pay established under subsection (a) shall be adjusted in accordance with section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, or other applicable provision of law, except that the increase in the

rates of basic pay made by section 601(b) shall not apply to the rates established under subsection (a).

10 USC 1293
note.

SEC. 4403. TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to provide the Secretary of Defense a temporary additional force management tool with which to effect the drawdown of military forces through 1995.

(b) **RETIREMENT FOR 15 TO 20 YEARS OF SERVICE.**—(1) During the active force drawdown period, the Secretary of the Army may—

(A) apply the provisions of section 3911 of title 10, United States Code, to a regular or reserve commissioned officer with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15 years” for “at least 20 years” in subsection (a) of that section;

(B) apply the provisions of section 3914 of such title to an enlisted member with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15” for “at least 20”; and

(C) apply the provisions of section 1293 of such title to a warrant officer with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15 years” for “at least 20 years”.

(2) During the active force drawdown period, the Secretary of the Navy may—

(A) apply the provisions of section 6323 of title 10, United States Code, to an officer with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15 years” for “at least 20 years” in subsection (a) of that section;

(B) apply the provisions of section 6330 of such title to an enlisted member of the Navy or Marine Corps with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “15 or more years” for “20 or more years” in the first sentence of subsection (a), in the case of an enlisted member of the Navy, and in the second sentence of subsection (b), in the case of an enlisted member of the Marine Corps; and

(C) apply the provisions of section 1293 of such title to a warrant officer with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15 years” for “at least 20 years”.

(3) During the active force drawdown period, the Secretary of the Air Force may—

(A) apply the provisions of section 8911 of title 10, United States Code, to a regular or reserve commissioned officer with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15 years” for “at least 20 years” in subsection (a) of that section; and

(B) apply the provisions of section 8914 of such title to an enlisted member with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “at least 15” for “at least 20”.

(c) **ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT.**—In order to be eligible for retirement by reason of the authority provided in subsection (b), a member of the Armed Forces shall—

(1) register on the registry maintained under section 1143a(b) of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 4462(a)); and

(2) receive information regarding public and community service job opportunities from the Secretary of Defense or

another source approved by the Secretary and be afforded, on request, counseling on such job opportunities.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of each military department may prescribe regulations and policies regarding the criteria for eligibility for early retirement by reason of eligibility pursuant to this section and for the approval of applications for such retirement. Such criteria may include factors such as grade, years of service, and skill.

(e) COMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY.—Retired or retainer pay of a member retired (or transferred to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) under a provision of title 10, United States Code, by reason of eligibility pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reduced by $\frac{1}{12}$ th of 1 percent for each full month by which the number of months of active service of the member are less than 240 as of the date of the member's retirement (or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve).

(f) FUNDING.—(1) Notwithstanding section 1463 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary of each military department shall provide in accordance with this section for the payment of retired pay payable during the fiscal years covered by the other provisions of this subsection to members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary who are being retired under the authority of this section.

(2) In each fiscal year in which the Secretary of a military department retires a member of the Armed Forces under the authority of this section, the Secretary shall credit to a subaccount (which the Secretary shall establish) within the appropriation account for that fiscal year for pay and allowances of active duty members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary such amount as is necessary to pay the retired pay payable to such member for the entire initial period (determined under paragraph (3)) of the entitlement of that member to receive retired pay.

(3) The initial period applicable under paragraph (2) in the case of a retired member referred to in that paragraph is the number of years (and any fraction of a year) that is equal to the difference between 20 years and the number of years (and any fraction of a year) of service that were completed by the member (as computed under the provision of law used for determining the member's years of service for eligibility to retirement) before being retired under the authority of this section.

(4) The Secretary shall pay the member's retired pay for such initial period out of amounts credited to the subaccount under paragraph (2). The amounts so credited with respect to that member shall remain available for payment for that period.

(5) For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the transfer of an enlisted member of the Navy or Marine Corps to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve shall be treated as a retirement; and

(B) the term "retired pay" shall be treated as including retainer pay.

(g) COORDINATION WITH OTHER SEPARATION PROVISIONS.—(1) A member of the Armed Forces retired under the authority of this section is not entitled to benefits under section 1174, 1174a, or 1175 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 638a(b)(4)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(other than by reason of eligibility pursuant

to section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993” after “any provision of law”.

(h) MEMBERS RECEIVING SSB OR VSI.—The Secretary of a military department may retire (or transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) pursuant to the authority provided by this section a member of a reserve component who before the date of the enactment of this Act was separated from active duty pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 1174a or 1175 of title 10, United States Code. The retired or retainer pay of any such member so retired (or transferred) by reason of the authority provided in this section shall be reduced by the amount of any payment to such member before the date of such retirement under the provisions of such agreement under section 1174a or 1175 of title 10, United States Code.

(i) ACTIVE FORCE DRAWDOWN PERIOD.—For purposes of this section, the active force drawdown period is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 1995.

SEC. 4404. OPPORTUNITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONS TO ENROLL IN ALL-VOLUNTEER FORCE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 3018A the following new section:

“§ 3018B. Opportunity for certain persons to enroll

“(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(1) the Secretary of Defense shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, allow an individual who—

“(A) is separated from the active military, naval, or air service with an honorable discharge and receives voluntary separation incentives under section 1174a or 1175 of title 10;

“(B) before applying for benefits under this section, has completed the requirements of a secondary school diploma (or equivalency certificate) or has successfully completed the equivalent of 12 semester hours in a program of education leading to a standard college degree;

“(C) in the case of any individual who has made an election under section 3011(c)(1) or 3012(d)(1) of this title, withdraws such election before such separation pursuant to procedures which the Secretary of each military department shall provide in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of carrying out this section or which the Secretary of Transportation shall provide for such purpose with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as service in the Navy;

“(D) in the case of any person enrolled in the educational benefits program provided by chapter 32 of this title makes an irrevocable election, pursuant to procedures referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, before such separation to receive benefits under this section in lieu of benefits under such chapter 32; and

“(E) before such separation elects to receive assistance under this section pursuant to procedures referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph; or

“(2) the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, allow an individual who—

“(A) separated before the date of enactment of this section from the active military, naval, or air service with an honorable discharge and received or is receiving voluntary separation incentives under section 1174a or 1175 of title 10;

“(B) before applying for benefits under this section, has completed the requirements of a secondary school diploma (or equivalency certificate) or has successfully completed the equivalent of 12 semester hours in a program of education leading to a standard college degree;

“(C) in the case of any individual who has made an election under section 3011(c)(1) or 3012(d)(1) of this title, withdraws such election before making an election under this paragraph pursuant to procedures which the Secretary shall provide, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as service in the Navy, which shall be similar to the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection;

“(D) in the case of any person enrolled in the educational benefits program provided by chapter 32 of this title makes an irrevocable election, pursuant to procedures referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, before making an election under this paragraph to receive benefits under this section in lieu of benefits under such chapter 32; and

“(E) before the one-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this section, elects to receive assistance under this section pursuant to procedures referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph,

to elect to become entitled to basic education assistance under this chapter.

“(b)(1) The basic pay or voluntary separation incentives of an individual who makes an election under subsection (a)(1) to become entitled to basic education assistance under this chapter shall be reduced by \$1,200.

“(2) The Secretary shall collect \$1,200 from an individual who makes an election under subsection (a)(2) to become entitled to basic education assistance under this chapter, which shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

“(c) A withdrawal referred to in subsection (a)(1)(C) or (a)(2)(C) of this section is irrevocable.

“(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, an individual who is enrolled in the educational benefits program provided by chapter 32 of this title and who makes the election described in subsection (a)(1)(D) or (a)(2)(D) of this subsection shall be disenrolled from such chapter 32 program as of the date of such election.

“(2) For each individual who is disenrolled from such program, the Secretary shall refund—

“(A) as provided in section 3223(b) of this title, to the individual the unused contributions made by the individual to the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Education Account established pursuant to section 3222(a) of this title; and

“(B) to the Secretary of Defense the unused contributions (other than contributions made under section 3222(c) of this title) made by such Secretary to the Account on behalf of such individual.

“(3) Any contribution made by the Secretary of Defense to the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Education Account pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3222 of this title on behalf of any individual referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall remain in such Account to make payments of benefits to such individual under section 3015(e) of this chapter.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 30 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3018A the following new item: “3018B. Opportunity for certain persons to enroll.”.

(2) Section 3013(d) of such title is amended by inserting “or 3018B” after “section 3018A”.

(3) Section 3035(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or 3018B” after “section 3018A”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting “, 3018B(a)(1)(C), or 3018B(a)(2)(C)” after “section 3018A(a)(3)”.

SEC. 4405. AUTHORIZED BENEFITS UNDER SPECIAL SEPARATION BENEFITS PROGRAM AND VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE.

(a) **TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS UNDER SSB.**—Subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 1174a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “chapter 58 of this title” the following: “, sections 404 and 406 of title 37, and section 503(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (104 Stat. 1558; 37 U.S.C. 406 note)”.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY FOR INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION BENEFITS UNDER VSI.**—Section 1175 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) A member of the armed forces who is provided a voluntary separation incentive under this section shall be eligible for the same benefits and services as are provided under chapter 58 of this title, sections 404 and 406 of title 37, and section 503(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (104 Stat. 1558; 37 U.S.C. 406 note) for members of the armed forces who are involuntarily separated within the meaning of section 1141 of this title.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in sections 1174a and 1175 of title 10, United States Code, as enacted on December 5, 1991, but any benefits or services payable by reason of the applicability of the provisions of those amendments during the period beginning on December 5, 1991, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

SEC. 4406. CALCULATION OF ANNUAL PAYMENT OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE.

(a) **RECOUPMENT OF ACTIVE OR RESERVE PAY.**—Section 1175(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking out “shall forfeit” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “may elect to have a reduction in the voluntary separation incentive payable

for the same period in an amount not to exceed the amount of the basic pay or compensation received for that period.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “If the member elected to have a reduction in voluntary separation incentive for any period pursuant to paragraph (2), the deduction required under the preceding sentence shall be reduced accordingly.”.

(b) **CREDITING OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT.**—Such section is further amended by striking out paragraph (6).

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments to section 1175 of title 10, United States Code, made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in section 1175 of title 10, United States Code, as enacted on December 5, 1991.

10 USC 1175
note.

SEC. 4407. IMPROVED CONVERSION HEALTH POLICIES AS PART OF TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL CARE.

(a) **SEPARATED MEMBERS.**—Section 1145(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A conversion health policy offered under this paragraph shall provide coverage for not less than an 18-month period.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking out “one-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “18-month period”; and

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

“(4) If the Secretary of Defense is unable, within a reasonable time, to enter into a contract with a private insurer to provide the conversion health policy required under paragraph (1) at a rate not to exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage, the Secretary shall offer such a policy under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. Subject to paragraph (5), a member purchasing a policy from the Secretary shall be required to pay into the Military Health Care Account or other appropriate account an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the individual and Government contributions which would be required in the case of a person enrolled in a health benefits plan contracted for under section 1079 of this title; and

“(B) an amount necessary for administrative expenses, but not to exceed two percent of the amount under subparagraph (A).”

“(5) The amount paid by a member who purchases a conversion health policy from the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (4) may not exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage.

“(6) In order to reduce premiums required under paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense may offer a conversion health policy that, with respect to mental health services, offers reduced coverage and increased cost-sharing by the purchaser.”.

(b) **ONE-YEAR DEPENDENTS.**—Section 1086a(a) of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A conversion health policy offered under this

subsection shall provide coverage for not less than a 24-month period.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking out “one-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “24-month period”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) EFFECT OF UNAVAILABILITY OF POLICIES.—(1) If the Secretary of Defense is unable, within a reasonable time, to enter into a contract with a private insurer to offer conversion health policies under subsection (a) at a rate not to exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage, the Secretary shall provide the coverage required under such a policy through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. Subject to paragraph (2), a person receiving coverage under this subsection shall be required to pay into the Military Health Care Account or other appropriate account an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the individual and Government contributions which would be required in the case of a person enrolled in a health benefits plan contracted for under section 1079 of this title; and

“(B) an amount necessary for administrative expenses, but not to exceed two percent of the amount under subparagraph (A).

“(2) The amount paid by a person who purchases a conversion health policy from the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1) may not exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage.

“(3) In order to reduce premiums required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may offer a program of coverage that, with respect to mental health services, offers reduced coverage and increased cost-sharing by the purchaser.”.

(c) APPLICATION TO EXISTING CONTRACTS.—In the case of conversion health policies provided under section 1145(b) or 1086a(a) of title 10, United States Code, and in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) arrange with the private insurer providing these policies to extend the term of the policies (and coverage of preexisting conditions) as provided by the amendments made by this section; or

(2) make other arrangements to implement the amendments made by this section with respect to these policies.

SEC. 4408. CONTINUED HEALTH COVERAGE.

(a) MEMBERS, EMANCIPATED CHILDREN, AND FORMER SPOUSES.—(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1078 the following new section:

“§1078a. Continued health benefits coverage

“(a) PROVISION OF CONTINUED HEALTH COVERAGE.—Beginning on October 1, 1994, the Secretary of Defense shall implement and carry out a program of continued health benefits coverage in accordance with this section to provide persons described in subsection (b) with temporary health benefits comparable to the health benefits provided for former civilian employees of the Federal Government and other persons under section 8905a of title 5.

“(b) **ELIGIBLE PERSONS.**—The persons referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) A member of the armed forces who—

“(A) is discharged or released from active duty (or full-time National Guard duty), whether voluntarily or involuntarily, under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned;

“(B) immediately preceding that discharge or release, is entitled to medical and dental care under section 1074(a) of this title (except in the case of a member discharged or released from full-time National Guard duty); and

“(C) after that discharge or release and any period of transitional health care provided under section 1145(a) of this title, would not otherwise be eligible for any benefits under this chapter.

“(2) A person who—

“(A) ceases to meet the requirements for being considered an unmarried dependent child of a member or former member of the armed forces under section 1072(2)(D) of this title;

“(B) on the day before ceasing to meet those requirements, was covered under a health benefits plan under this chapter or transitional health care under section 1145(a) of this title as a dependent of the member or former member; and

“(C) would not otherwise be eligible for any benefits under this chapter.

“(3) A person who—

“(A) is an unremarried former spouse of a member or former member of the armed forces; and

“(B) on the day before the date of the final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment was covered under a health benefits plan under this chapter or transitional health care under section 1145(a) of this title as a dependent of the member or former member; and

“(C) is not a dependent of the member or former member under subparagraphs (F) or (G) of section 1072(2) of this title or ends a one-year period of dependency under subparagraph (H) of such section.

“(c) **NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to provide for persons described in subsection (b) to be notified of eligibility to receive health benefits under this section.

Regulations.

“(2) In the case of a member who becomes (or will become) eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(1), the regulations shall provide for the Secretary concerned to notify the member of the member’s rights under this section as part of pre-separation counseling conducted under section 1142 of this title or any other provision of other law.

“(3) In the case of a child of a member or former member who becomes eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(2), the regulations shall provide that—

“(A) the member or former member may submit to the Secretary concerned a written notice of the child’s change in status (including the child’s name, address, and such other information as the Secretary of Defense may require); and

“(B) the Secretary concerned shall, within 14 days after receiving that notice, inform the child of the child’s rights under this section.

“(4) In the case of a former spouse of a member or former member who becomes eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(3), the regulations shall provide appropriate notification provisions and a 60-day election period under subsection (d)(3).

“(d) ELECTION OF COVERAGE.—In order to obtain continued coverage under this section, an appropriate written election (submitted in such manner as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe) shall be made as follows:

“(1) In the case of a member described in subsection (b)(1), the written election shall be submitted to the Secretary concerned before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the later of—

“(A) the date of the discharge or release of the member from active duty or full-time National Guard duty;

“(B) the date on which the period of transitional health care applicable to the member under section 1145(a) of this title ends; or

“(C) the date the member receives the notification required pursuant to subsection (c).

“(2)(A) In the case of a child of a member or former member who becomes eligible for continued coverage subsection (b)(2), the written election shall be submitted to the Secretary concerned before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the later of—

“(i) the date on which the child first ceases to meet the requirements for being considered an unmarried dependent child under section 1072(2)(D) of this title, or

“(ii) the date the child receives the notification pursuant to subsection (c).

“(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the Secretary concerned determines that the child’s parent has failed to provide the notice referred to in subsection (c)(3)(A) with respect to the child in a timely fashion, the 60-day period under this paragraph shall be based only on the date under subparagraph (A)(i).

“(3) In the case of a former spouse of a member or a former member who becomes eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(3), the written election shall be submitted to the Secretary concerned before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the later of—

“(A) the date as of which the former spouse first ceases to meet the requirements for being considered a dependent under section 1072(2) of this title; or

“(B) such other date as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

“(e) COVERAGE OF DEPENDENTS.—A person eligible under subsection (b)(1) to elect to receive coverage may elect coverage either as an individual or, if appropriate, for self and dependents. A person eligible under subsection (b)(2) or subsection (b)(3) may elect only individual coverage.

“(f) CHARGES.—(1) Under arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary of Defense, a person receiving continued coverage under this section shall be required to pay into the Military Health Care

Account or other appropriate account an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the employee and agency contributions which would be required in the case of a similarly situated employee enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan under section 8905a(d)(1)(A)(i) of title 5; and

“(B) an amount, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph (A), determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary for administrative expenses; and

“(2) If a person elects to continue coverage under this section before the end of the applicable period under subsection (d), but after the person’s coverage under this chapter (and any transitional extension of coverage under section 1145(a) of this title) expires, coverage shall be restored retroactively, with appropriate contributions (determined in accordance with paragraph (1)) and claims (if any), to the same extent and effect as though no break in coverage had occurred.

“(g) PERIOD OF CONTINUED COVERAGE.—(1) Continued coverage under this section may not extend beyond—

“(A) in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(1), the date which is 18 months after the date the member ceases to be entitled to care under section 1074(a) of this title and any transitional care under section 1145 of this title, as the case may be;

“(B) in the case of a person described in subsection (b)(2), the date which is 36 months after the date on which the person first ceases to meet the requirements for being considered an unmarried dependent child under section 1072(2)(D) of this title; and

“(C) in the case of a person described in subsection (b)(3), except as provided in paragraph (4), the date which is 36 months after the later of—

“(i) the date on which the final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment occurs; and

“(ii) if applicable, the date the one-year extension of dependency under section 1072(2)(H) of this title expires.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(B), if a child of a member becomes eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(2) during a period of continued coverage of the member for self and dependents under this section, extended coverage of the child under this section may not extend beyond the date which is 36 months after the date the member became ineligible for medical and dental care under section 1074(a) of this title and any transitional health care under section 1145(a) of this title.

“(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), if a person becomes eligible for continued coverage under subsection (b)(3) as the former spouse of a member during a period of continued coverage of the member for self and dependents under this section, extended coverage of the former spouse under this section may not extend beyond the date which is 36 months after the date the member became ineligible for medical and dental care under section 1074(a) of this title and any transitional health care under section 1145(a) of this title.

“(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the case of a former spouse described in subparagraph (B), continued coverage under

this section shall continue for such period as the former spouse may request.

“(B) A former spouse referred to in subparagraph (A) is a former spouse of a member or former member (other than a former spouse whose marriage was dissolved after the separation of the member from the service unless such separation was by retirement)—

“(i) who has not remarried before age 55 after the marriage to the employee, former employee, or annuitant was dissolved;

“(ii) who was enrolled in an approved health benefits plan under this chapter as a family member at any time during the 18-month period before the date of the divorce, dissolution, or annulment; and

“(iii)(I) who is receiving any portion of the retired or retainer pay of the member or former member or an annuity based on the retired or retainer pay of the member; or

“(II) for whom a court order (as defined in section 1408(a)(2) of this title) has been issued for payment of any portion of the retired or retainer pay or for whom a court order (as defined in section 1447(8) of this title) or a written agreement (whether voluntary or pursuant to a court order) provides for an election by the member or former member to provide an annuity to the former spouse.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1078 the following new item:

“1078a. Continued health benefits coverage.”.

10 USC 1145
note.

(b) **TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide a period for the enrollment for health benefits coverage under this section by members and former members of the Armed Services for whom the availability of transitional health care under section 1145(a) of title 10, United States Code, expires before the October 1, 1994, implementation date of section 1078a of such title, as added by subsection (a).

10 USC 1086a
note.

(c) **TERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF OTHER CONVERSION HEALTH POLICIES.**—(1) No person may purchase a conversion health policy under section 1145(b) or 1086a of title 10, United States Code, on or after October 1, 1994. A person covered by such a conversion health policy on that date may cancel that policy and enroll in a health benefits plan under section 1078a of such title.

(2) No person may be covered concurrently by a conversion health policy under section 1145(b) or 1086a of such title and a health benefits plan under section 1078a of such title.

Subtitle B—Guard and Reserve Transition Initiatives

10 USC 1162
note.

SEC. 4411. FORCE REDUCTION TRANSITION PERIOD DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “force reduction transition period” means the period beginning on October 1, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1995.

SEC. 4412. MEMBER OF SELECTED RESERVE DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “member of the Selected Reserve” means—

(1) a member of a unit in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve; and

(2) a Reserve designated pursuant to section 268(b) of title 10, United States Code, who is assigned to an authorized position the performance of the duties of which qualify the member for basic pay or compensation for inactive-duty training or both.

SEC. 4413. RESTRICTION ON RESERVE FORCE REDUCTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the force reduction transition period, a member of the Selected Reserve may not be involuntarily discharged from a reserve component of the Armed Forces, or involuntarily transferred from the Selected Reserve, before the Secretary of Defense has prescribed and implemented regulations that govern the treatment of members of the Selected Reserve assigned to such units and members of the Selected Reserve that are being subjected to such actions and a copy of such regulations has been transmitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Regulations.

(b) **SAVINGS PROVISION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to actions completed before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4414. TRANSITION PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **PURPOSE OF PLAN.**—The purpose of the regulations referred to in section 4413 shall be to ensure that the members of the Selected Reserve are treated with fairness, with respect for their service to their country, and with attention to the adverse personal consequences of Selected Reserve unit inactivations, involuntary discharges of such members from the reserve components of the Armed Forces, and involuntary transfers of such members from the Selected Reserve.

(b) **SCOPE OF PLAN.**—The regulations shall include—

(1) such provisions as are necessary to implement the provisions of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle; and

(2) such other policies and procedures for the recruitment of personnel for service in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve, and for the reassignment, retraining, separation, and retirement of members of the Selected Reserve, as are appropriate for satisfying the needs of the Selected Reserve together with the purpose set out in subsection (a).

(c) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.**—The regulations shall include the following:

(1) The giving of a priority for enrollment in, or reassignment to, Selected Reserve units not being inactivated to—

(A) personnel being separated from active-duty or full-time National Guard duty; and

(B) members of the Selected Reserve whose units are inactivated.

(2) The giving of a priority to such personnel for transfer among the reserve components of the Armed Forces in order to facilitate reassignment to such units.

(3) A requirement that the Secretaries of the military departments take diligent actions to ensure that members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces are informed in easily understandable terms of the rights and benefits conferred upon such personnel by this subtitle, by the amendments made by this subtitle, and by such regulations.

(4) Such other protections, preferences, and benefits as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(d) **UNIFORM APPLICABILITY.**—The regulations shall apply uniformly to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

SEC. 4415. INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.

The protections, preferences, and benefits provided for in regulations prescribed in accordance with this subtitle do not apply with respect to a member of the Selected Reserve who is discharged from a reserve component of the Armed Forces or is transferred from the Selected Reserve to another category of the Ready Reserve, to the Standby Reserve, or to the Retired Reserve—

(1) at the request of the member unless such request was made and approved under a provision of this subtitle or section 1331a of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 4417);

(2) because the member no longer meets the qualifications for membership in the Selected Reserve set forth in any provision of law as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(3) under adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the military department concerned; or

(4) if the member—

(A) is immediately eligible for retired pay based on military service under any provision of law;

(B) is serving as a military technician, as defined in section 8401(30) of title 5, United States Code, and would be immediately eligible for an unreduced annuity under the provisions of subchapter III of chapter 83 of such title, relating to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System, or the provisions of chapter 84 of such title, relating to the Federal Employees' Retirement System; or

(C) is eligible for separation pay under section 1174 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 4416. FORCE REDUCTION PERIOD RETIREMENTS.

(a) **TEMPORARY SPECIAL AUTHORITY FOR ELIMINATION OF OFFICERS FROM ACTIVE STATUS.**—(1) During the force reduction transition period, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force may, whenever the Secretary determines that such action is necessary, convene a board to recommend an appropriate number of officers in the reserve components of the Army or the Air Force, as the case may be, who (A) have met the age and service requirements specified in section 1331 of title 10, United States Code, for entitlement to retired pay for nonregular service except for not being at least 60 years of age, or (B) are immediately eligible for retired pay based on military service under any provision of law, for elimination from an active status.

(2) An officer who is to be eliminated from an active status under this section, shall, if qualified, be given an opportunity to request transfer to the appropriate Retired Reserve and, if the officer requests it, shall be so transferred. If the officer is not transferred to the Retired Reserve, the officer shall, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be transferred to the appropriate inactive status list or be discharged.

(3) A member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be eliminated from an active status under this section without the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the

State or territory, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

(b) **TEMPORARY SPECIAL AUTHORITY.**—During the period referred to in subsection (c), the Secretary concerned may grant a member of the Selected Reserve under the age of 60 years the annual payments provided for under this section if—

(1) as of October 1, 1991, that member has completed at least 20 years of service computed under section 1332 of title 10, United States Code, or after that date and before October 1, 1995, such member completes 20 years of service computed under that section;

(2) the member satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 1331(a) of title 10, United States Code; and

(3) the member applies for transfer to the Retired Reserve—

(A) in the case of a member who has not received the notice required by section 1331(d) of that title before the date of the enactment of this Act, within one year after receiving such notice; and

(B) in the case of a member who received such a notice before the date of the enactment of this Act, within one year after that date.

(c) **PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.**—The period referred to in subsection (b) is, with respect to a member of the Selected Reserve, the force reduction transition period, the period provided under paragraph (3) of that subsection for the member to submit an application, and the period necessary for taking action on that application.

(d) **ANNUAL PAYMENT PERIOD.**—An annual payment granted to a member under this section shall be paid for 5 years, except that if the member attains 60 years of age during the 5-year period the entitlement to the annual payment shall terminate on the member's 60th birthday.

(e) **COMPUTATION OF ANNUAL PAYMENT.**—(1) The annual payment for a member shall be equal to the amount determined by multiplying the product of 12 and the applicable percent under paragraph (2) by the monthly basic pay to which the member would be entitled if the member were serving on active duty as of the date the member is transferred to the Retired Reserve.

(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B) the percent applicable to a member for purposes of paragraph (1) is 5 percent plus 0.5 percent for each full year of service, computed under section 1332 of title 10, United States Code, that a member has completed in excess of 20 years before transfer to the Retired Reserve.

(B) The maximum percent applicable under this paragraph is 10 percent.

(f) **APPLICABILITY SUBJECT TO NEEDS OF THE SERVICE.**—(1) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned may limit the applicability of this section to any category of personnel defined by the Secretary concerned in order to meet a need of the armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned to reduce the number of members in certain grades, the number of members who have completed a certain number of years of service, or the number of members who possess certain military skills or are serving in designated competitive categories.

Regulations.

(2) A limitation under paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the purpose set forth in section 4414(a).

(g) **NONDUPLICATION OF BENEFITS.**—A member transferred to the Retired Reserve under the authority of section 1331a of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 4417), may not be paid annual payments under this section.

(h) **FUNDING.**—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, payments under this section in a fiscal year shall be made out of amounts available to the Department of Defense for that fiscal year for the pay of reserve component personnel.

SEC. 4417. RETIREMENT WITH 15 YEARS OF SERVICE.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Chapter 67 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1331 the following new section:

“§ 1331a. Temporary special retirement qualification authority

“(a) RETIREMENT WITH AT LEAST 15 YEARS OF SERVICE.—For the purposes of section 1331 of this title, the Secretary of a military department may—

“(1) during the period described in subsection (b), determine to treat a member of the Selected Reserve of a reserve component of the armed force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary as having met the service requirements of subsection (a)(2) of that section and provide the member with the notification required by subsection (d) of that section if the member—

“(A) as of October 1, 1991, has completed at least 15, and less than 20, years of service computed under section 1332 of this title; or

“(B) after that date and before October 1, 1995, completes 15 years of service computed under that section; and

“(2) upon the request of the member submitted to the Secretary within one year after the date of the notification referred to in paragraph (1), transfer the member to the Retired Reserve.

“(b) PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—The period referred to in subsection (a)(1) is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 and ending on October 1, 1995.

“(c) APPLICABILITY SUBJECT TO NEEDS OF THE SERVICE.—(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned may limit the applicability of subsection (a) to any category of personnel defined by the Secretary in order to meet a need of the armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to reduce the number of members in certain grades, the number of members who have completed a certain number of years of service, or the number of members who possess certain military skills or are serving in designated competitive categories.

“(2) A limitation under paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the purpose set forth in section 4414(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993.

“(d) EXCLUSION.—This section does not apply to persons referred to in section 1331(c) of this title.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The authority provided in this section shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1331 the following new item:

“1331a. Temporary special retirement qualification authority.”.

SEC. 4418. SEPARATION PAY.

(a) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Subject to section 4415, a member of the Selected Reserve who, after completing at least 6 years of service computed under section 1332 of title 10, United States Code, and before completing 15 years of service computed under that section, is involuntarily discharged from a reserve component of the Armed Forces or is involuntarily transferred from the Selected Reserve is entitled to separation pay.

(b) **AMOUNT OF SEPARATION PAY.**—(1) The amount of separation pay which may be paid to a person under this section is 15 percent of the product of—

(A) the years of service credited to that person under section 1333 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) 62 times the daily equivalent of the monthly basic pay to which the person would have been entitled had the person been serving on active duty at the time of the person's discharge or transfer.

(2) In the case of a person who receives separation pay under this section and who later receives basic pay, compensation for inactive duty training, or retired pay under any provision of law, such basic pay, compensation, or retired pay, as the case may be, shall be reduced by 75 percent until the total amount withheld through such reduction equals the total amount of the separation pay received by that person under this section.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SERVICE-RELATED PAY.**—Subsections (g) and (h) of section 1174 of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to separation pay under this section.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations, which shall be uniform for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, for the administration of this section.

SEC. 4419. WAIVER OF CONTINUED SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN RESERVISTS FOR MONTGOMERY GI BILL BENEFITS.

(a) **CHAPTER 106.**—Section 2133(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b)(1) In the case of a person—

“(A) who is separated from the Selected Reserve because of a disability which was not the result of the individual's own willful misconduct incurred on or after the date on which such person became entitled to educational assistance under this chapter; or

“(B) who, on or after the date on which such person became entitled to educational assistance under this chapter ceases to be a member of the Selected Reserve during the period beginning on October 1, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1995, by reason of the inactivation of the person's unit of assignment or by reason of involuntarily ceasing to be designated as a member of the Selected Reserve pursuant to section 268(b) of this title,

the period for using entitlement prescribed by subsection (a) shall be determined without regard to clause (2) of such subsection.”.

(b) CHAPTER 30.—Section 3012(b)(1)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “or” at the end of clause (i);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”; and

(3) by adding after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) who, before completing the four years of service described in clauses (1)(A)(ii) and (1)(B)(ii) of subsection (a) of this section, ceases to be a member of the Selected Reserve during the period beginning on October 1, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1995, by reason of the inactivation of the person’s unit of assignment or by reason of involuntarily ceasing to be designated as a member of the Selected Reserve pursuant to section 268(b) of title 10.”.

SEC. 4420. COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES.

Regulations.

The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to authorize a person who involuntarily ceases to be a member of the Selected Reserve during the force reduction transition period to continue to use commissary and exchange stores in the same manner as a member of the Selected Reserve for a period of two years beginning on the later of—

(1) the date on which that person ceases to be a member of the Selected Reserve; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4421. APPLICABILITY AND TERMINATION OF BENEFITS.

Regulations.

(a) **APPLICABILITY SUBJECT TO NEEDS OF THE SERVICE.**—(1) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the military department concerned may limit the applicability of a benefit provided under sections 4418 through 4420 to any category of personnel defined by the Secretary concerned in order to meet a need of the armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned to reduce the number of members in certain grades, the number of members who have completed a certain number of years of service, or the number of members who possess certain military skills or are serving in designated competitive categories.

(2) A limitation under paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the purpose set forth in section 4414(a).

(b) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN SEPARATIONS AND REASSIGNMENTS.**—Sections 4418 through 4420 do not apply with respect to personnel who cease to be members of the Selected Reserve under adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(c) **TERMINATION OF BENEFITS.**—The eligibility of a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces (after having involuntarily ceased to be a member of the Selected Reserve) to receive benefits and privileges under sections 4418 through 4420 terminates upon the involuntary separation of such member from the Armed Forces under adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

SEC. 4422. READJUSTMENT BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN VOLUNTARILY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) **SPECIAL SEPARATION BENEFITS.**—Section 1174a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “or full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting “or full-time National Guard duty or any combination of active duty and full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”;

(3) in subsection (c)(3), by inserting after “or full-time National Guard duty or any combination of active duty and full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”;

(4) in subsection (c)(4), by inserting “or full-time National Guard duty or any combination of active duty and full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”, and by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(5) in subsection (c), by striking out paragraph (5) and redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

(b) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE.—Section 1175 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “or full-time National Guard duty or any combination of active duty and full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “or full-time National Guard duty or any combination of active duty and full-time National Guard duty” after “active duty”; and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking out paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

Subtitle C—Department of Defense Civilian Personnel Transition Initiatives

Labor.

SEC. 4431. GOVERNMENT-WIDE LIST OF VACANT POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3329. Government-wide list of vacant positions

“(a) For the purpose of this section, the term ‘agency’ means an Executive agency, excluding the General Accounting Office and any agency (or unit thereof) whose principal function is the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, as determined by the President.

“(b) The Office of Personnel Management shall establish and keep current a comprehensive list of all announcements of vacant positions in the competitive service within each agency that are to be filled by appointment for more than one year and for which applications are being (or will soon be) accepted from outside the agency’s work force.

“(c) Included for any position listed shall be—

“(1) a brief description of the position, including its title, tenure, location, and rate of pay;

“(2) application procedures, including the period within which applications may be submitted and procedures for obtaining additional information; and

“(3) any other information which the Office considers appropriate.

“(d) The list shall be available to members of the public.

“(e) The Office shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section. Any requirement under this section that agencies notify the Office as to the availability of any vacant positions shall be designed so as to avoid any duplication

Public
information.
Regulations.

of information otherwise required to be furnished under section 3327 of this title or any other provision of law.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3328 the following: “3329. Government-wide list of vacant positions.”

5 USC 3301 note. **SEC. 4432. TEMPORARY MEASURES TO FACILITATE REEMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN DISPLACED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term “agency” means an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), excluding the General Accounting Office and the Department of Defense; and

(2) the term “displaced employee” means any individual who is—

(A) an employee of the Department of Defense who has been given specific notice that such employee is to be separated due to a reduction in force; or

(B) a former employee of the Department of Defense who was involuntarily separated therefrom due to a reduction in force.

Regulations.

(b) **METHOD OF CONSIDERATION.**—In accordance with regulations which the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe, consistent with otherwise applicable provisions of law, an agency shall, in filling a vacant position for which a qualified displaced employee has applied in timely fashion, give full consideration to the application of the displaced employee before selecting any candidate from outside the agency for the position.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—A displaced employee is entitled to consideration in accordance with this section for the 24-month period beginning on the date such employee receives the specific notice referred to in subsection (a)(2)(A), except that, if the employee is separated pursuant to such notice, the right to such consideration shall continue through the end of the 24-month period beginning on the date of separation.

(d) **APPLICABILITY.**—(1) This section shall apply to any individual who—

(A) became a displaced employee within the 12-month period ending immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) becomes a displaced employee on or after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, 1997.

(2) In the case of a displaced employee described in paragraph (1)(A), for purposes of computing any period of time under subsection (c), the date of the specific notice described in subsection (a)(2)(A) (or, if the employee was separated as described in subsection (a)(2)(B) before the date of enactment of this Act, the date of separation) shall be deemed to have occurred on such date of enactment.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be considered to apply with respect to any position—

(A) which has been filled as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) which has been excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making or policy-advocating character.

SEC. 4433. REDUCTION-IN-FORCE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Section 3502 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d)(1) Except as provided under subsection (e), an employee may not be released, due to a reduction in force, unless—

“(A) such employee and such employee’s exclusive representative for collective-bargaining purposes (if any) are given written notice, in conformance with the requirements of paragraph (2), at least 60 days before such employee is so released; and

“(B) if the reduction in force would involve the separation of a significant number of employees, the requirements of paragraph (3) are met at least 60 days before any employee is so released.

“(2) Any notice under paragraph (1)(A) shall include—

“(A) the personnel action to be taken with respect to the employee involved;

“(B) the effective date of the action;

“(C) a description of the procedures applicable in identifying employees for release;

“(D) the employee’s ranking relative to other competing employees, and how that ranking was determined; and

“(E) a description of any appeal or other rights which may be available.

“(3) Notice under paragraph (1)(B)—

“(A) shall be given to—

“(i) the appropriate State dislocated worker unit or units (referred to in section 311(b)(2) of the Job Training Partnership Act); and

“(ii) the chief elected official of such unit or each of such units of local government as may be appropriate; and

“(B) shall consist of written notification as to—

“(i) the number of employees to be separated from service due to the reduction in force (broken down by geographic area or on such other basis as may be required under paragraph (4));

“(ii) when those separations will occur; and

“(iii) any other matter which might facilitate the delivery of rapid response assistance or other services under the Job Training Partnership Act.

“(4) The Office shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection. The Office shall consult with the Secretary of Labor on matters relating to the Job Training Partnership Act.

Regulations.

“(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (3), upon request submitted under paragraph (2), the President may, in writing, shorten the period of advance notice required under subsection (d)(1)(A) and (B), with respect to a particular reduction in force, if necessary because of circumstances not reasonably foreseeable.

“(2) A request to shorten notice periods shall be submitted to the President by the head of the agency involved, and shall indicate the reduction in force to which the request pertains, the number of days by which the agency head requests that the periods be shortened, and the reasons why the request is necessary.

“(3) No notice period may be shortened to less than 30 days under this subsection.”

5 USC 3502 note.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any personnel action taking effect on or after the last day of the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

5 USC 3502 note.

(b) **SPECIAL RULE.**—(1) The provisions of section 3502(d) and (e) of title 5, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)) shall apply to employees of the Department of Defense according to their terms, except that, with respect to any reduction in force within that agency that would involve the separation of a significant number of employees (as determined under paragraph (1)(B) of such section 3502(d)), any reference in such section 3502(d) to “60 days” shall, in the case of the employees described in paragraph (2), be deemed to read “120 days”.

(2) The employees described in this paragraph are those employees of the Department of Defense who are to be separated, due to a reduction in force described in paragraph (1), effective on or after the last day of the 90-day period referred to in subsection (a)(2) and before February 1, 1998.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the application of the amendment made by subsection (a) with respect to an employee if—

(A) the preceding paragraphs of this subsection do not apply with respect to such employee; and

(B) the amendment made by subsection (a) would otherwise apply with respect to such employee.

Regulations.

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 4434. RESTORATION OF CERTAIN LEAVE.

Section 6304(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) For the purpose of this subsection, the closure of an installation of the Department of Defense, during the period beginning on October 1, 1992, and ending on December 31, 1997, shall be deemed to create an exigency of the public business and any leave that is lost by an employee of such installation by operation of this section (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with paragraph (2).”.

10 USC 1597 note.

SEC. 4435. SKILL TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Regulations.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Secretary of Defense with respect to employees of the Department of Defense other than employees of the military departments, may provide not more than one year of training in training facilities of the Department to civilian employees of the Department of Defense who are separated from employment as a result of a reduction in force or a closure or realignment of a military installation.

(2) Training may be provided under this subsection during the period beginning on October 1, 1992, and ending on September 30, 1995.

(b) **REGISTER OF TRAINING PROGRAMS.**—Not later than February 1, 1993, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Office of Personnel

Management, shall publish a register of the skill training programs carried out by the Department of Defense. The register shall—

- (1) include a list of the skill training programs;
- (2) provide information on the location of such programs, the training provided under such programs, and the number of persons who may receive training under such programs; and
- (3) identify the programs that provide training in skills that are useful to employees in the civilian work force.

SEC. 4436. SEPARATION PAY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Subchapter IX of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5597. Separation pay

“(a) For the purpose of this section—

“(1) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) the term ‘defense agency’ means an agency of the Department of Defense, as further defined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and

“(3) the term ‘employee’ means an employee of a defense agency, serving under an appointment without time limitation, who has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 12 months, except that such term does not include—

“(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83, chapter 84, or another retirement system for employees of the Government; or

“(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(b) In order to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations due to a reduction in force, base closure, reorganization, transfer of function, or other similar action affecting 1 or more defense agencies, the Secretary shall establish a program under which separation pay may be offered to encourage eligible employees to separate from service voluntarily (whether by retirement or resignation).

“(c) Under the program, separation pay may be offered by a defense agency only—

“(1) with the prior consent, or on the authority, of the Secretary; and

“(2) to employees within such occupational groups or geographic locations, or subject to such other similar limitations or conditions, as the Secretary may require.

“(d) Such separation pay—

“(1) shall be paid in a lump sum;

“(2) shall be equal to the lesser of—

“(A) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) if the employee were entitled to payment under such section;

or

“(B) \$25,000;

“(3) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit; and

“(4) shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of any severance pay to which an individual may be entitled under section 5595 based on any other separation.

“(e) No amount shall be payable under this section based on any separation occurring after September 30, 1997.

“(f) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“5597. Separation pay.”

5 USC 5597 note.

(b) **SOURCE OF PAYMENTS.**—(1) For fiscal years after fiscal year 1993, separation pay shall be paid by an agency out of any funds or appropriations available for salaries and expenses of such agency.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5) for operation and maintenance for the Defense Agencies, \$70,000,000 shall be made available for payment of separation pay under section 5597 of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

5 USC 5597 note.

(c) **REPORT.**—At the end of each of fiscal years 1993 through 1998, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, the Congress, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management a report on the effectiveness and costs of carrying out the amendments made by this section.

5 USC 8348 note.

(d) **TIMELY PROCESSING OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS.**—(1) In order to ensure the timely processing of applications for retirement benefits, under the Civil Service Retirement System or the Federal Employees' Retirement System, for civilian employees of the Department of Defense and other employees who retire when their agency is undergoing a major reorganization, a major reduction in force, or a major transfer of function, the costs incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in processing any such application shall be deemed to be an administrative expense described in section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) This subsection shall apply with respect to applications for retirement benefits based on separations occurring before January 1, 1998.

SEC. 4437. THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN BENEFITS OF EMPLOYEES SEPARATED BY A REDUCTION IN FORCE.

(a) **BENEFITS.**—Section 8433(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “any employee who separates from Government employment pursuant to regulations under section 3502(a) of this title or procedures under section 3595(a) of this title in a reduction in force,” after “chapter 81 of this title.”

(b) **PROTECTIONS FOR SPOUSES.**—Section 8435(c)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, or who separates from Government employment pursuant to regulations under section 3502(a) of this title or procedures under section 3595(a) of this title in a reduction in force,” after “8451 of this title”.

(c) **APPLICATION TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM EMPLOYEES.**—Section 8351(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, separates from Government employment pursuant to regulations under section 3502(a) of this title or proce-

dures under section 3595(a) of this title in a reduction in force," after "section 8337 of this title".

(d) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to separations occurring after December 31, 1993, or such earlier date as the Executive Director (appointed under section 8474 of title 5, United States Code) may by regulation prescribe.

5 USC 8351
note.

SEC. 4438. CONTINUED HEALTH BENEFITS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 8905a(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking "An individual" and inserting "Except as provided in paragraph (4), an individual";

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking "in accordance with paragraph (1)" and inserting "in accordance with paragraph (1) or (4), as the case may be"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(4)(A) If the basis for continued coverage under this section is an involuntary separation from a position in or under the Department of Defense due to a reduction in force—

"(i) the individual shall be liable for not more than the employee contributions referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(i); and

"(ii) the agency which last employed the individual shall pay the remaining portion of the amount required under paragraph (1)(A).

"(B) This paragraph shall apply with respect to any individual whose continued coverage is based on a separation occurring on or after the date of enactment of this paragraph and before—

"(i) October 1, 1997; or

"(ii) February 1, 1998, if specific notice of such separation was given to such individual before October 1, 1997."

(b) **SOURCE OF PAYMENTS.**—(1) Any amount which becomes payable by an agency as a result of the enactment of subsection (a) shall be paid out of funds or appropriations available for salaries and expenses of such agency.

5 USC 8905a
note.

(2) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 301, \$2,000,000 shall be available for agency payments under section 8905a(d)(4)(A)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Defense Efforts to Relieve Shortages of Elementary and Secondary School Teachers and Teachers' Aides

SEC. 4441. TEACHER AND TEACHER'S AIDE PLACEMENT PROGRAM FOR SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PLACEMENT PROGRAM.**—(1) Chapter 58 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1151. Assistance to separated members to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers' aides

"(a) **PLACEMENT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program—

"(1) to assist eligible members of the armed forces after their separation from active duty to obtain—

“(A) certification or licensure as elementary or secondary school teachers; or

“(B) the credentials necessary to serve as teachers’ aides; and

“(2) to facilitate the employment of such members by local educational agencies identified under subsection (b)(2) as experiencing a shortage of teachers or teachers’ aides.

“(b) STATES WITH ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND TEACHER AND TEACHER’S AIDE SHORTAGES.—Upon the establishment of the placement program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall—

“(1) conduct a survey of States to identify those States that have alternative certification or licensure requirements for teachers, including those States that grant credit for service in the armed forces toward satisfying certification or licensure requirements for teachers;

“(2) periodically request information from States identified under paragraph (1) to identify in these States those local educational agencies that—

“(A) are receiving grants under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as a result of having within their jurisdictions concentrations of children from low-income families; and

“(B) are also experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers, in particular a shortage of science, mathematics, or engineering teachers; and

“(3) periodically request information from all States to identify local educational agencies that—

“(A) are receiving grants under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as a result of having within their jurisdictions concentrations of children from low-income families; and

“(B) are experiencing a shortage of teachers’ aides.

“(c) ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member shall be eligible for selection by the Secretary of Defense to participate in the placement program authorized by subsection (a) if the member—

“(A) during the five-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is discharged or released from active duty after six or more years of continuous active duty immediately before the discharge or release;

“(B) has received—

“(i) in the case of a member applying for assistance for placement as an elementary or secondary school teacher, a baccalaureate or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education; or

“(ii) in the case of a member applying for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school, an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education or a junior or community college; and

“(C) satisfies such other criteria for selection as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) A member who is discharged or released from service under other than honorable conditions shall not be eligible to participate in the program.

“(3) The Secretary may accept an application from a member who was discharged or released from active duty during the period beginning on October 1, 1990, and ending on October 1, 1992, if the member otherwise satisfies the eligibility criteria specified in paragraph (1).

“(d) INFORMATION REGARDING PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide information regarding the placement program, and make applications for the program available, to members as part of pre-separation counseling provided under section 1142 of this title. The information provided to members shall identify those States that have alternative certification or licensure requirements for teachers, including those States that grant credit for service in the armed forces toward satisfying such requirements, and indicate those local educational agencies identified under subsection (b)(2) as experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers or teachers’ aides.

“(e) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—(1) Selection of members to participate in the placement program authorized by subsection (a) shall be made on the basis of applications submitted to the Secretary of Defense before the date of the discharge or release of the members from active duty. In the case of members referred to in subsection (c)(3), the Secretary shall establish a reasonable time period after the date of the enactment of this section for the submission of applications. An application shall be in such form and contain such information as the Secretary may require.

“(2) In selecting participants to receive assistance for placement as elementary or secondary school teachers, the Secretary shall give priority to members who—

“(A) have educational or military experience in science, mathematics, or engineering and agree to seek employment as science, mathematics, or engineering teachers in elementary or secondary schools; or

“(B) have educational or military experience in another subject area identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, as important for national educational objectives and agree to seek employment in that subject area in elementary or secondary schools.

“(3) The Secretary may not select a member to participate in the program unless the Secretary has sufficient appropriations for the placement program available at the time of the selection to satisfy the obligations to be incurred by the United States under subsections (g) and (h) with respect to that member.

“(f) AGREEMENT.—A member selected to participate in the placement program authorized by subsection (a) shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense in which the member agrees—

“(1) to obtain, within such time as the Secretary may require, certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school; and

“(2) to accept—

“(A) in the case of a member selected for assistance for placement as a teacher, an offer of full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher for not less

than two school years with a local educational agency identified under subsection (b)(2), to begin the school year after obtaining that certification or licensure; or

“(B) in the case of a member selected for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide, an offer of full-time employment as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school for not less than two school years with a local educational agency identified under subsection (b)(3), to begin the school year after obtaining the necessary credentials.

“(g) STIPEND FOR PARTICIPANTS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall pay to each participant in the placement program a stipend in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(A) \$5,000; or

“(B) the total costs of the type described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (8), and (9) of section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 108711) incurred by the participant while obtaining teacher certification or licensure or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide and employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or teacher aide.

“(2) A member who is entitled to benefits under section 1174a or 1175 of this title or is given early retirement under section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 shall not be paid a stipend under paragraph (1).

“(3) A stipend paid under paragraph (1) shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the participant for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

“(h) GRANTS TO FACILITATE PLACEMENT.—(1) In the case of a participant in the placement program obtaining teacher certification or licensure, the Secretary of Defense shall offer to enter into an agreement under this subsection with the first local educational agency identified under subsection (b)(2) that employs the participant as a full-time elementary or secondary school teacher after the participant obtains teacher certification or licensure.

“(2) In the case of a participant in the program obtaining credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide, the Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under this subsection with the first local educational agency identified under subsection (b)(3) that employs the participant as a full-time teacher’s aide.

“(3) Under an agreement referred to in paragraph (1) or (2)—

“(A) the local educational agency shall agree to employ the participant full time for not less than two consecutive school years (at a basic salary to be certified to the Secretary) in a school of the local educational agency serving a concentration of children from low-income families; and

“(B) the Secretary shall agree to pay to the local educational agency an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the basic salary to be paid by the local educational agency to the participant during the two years; and

“(ii) \$50,000.

“(4) Payments required under paragraph (2) may be made by the Secretary in such installments as the Secretary may determine.

“(5) If a participant leaves the employment of a local educational agency before the end of the two years of required service, the

local educational agency shall reimburse the Secretary in an amount that bears the same ratio to the total amount already paid under the agreement as the unserved portion bears to the two years of required service.

“(6) The Secretary may not make a grant under this subsection to a local educational agency if the Secretary determines that the agency terminated the employment of another employee in order to fill the vacancy so created with a participant.

“(i) REIMBURSEMENT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—(1) If a participant in the placement program fails to obtain teacher certification or licensure or employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or employment as a teacher’s aide as required under the agreement or voluntarily leaves, or is terminated for cause, from the employment during the two years of required service, the participant shall be required to reimburse the Secretary of Defense for any stipend paid to the participant under subsection (g)(1) in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the stipend as the unserved portion of required service bears to the two years of required service.

“(2) The obligation to reimburse the Secretary under this subsection is, for all purposes, a debt owing the United States. A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 shall not release a participant from the obligation to reimburse the Secretary. Any amount owed by a participant under paragraph (1) shall bear interest at the rate equal to the highest rate being paid by the United States on the day on which the reimbursement is determined to be due for securities having maturities of ninety days or less and shall accrue from the day on which the participant is first notified of the amount due.

“(j) EXCEPTIONS TO REIMBURSEMENT PROVISIONS.—(1) A participant in the placement program shall not be considered to be in violation of an agreement entered into under subsection (f) during any period in which the participant—

“(A) is pursuing a full-time course of study related to the field of teaching at an eligible institution;

“(B) is serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces;

“(C) is temporarily totally disabled for a period of time not to exceed three years as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;

“(D) is unable to secure employment for a period not to exceed 12 months by reason of the care required by a spouse who is disabled;

“(E) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a teacher or teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school for a single period not to exceed 27 months; or

“(F) satisfies the provisions of additional reimbursement exceptions that may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(2) A participant shall be excused from reimbursement under subsection (i) if the participant becomes permanently totally disabled as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician. The Secretary may also waive reimbursement in cases of extreme hardship to the participant, as determined by the Secretary.

“(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of

the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Palau, and the Virgin Islands.

“(2) The term ‘alternative certification or licensure requirements’ means State or local teacher certification or licensure requirements that permit a demonstrated competence in appropriate subject areas gained in careers outside of education to be substituted for traditional teacher training course work.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1151. Assistance to separated members to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers’ aides.”.

(b) INFORMATION REGARDING PLACEMENT PROGRAM IN PREPARATION COUNSELING.—Section 1142(b)(4) of such title is amended by inserting before the period the following: “and information regarding the placement program established under section 1151 of this title to assist members obtain employment as elementary or secondary school teachers or teachers’ aides.”.

SEC. 4442. TEACHER AND TEACHER’S AIDE PLACEMENT PROGRAM FOR TERMINATED DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.

(a) PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1598. Assistance to terminated employees to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers’ aides

“(a) PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program—

“(1) to assist eligible civilian employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy after the termination of their employment to obtain—

“(A) certification or licensure as elementary or secondary school teachers; or

“(B) the credentials necessary to serve as teachers’ aides; and

“(2) to facilitate the employment of such employees by local educational agencies that—

“(A) are receiving grants under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as a result of having within their jurisdictions concentrations of children from low-income families; and

“(B) are also experiencing a shortage of teachers or teachers’ aides.

“(b) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES.—(1) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy shall be eligible for selection by the Secretary of Defense to participate in the placement program authorized by subsection (a) if the employee—

“(A) during the five-year period beginning October 1, 1992, is terminated from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of a military installation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, as the case may be;

“(B) has received—

“(i) in the case of an employee applying for assistance for placement as an elementary or secondary school teacher,

a baccalaureate or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education; or

“(ii) in the case of an employee applying for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school, an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education or a junior or community college; and

“(C) satisfies such other criteria for selection as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense may accept an application from a civilian employee referred to in paragraph (1) who was terminated during the period beginning on October 1, 1990, and ending on October 1, 1992, if the employee otherwise satisfies the eligibility criteria specified in that paragraph.

“(c) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—(1) Selection of civilian employees to participate in the placement program shall be made on the basis of applications submitted to the Secretary of Defense after the employees receive a notice of termination. An application shall be filed within such time, in such form, and contain such information as the Secretary of Defense may require.

“(2) In selecting participants to receive assistance for placement as elementary or secondary school teachers, the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to civilian employees who—

“(A) have educational, military, or employment experience in science, mathematics, or engineering and agree to seek employment as science, mathematics, or engineering teachers in elementary or secondary schools; or

“(B) have educational, military, or employment experience in another subject area identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, as important for national educational objectives and agree to seek employment in that subject area in elementary or secondary schools.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may not select a civilian employee to participate in the program unless the Secretary has sufficient appropriations for the placement program available at the time of the selection to satisfy the obligations to be incurred by the United States under the program with respect to that member.

“(d) AGREEMENT.—A civilian employee selected to participate in the placement program shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense in which the employee agrees—

“(1) to obtain, within such time as the Secretary may require, certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school; and

“(2) to accept—

“(A) in the case of an employee selected for assistance for placement as a teacher, an offer of full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher for not less than two school years with a local educational agency identified under section 1151(b)(2) of this title, to begin the school year after obtaining that certification or licensure; or

“(B) in the case of an employee selected for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide, an offer of full-time employment as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school for not less than two school years with a local educational agency identified under section 1151(b)(3) of

this title, to begin the school year after obtaining the necessary credentials.

“(e) **STIPEND FOR PARTICIPANTS.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall pay to each participant in the placement program a stipend in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(A) \$5,000; or

“(B) the total costs of the type described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (8), and (9) of section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087*ll*) incurred by the participant while obtaining teacher certification or licensure or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide and employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or teacher aide.

“(2) A civilian employee selected to participate in the placement program who receives separation pay under section 5597 of title 5 shall not be paid a stipend under paragraph (1).

“(3) A stipend paid under paragraph (1) shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the participant for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

“(4) A person who receives a stipend under section 4436 of this title shall not be paid a stipend pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(f) **PLACEMENT OF PARTICIPANTS AS TEACHERS AND TEACHERS’ AIDES.**—Subsections (h) through (k) of section 1151 of this title shall apply with respect to the placement program authorized by this section.”

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

“1598. Assistance to terminated employees to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers’ aides.”

SEC. 4443. TEACHER AND TEACHER’S AIDE PLACEMENT PROGRAM FOR DISPLACED SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) **PLACEMENT PROGRAM.**—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2410c. Displaced contractor employees: assistance to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers’ aides

“(a) **ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a cooperative agreement with a defense contractor in order—

“(1) to assist an eligible scientist or engineer employed by the contractor whose employment is terminated to obtain—

“(A) certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher; or

“(B) the credentials necessary to serve as a teacher’s aide; and

“(2) to facilitate the employment of the scientist or engineer by a local educational agency that—

“(A) is receiving a grant under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as a result of having within its

jurisdiction concentrations of children from low-income families; and

“(B) is also experiencing a shortage of teachers or teachers’ aides.

“(b) **ELIGIBLE DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish an application and selection process for the participation of defense contractors in a cooperative agreement authorized under subsection (a).

“(2) The Secretary shall determine which defense contractors are eligible to participate in the placement program on the basis of applications submitted under subsection (c). The Secretary shall limit participation to those defense contractors or subcontractors that—

“(A) produce goods or services for the Department of Defense pursuant to a defense contract or operate nuclear weapons manufacturing facilities for the Department of Energy; and

“(B) have recently reduced operations, or are likely to reduce operations, due to the completion or termination of a defense contract or program or by reductions in defense spending.

“(3) The Secretary shall give special consideration to defense contractors who are located in areas that have been hit particularly hard by reductions in defense spending.

“(c) **DEFENSE CONTRACTOR APPLICATIONS.**—(1) A defense contractor desiring to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall submit an application to the Secretary containing the following:

“(A) Evidence that the contractor has been, or is expected to be, adversely affected by the completion or termination of a defense contract or program or by reductions in defense spending.

“(B) An explanation that scientists and engineers employed by the contractor have been terminated, laid off, or retired, or are likely to be terminated, laid off, or retired, as a result of the completion or termination of a defense contract or program or reductions in defense spending.

“(C) A description of programs implemented or proposed by the contractor to assist these scientists and engineers.

“(D) A commitment to help fund the costs associated with the placement program by paying 50 percent of the stipend provided under subsection (g) to an employee or former employee of the contractor selected to receive assistance under this section.

“(2) Once a cooperative agreement is entered into under subsection (a) between the Secretary and the defense contractor, the contractor shall publicize the program and distribute applications to prospective participants, and assist the prospective participants with the State screening process.

“(d) **ELIGIBLE SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS.**—An individual shall be eligible for selection by the Secretary of Defense to receive assistance under this section if the individual—

“(1) is employed or has been employed for not less than five years as a scientist or engineer with a private defense contractor that has entered into an agreement under subsection (a);

“(2) has received—

“(A) in the case of an individual applying for assistance for placement as an elementary or secondary school teacher, a baccalaureate or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education; or

“(B) in the case of an individual applying for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school, an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education or a junior or community college; and

“(3) has been terminated or laid off (or received notice of termination or lay off) as a result of the completion or termination of a defense contract or program or reductions in defense spending; and

“(4) satisfies such other criteria for selection as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(e) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—(1) In selecting participants to receive assistance for placement as elementary or secondary school teachers, the Secretary shall give priority to individuals who—

“(A) have educational, military, or employment experience in science, mathematics, or engineering and agree to seek employment as science, mathematics, or engineering teachers in elementary or secondary schools; or

“(B) have educational, military, or employment experience in another subject area identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, as important for national educational objectives and agree to seek employment in that subject area in elementary or secondary schools.

“(2) The Secretary may not select an individual under this section unless the Secretary has sufficient appropriations to carry out this section available at the time of the selection to satisfy the obligations to be incurred by the United States under this section with respect to that individual.

“(f) AGREEMENT.—An individual selected under this section shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary in which the participant agrees—

“(1) to obtain, within such time as the Secretary may require, certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school; and

“(2) to accept—

“(A) in the case of an individual selected for assistance for placement as a teacher, an offer of full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher for not less than two school years with a local educational agency identified under section 1151(b)(2) of this title, to begin the school year after obtaining that certification or licensure; or

“(B) in the case of an individual selected for assistance for placement as a teacher’s aide, an offer of full-time employment as a teacher’s aide in an elementary or secondary school for not less than two school years with a local educational agency identified under section 1151(b)(3) of this title, to begin the school year after obtaining the necessary credentials.

“(g) **STIPEND FOR PARTICIPANTS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall pay to each participant in the placement program a stipend in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(A) \$5,000; or

“(B) the total costs of the type described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (8), and (9) of section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087*ll*) incurred by the participant while obtaining teacher certification or licensure or the necessary credentials to serve as a teacher’s aide and employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or teacher aide.

“(2) A stipend provided under this section shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the participant for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

“(h) **PLACEMENT OF PARTICIPANTS AS TEACHERS AND TEACHERS’ AIDES.**—Subsections (h) through (k) of section 1151 of this title shall apply with respect to the placement as teachers and teachers’ aides of individuals selected under this section.”.

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

“2410c. Displaced contractor employees; assistance to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers’ aides.”.

SEC. 4444. FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5), \$65,000,000 shall be available for the teacher and teacher’s aide placement programs authorized by sections 1151, 1598, and 2410c of title 10, United States Code, as added by this subtitle.

Subtitle E—Environmental Education and Retraining Provisions

SEC. 4451. ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

10 USC 2701
note.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may conduct scholarship and fellowship programs for the purpose of enabling individuals to qualify for employment in the field of environmental restoration or other environmental programs in the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to participate in the scholarship or fellowship program, an individual must—

(1) be accepted for enrollment or be currently enrolled as a full-time student at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)));

(2) be pursuing a program of education that leads to an appropriate higher education degree in engineering, biology, chemistry, or another qualifying field related to environmental activities, as determined by the Secretary;

(3) sign an agreement described in subsection (c);

(4) be a citizen or national of the United States or be an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

(5) meet any other requirements prescribed by the Secretary.

(c) **AGREEMENT.**—An agreement between the Secretary and an individual participating in a scholarship or fellowship established in subsection (a) shall be in writing, shall be signed by the individual, and shall include the following provisions:

(1) The agreement of the Secretary to provide the individual with educational assistance for a specified number of school years (not to exceed 5 years) during which the individual is pursuing a course of education in a qualifying field. The assistance may include payment of tuition, fees, books, laboratory expenses, and (in the case of a fellowship) a stipend.

(2) The agreement of the individual to perform the following:

(A) Accept such educational assistance.

(B) Maintain enrollment and attendance in the educational program until completed.

(C) Maintain, while enrolled in the educational program, satisfactory academic progress as prescribed by the institution of higher education in which the individual is enrolled.

(D) Serve, upon completion of the educational program and selection by the Secretary under subsection (e), as a full-time employee in an environmental restoration or other environmental position in the Department of Defense for the applicable period of service specified in subsection (d).

(d) **PERIOD OF SERVICE.**—The period of service required under subsection (c)(2)(D) is as follows:

(1) For an individual who completes a bachelor's degree under a scholarship program established under subsection (a), a period of 12 months for each school year or part thereof for which the individual is provided a scholarship under the program.

(2) For an individual who completes a master's degree or other post-graduate degree under a fellowship program established under subsection (a), a period of 24 months for each school year or part thereof for which the individual is provided a fellowship under the program.

(e) **SELECTION FOR SERVICE.**—The Secretary shall annually review the number and performance under the agreement of individuals who complete educational programs during the preceding year under any scholarship and fellowship programs conducted pursuant to subsection (a). From among such individuals, the Secretary shall select individuals for environmental positions in the Department of Defense, based on the type and availability of such positions.

(f) **REPAYMENT.**—(1) Any individual participating in a scholarship or fellowship program under this section shall agree to pay to the United States the total amount of educational assistance provided to the individual under the program, plus interest at the rate prescribed in paragraph (4), if—

(A) the individual does not complete the educational program as agreed to pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B), or is selected by the Secretary under subsection (e) but declines to serve, or fails to complete the service, in a position in the Department of Defense as agreed to pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(D); or

(B) the individual is involuntarily separated for cause from the Department of Defense before the end of the period for

which the individual has agreed to continue in the service of the Department of Defense.

(2) If an individual fails to fulfill the agreement of the individual to pay to the United States the total amount of educational assistance provided under a program established under subsection (a), plus interest at the rate prescribed in paragraph (4), a sum equal to the amount of the educational assistance (plus such interest, if applicable) shall be recoverable by the United States from the individual or his estate by—

(A) in the case of an individual who is an employee of the Department of Defense or other Federal agency, set off against accrued pay, compensation, amount of retirement credit, or other amount due the employee from the United States; and

(B) such other method provided by law for the recovery of amounts owing to the United States.

(3) The Secretary may waive in whole or in part a required repayment under this subsection if the Secretary determines the recovery would be against equity and good conscience or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.

(4) The total amount of educational assistance provided to an individual under a program established under subsection (a) shall, for purposes of repayment under this section, bear interest at the applicable rate of interest under section 427A(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1077a(c)).

(g) PREFERENCE.—In evaluating applicants for the award of a scholarship or fellowship under a program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give a preference to—

(1) individuals who are, or have been, employed by the Department of Defense or its contractors and subcontractors who have been engaged in defense-related activities; and

(2) individuals who are or have been members of the Armed Forces.

(h) COORDINATION OF BENEFITS.—A scholarship or fellowship awarded under this section shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the individual for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(i) AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS.—The Secretary may award to qualified applicants not more than 100 scholarships (for undergraduate students) and not more than 30 fellowships (for graduate students) in fiscal year 1993.

(j) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 1994, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on activities undertaken under the programs established under subsection (a) and recommendations for future activities under the programs.

(k) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5)—

(1) \$7,000,000 shall be available to carry out the scholarship and fellowship programs established in subsection (a); and

(2) \$3,000,000 shall be available to provide training to Department of Defense personnel to obtain the skills required to comply with existing environmental statutory and regulatory requirements.

10 USC 2701
note.

SEC. 4452. GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO PROVIDE TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program to assist institutions of higher education, as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)), to provide education and training in environmental restoration and hazardous waste management.

(b) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary may award grants to such institutions under the program established under subsection (a).

(c) **ELIGIBILITY AND SELECTION.**—(1) To be eligible for financial assistance under this section, such an institution shall submit to the Secretary a proposal for such assistance in the time and manner and containing the information required by the Secretary.

(2) The Secretary shall, pursuant to a merit-based selection process, select such institutions to receive funding under a program established under this section based upon—

(A) the proposal of such an institution to provide expertise, training, and education in environmental restoration and hazardous waste management and other environmental fields applicable to defense manufacturing sites and Department of Defense and Department of Energy defense facilities; and

(B) any other criteria prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301(5), \$10,000,000 shall be available to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Job Training and Employment and Educational Opportunities

10 USC 1143
note.

SEC. 4461. IMPROVED COORDINATION OF JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Economic Adjustment Committee to improve the coordination of, and eliminate duplication between, the following job training and placement programs available to members of the Armed Forces who are discharged or released from active duty:

(1) The Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(2) Sections 1143 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Chapter 41 of title 38, United States Code.

(4) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).

(5) The Act of August 16, 1937 (Chapter 663; 50 Stat 664; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.), commonly known as the National Apprenticeship Act.

(6) The Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.)

SEC. 4462. ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CONTINUING PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) **PERMANENT PROGRAM.**—(1) Chapter 58 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1143 the following new section:

“§ 1143a. Encouragement of postseparation public and community service: Department of Defense

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a program to encourage members and former members of the armed forces to enter into public and community service jobs after discharge or release from active duty.

“(b) PERSONNEL REGISTRY.—The Secretary shall maintain a registry of members and former members of the armed forces discharged or released from active duty who request registration for assistance in pursuing public and community service job opportunities. The registry shall include information on the particular job skills, qualifications, and experience of the registered personnel.

“(c) REGISTRY OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall also maintain a registry of public service and community service organizations. The registry shall contain information regarding each organization, including its location, its size, the types of public and community service positions in the organization, points of contact, procedures for applying for such positions, and a description of each such position that is likely to be available. Any such organization may request registration under this subsection and, subject to guidelines prescribed by the Secretary, be registered.

“(d) ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED.—(1) The Secretary shall actively attempt to match personnel registered under subsection (b) with public and community service job opportunities and to facilitate job-seeking contacts between such personnel and the employers offering the jobs.

“(2) The Secretary shall offer personnel registered under subsection (b) counselling services regarding—

“(A) public service and community service organizations;

and

“(B) procedures and techniques for qualifying for and applying for jobs in such organizations.

“(3) The Secretary may provide personnel registered under subsection (b) with access to the interstate job bank program of the United States Employment Service if the Secretary determines that such program meets the needs of separating members of the armed forces for job placement.

“(e) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult closely with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Education, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, appropriate representatives of State and local governments, and appropriate representatives of businesses and nonprofit organizations in the private sector.

“(f) DELEGATION.—The Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Labor, may designate the Secretary of Labor as the executive agent of the Secretary of Defense for carrying out all or part of the responsibilities provided in this section. Such a designation does not relieve the Secretary of Defense from the responsibility for the implementation of the provisions of this section.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ‘public service and community service organization’ includes the following organizations:

“(1) Any organization that provides the following services:

“(A) Elementary, secondary, or postsecondary school teaching or administration.

“(B) Support of such teaching or school administration.

“(C) Law enforcement.

“(D) Public health care.

“(E) Social services.

“(F) Any other public or community service.

“(2) Any nonprofit organization that coordinates the provision of services described in paragraph (1).”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1143 the following new item:

“1143a. Encouragement of postseparation public and community service: Department of Defense.”.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 1142(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including the public and community service jobs program carried out under section 1143a of this title”.

(c) PRESEPARATION ASSISTANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—Section 1144(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) Provide information regarding the public and community service jobs program carried out under section 1143a of this title.”.

10 USC 1143a
note.

Regulations.

SEC. 4463. PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL LEAVE RELATING TO CONTINUING PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) PROGRAM.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary concerned may grant to an eligible member of the Armed Forces a leave of absence for a period not to exceed one year for the purpose of permitting the member to pursue a program of education or training (including an internship) for the development of skills that are relevant to the performance of public and community service. A program of education or training referred to in the preceding sentence includes any such program that is offered by the Department of Defense or by any civilian educational or training institution.

(b) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) A member may not be granted a leave of absence under this section unless the member agrees in writing—

(A) diligently to pursue employment in public service and community service organizations upon the separation of the member from active duty in the Armed Forces; and

(B) to serve in the Ready Reserve of an armed force, upon such separation, for a period of 4 months for each month of the period of the leave of absence.

(2)(A) A member may not be granted a leave of absence under this section until the member has completed any period of extension of enlistment or reenlistment, or any period of obligated active duty service, that the member has incurred under section 708 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The Secretary concerned may waive the limitation in subparagraph (A) for a member who enters into an agreement with the Secretary for the member to serve in the Ready Reserve

of a reserve component for a period equal to the uncompleted portion of the member's period of service referred to in that subparagraph. Any such period of agreed service in the Ready Reserve shall be in addition to any other period that the member is obligated to serve in a reserve component.

(c) **TREATMENT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—A leave of absence under this section shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 708 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **EXCLUSION FROM END STRENGTH LIMITATION.**—A member of the Armed Forces, while on leave granted pursuant to this section, may not be counted for purposes of any provision of law that limits the active duty strength of the member's armed force.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term "eligible member of the Armed Forces" means a member of the Armed Forces who is eligible for an educational leave of absence under section 708(e) of such title.

(3) The term "public service and community service organization" has the meaning given such term in section 1143a of such title (as added by section 531(a)).

(f) **EXPIRATION.**—The authority to grant a leave of absence under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 1995.

SEC. 4464. INCREASED EARLY RETIREMENT RETIRED PAY FOR PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY SERVICE.

10 USC 1143a
note.

(a) **RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY.**—(1) If a member or former member of the Armed Forces retired under section 4403(a) or any other provision of law authorizing retirement from the Armed Forces (other than for disability) before the completion of at least 20 years of active duty service (as computed under the applicable provision of law) is employed by a public service or community service organization listed on the registry maintained under section 1143a(c) of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 4462(a)), within the period of the member's enhanced retirement qualification period, the member's or former member's retired or retainer pay shall be recomputed effective on the first day of the first month beginning after the date on which the member or former member attains 62 years of age.

(2) For purposes of recomputing a member's or former member's retired pay—

(A) the years of the member's or former member's employment by a public service or community service organization referred to in paragraph (1) during the member's or former member's enhanced retirement qualification period shall be treated as years of active duty service in the Armed Forces; and

(B) in applying section 1401a of title 10, United States Code, the member's or former member's years of active duty service shall be deemed as of the date of retirement to have included the years of employment referred to in subparagraph (A).

(3) Section 1405(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall apply in determining years of service under this subsection.

(4) In this subsection, the term "enhanced retirement qualification period", with respect to a member or former member retired under a provision of law referred to in paragraph (1), means the

period beginning on the date of the retirement of the member or former member and ending the number of years (including any fraction of a year) after that date which when added to the number of years (including any fraction of a year) of service credited for purposes of computing the retired pay of the member or former member upon retirement equals 20 years.

(b) **SBP ANNUITIES.**—(1) Effective on the first day of the first month after a member or former member of the Armed Forces retired under a provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(1) attains 62 years of age or, in the event of death before attaining that age, would have attained that age, the base amount applicable under section 1447(2) of title 10, United States Code, to any Survivor Benefit Plan annuity provided by that member or former member shall be recomputed. For the recomputation the total years (including any fraction of a year) of the member's or former member's active service shall be treated as having included the member's or former member's years (including any fraction of a year) of employment referred to in subsection (a)(1) as of the date when the member or former member became eligible for retired pay under this section.

(2) In this subsection, the term "Survivor Benefit Plan" means the plan established under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 4465. TRAINING, ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE, AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL, TERMINATED DEFENSE EMPLOYEES, AND DISPLACED EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 325 the following new section:

29 USC 1662d-1.

"SEC. 325A. DEFENSE DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—From the amount made available under section 4465(c) of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to States, substate grantees, employers, representatives of employees, labor-management committees, and other employer-employee entities to provide for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible individuals described in subsection (b) and to develop plans for defense diversification or conversion assistance to affected facilities located within an area directly affected by reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities.

"(b) **INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR TRAINING, ASSISTANCE, AND SERVICES.**—

"(1) **CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.**—A member of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the member—

"(A) was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty on September 30, 1990;

"(B) during the 5-year period beginning on that date—

"(i) is involuntarily separated (as defined in section 1141 of title 10, United States Code) from active duty or full-time National Guard duty; or

“(ii) is separated from active duty or full-time National Guard duty pursuant to a special separation benefits program under section 1174a of title 10, United States Code, or the voluntary separation incentive program under section 1175 of that title;

“(C) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that separation; and

“(D) applies for such training, adjustment assistance, or employment services before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of that separation.

“(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

“(i) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

“(ii) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination or lay off.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYED AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in clause (ii) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under clause (iii), whichever occurs earlier.

“(ii) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this clause are—

“(I) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

“(II) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

“(iii) DATE.—The date determined under this clause is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.

“(3) CERTAIN DEFENSE CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private defense contractor shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

“(A) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of a military installation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

“(B) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination.

“(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application which contains such information as the Secretary may require and which meets the following requirements:

“(A) CONSULTATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—(I) In the case of an applicant other than a State, such applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with the State, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

“(II) Prior to the submission of an application under subclause (I) to the Secretary of Defense, the applicant shall submit the application to the State for review. The State shall have 30 calendar days to review the application. The applicant may submit the application to the Secretary after the date on which the State completes its review of the application or upon expiration of the 30 calendar days, whichever occurs first.

“(ii) STATES.—In the case of an applicant that is a State, such State shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with appropriate substate grantees, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

“(B) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—An application shall contain a local labor market analysis, a general assessment of basic skills, career interests, income needs, and strategies necessary for the training and placement of the population that may be served, and, where appropriate—

“(i) a preliminary outline of a program to convert the affected defense base or facility;

“(ii) preliminary plant or military base conversion proposals, and proposals for the effective use or conversion of surplus Federal property; and

“(iii) assurances that the applicant will coordinate the activities and services provided under this section

with the Office of Economic Adjustment and other relevant agencies.

“(C) PROVISION OF STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.—The applicant shall provide verification that the State dislocated worker unit has provided, or is in the process of providing, in addition to the services described in section 311(b)(3) and 314(b), the following activities and services:

“(i) The State dislocated worker unit, in conjunction with the substate grantee (and where appropriate, representatives from the Department of Defense), has established on-site contact with employers and employee representatives affected by a dislocation or potential dislocation of eligible individuals, preferably not later than 2 business days after notification of such dislocation.

“(ii) The State dislocated worker unit has promoted the formation of a labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity in the case of a facility affected by an employee dislocation or potential dislocation in accordance with section 314(b)(1)(B), including the provision of technical assistance and, where appropriate, financial assistance to cover the start-up costs of such committee.

“(iii) The State dislocated worker unit has provided, in conjunction with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to clause (ii), the following services:

“(I) An initial survey of potential eligible individuals to determine the approximate number of such individuals interested in receiving services under this section, orientation sessions, counseling services, and early intervention services for eligible individuals and management. Such services may be provided in coordination with representatives from the United States Employment Service, the Interstate Job Bank, the Department of Defense, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

“(II) Initial basic readjustment services in conjunction with such services provided by substate grantees.

“(D) SKILLS UPGRADING.—The applicant shall provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of Defense that if the applicant uses amounts from a grant under subsection (a) for skills upgrading at defense facilities pursuant to subsection (f)(2), the applicant will maintain its expenditures from all other sources for skills upgrading at or above the average level of such expenditures in the fiscal year preceding the date of the enactment of this section.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense may provide technical assistance to an applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant to meet the application requirements under paragraph (1).

“(3) TIMELY DECISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall make a determination with regard to an application received

under paragraph (1) not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary receives the application.

“(4) **TIMELY NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide timely written notification to an applicant upon determination by the Secretary that the applicant has not satisfied the requirements under paragraph (1).

“(d) **SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

“(A) in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall not approve an application for a grant unless the application contains assurances that the applicant will use amounts from a grant to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (i);

“(B) shall select applications from areas most severely impacted by the reduction in defense expenditures and base closures, particularly areas with existing high poverty levels or existing high unemployment levels; and

“(C) shall select applications from areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals, taking into account the ratio of eligible individuals in the affected community to the population of such community.

“(2) **PRIORITY.**—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to each of the following:

“(A) Applications received from substate grantees.

“(B) Applications received from any applicant on behalf of affected employers in a similar defense-related industry or on behalf of a single employer with multiple bases or plants within a State.

“(C) Applications demonstrating employer-employee cooperation, including the participation of labor-management committees or other employer-employee entities.

“(e) **RETENTION OF PORTION OF GRANT AMOUNT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—

“(1) **PORTION RELATING TO GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall retain 25 percent of the amount of a grant awarded under subsection (a) and shall disburse the amount to the applicant not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant is satisfactorily implementing the plans and strategies described in subsection (c)(1)(B).

“(2) **PORTION RELATING TO STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall retain up to 20 percent of the amount retained under paragraph (1) (not to exceed \$50,000) and shall disburse the amount to the State dislocated worker unit not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant has provided verification that such unit has satisfactorily provided the activities and services described in subsection (c)(1)(C). The amount disbursed under the preceding sentence shall be used to reimburse such unit for expenses incurred in providing such activities and services.

“(f) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Subject to the requirements of subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j), grants under subsection (a) may be used only for the following purposes:

“(1) Any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314 or this section.

“(2) Skills upgrading, which may be provided to—

“(A) individuals who are employed in non-managerial positions, including individuals in such positions who have received notice of termination or lay off, if such upgrading—

“(i) is integral to the conversion of a defense facility and necessary to prevent a closure or mass layoff which would result in the termination or layoff of such individuals; and

“(ii) is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills; and

“(B) individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off from non-managerial positions, including individuals who have been terminated or laid off from such positions, if such upgrading is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills, without which reemployment in a high demand occupation or industry would be unlikely.

“(3) The development and introduction of high performance workplace systems, employee and participative management systems, and workforce participation in the evaluation, selection, and implementation of new production technologies.

“(g) LIMITATION.—Not more than 20 percent of amounts received from a grant under subsection (a) shall be used for administration, conversion planning activities, and the activities described in subsection (f)(3).

“(h) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The adjustment assistance requirements described in section 326(e) shall apply for purposes of grants made under subsection (a) for adjustment assistance.

“(i) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations with respect to the use of funds from grants under subsection (a) for needs-related payments in accordance with the requirements described in section 326(f) in order to enable eligible individuals to complete training or education programs. Priority for needs-related payments shall be given to eligible individuals participating in certificate or degree awarding vocational training or education programs of 1 year or more.

Regulations.

“(j) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe regulations to ensure that student financial assistance authorized under programs for employees of the Department of Defense and veterans is provided prior to adjustment assistance under subsection (h), needs-related payments under subsection (i), and any other student financial assistance provided under Federal law.

Regulations.

“(k) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the grant program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to the entities referred to in that subsection for the purpose of developing demonstration projects to encourage and promote innovative responses to the dislocation resulting from reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by the closure of United States military installations. Such demonstration projects may include—

“(A) projects to assist in retraining efforts designed to address the needs of individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off and individuals who have been terminated or laid off in communities affected by such reductions or closures;

“(B) projects to assist in retraining and reorganization efforts designed to avert layoffs that would otherwise occur as a result of such reductions or closures; and

“(C) projects to assist communities in addressing and reducing the impact of such economic dislocation.

“(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds available to the Secretary of Defense to carry out this section for any fiscal year may be used to carry out the projects established under paragraph (1).

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

“(1) LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.—The term ‘labor-management committee’—

“(A) has the meaning given such term in section 301(b)(1); and

“(B) includes a committee established at a military installation to assist members of the Armed Forces who are being separated and civilian employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy who are being terminated.

“(2) DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—The term ‘defense contractor’ means a private person producing goods or services pursuant to—

“(A) one or more defense contracts which have a total amount not less than \$500,000 entered into with the Department of Defense; or

“(B) one or more subcontracts entered into in connection with a defense contract and which have a total amount not less than \$500,000.”

29 USC 1662d-1 note.

(b) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may transfer any function of such Secretary under the amendment made by subsection (a) to the Secretary of Labor. Whenever such a transfer is made, any funds available to the Secretary of Defense for the performance of such function shall be transferred to the appropriate accounts of the Department of Labor.

29 USC 1662d-1 note.

(c) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Defense Agencies, \$75,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 325A of the Job Training Partnership Act, as added by subsection (a).

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Job Training Partnership Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 325 the following new item:

“Sec. 325A. Defense Diversification Program.”

10 USC 1143 note.

SEC. 4466. PARTICIPATION OF DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL IN UPWARD BOUND PROJECTS TO PREPARE FOR COLLEGE.

(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to assist a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (b) who is accepted to participate in an upward bound project assisted under section 402C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a-13) to cover the cost of providing services

through the project to the member to assist the member to prepare for and pursue a program of higher education upon separation from active duty. Assistance provided under the program may include a stipend provided under subsection (d) of such section.

(b) **ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.**—A member of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for assistance under subsection (a) if the member—

(1) was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty on September 30, 1990;

(2) during the five-year period beginning on that date, was or is discharged or released from such duty (under other than adverse circumstances); and

(3) submits an application to the Secretary of Defense within such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary of Defense may require.

(c) **NOTIFICATION OF MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY SEPARATED.**—To the extent feasible, the Secretary of Defense shall notify members of the Armed Forces who, between September 30, 1990, and the date of the enactment of this Act, were discharged or released from active duty or full-time National Guard duty regarding the availability of the program under subsection (a). The Secretary may establish a time limit within which such members may apply to participate in the program.

(d) **PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.**—The amount of assistance provided under subsection (a) to a member of the Armed Forces shall be equal to the anticipated cost of providing services to the member through an upward bound project, subject to the limitation that such amount may not exceed the monthly basic pay to which the member is entitled at the time of the separation of the member. The Secretary of Defense may provide assistance in excess of that limitation if the Secretary determines, on a case by case basis, that such assistance is warranted by the special training needs of the member.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Education may assist the Secretary of Defense in determining the amount to be provided under paragraph (1).

(e) **USE OF ASSISTANCE.**—A member of the Armed Forces who is selected to participate in the program may receive services through any upward bound project assisted under section 402C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a-13) to the same extent as other individuals eligible to receive such services. A member may not participate after the end of the two-year period beginning on the date on which the member is discharged or released from active duty, except that, in the case of a member described in subsection (b) who was discharged or released from active duty before the date of the enactment of this Act, the period for participation in the program shall be two years from the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—Upon submission to the Secretary of Defense of a request for reimbursement of the costs to provide services to a participant, the Secretary shall reimburse the upward bound project submitting the request for the actual cost of providing services (including a stipend) to the member, not to exceed the amount provided under subsection (d)(1). Funds provided under this subsection shall be in addition to the funds otherwise provided to the project under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.

1001 et seq.). Not more than 10 percent of the funds provided under this subsection may be used for administrative costs.

(g) **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Defense Agencies, \$5,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance under this section.

SEC. 4467. IMPROVEMENTS TO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS UNDER THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT.

(a) **ADDITIONAL STATE DISLOCATED WORKER UNIT ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 311(b) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(D), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, including immediate notification to substate grantees of current or projected permanent closures or substantial layoffs in the substate area of such grantee to continue and expand the services initiated by the rapid response teams”;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking out “on the plan; and” and inserting in lieu thereof “on the plan.”;

(3) in paragraph (10), by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
 “(11) the State unit will provide the Secretary with a cost breakdown of all funds made available under this title used by such unit for administrative expenditures; and

“(12) the State will not transfer the responsibility for the rapid response assistance functions of the State unit under section 314(b) to another entity, but the State may contract with another entity to perform rapid response assistance services.”.

(b) **OVERSIGHT BY SECRETARY OF RAPID RESPONSE ASSISTANCE SERVICES.**—Section 314(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1661c(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary shall oversee the administration by each State of the rapid response assistance services provided in such State and the effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of the delivery of such services. If the Secretary determines that such services are not being performed adequately, the Secretary shall implement appropriate corrective action, including, where necessary, the selection of a new rapid response assistance service provider.”.

(c) **EXPANDED DEFINITION OF SUBSTANTIAL LAYOFF FOR RAPID RESPONSE ASSISTANCE.**—Section 314(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1661c(b)) (as amended by subsection (b)) is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) For purposes of rapid response assistance provided by a State dislocated worker unit, the term ‘substantial layoff’ means a layoff of 50 or more individuals.”.

(d) **CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE DISLOCATED WORKERS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 314.**—Section 314 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1661c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “is unemployed and” after “to provide needs-related payments to an eligible dislocated worker who”; and

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

“(h) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE DISLOCATED WORKERS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—(1) The term ‘eligible dislocated workers’ includes individuals who have not received specific notice of termination or lay off and work at a facility at which the employer has made a public announcement that such facility will close (except those individuals likely to remain employed with the same employer or likely to retire instead of seeking new employment)—

“(A) with respect to basic readjustment services provided under paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of subsection (c); and

“(B) with respect to services provided under this section beginning 180 days before the date on which the facility is scheduled to close.

“(2) Services described in paragraph (1)(A) and provided to the individuals described in paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be funded under section 302(c)(1).”

(e) NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 325.—Section 325 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1662d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in paragraph (2) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under subsection (a) beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (3), whichever occurs earlier.

“(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this paragraph are—

“(A) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

“(B) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

“(3) DATE.—The date determined under this paragraph is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.”

(f) PROHIBITION OF USE OF FUNDS UNDER JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR TRANSFER OF FEDERAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT BETWEEN FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 141 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1551) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(s) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a job training program under this Act or an education program shall receive priority consideration for the transfer of Federal property and equipment that the Secretary of Defense determines are in excess of current and projected requirements of the Department of Defense. Such property and equipment shall be transferred at no cost to such program.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 131(i) of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 is amended by striking

“adding at the end” and inserting “inserting after subsection (p)”.

29 USC 1662d-1
note.

SEC. 4468. JOB BANK PROGRAM FOR DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL, TERMINATED DEFENSE EMPLOYEES, AND DISPLACED EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) **INTERSTATE JOB BANK PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to expand the services of and provide access to the Interstate Job Bank program in the United States Employment Service to individuals eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under sections 325 and 325A of the Job Training Partnership Act and, in the case of members of the Armed Forces so eligible, the spouses of such members. The Secretary may establish such program in coordination with the Defense Outplacement Referral System and other automated job opening networks.

(b) **SERVICES INCLUDED.**—The program established under subsection (a) may include the following services:

(1) A phone bank reachable by a toll-free number, staffed by an international “help desk” of individuals familiar with the services provided under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, and related transition programs under chapter 58 of such title (in the case of members of the Armed Forces, priority shall be given to recently-discharged veterans, members of the Armed Forces who have been separated from active duty, and their spouses).

(2) Interstate Job Bank satellite offices or systems at defense contractor plants by State employment security agencies and at all military bases for direct access and self service to job listings.

(3) Specialized job banks to integrate with the Interstate Job Bank for specialized listings or services such as the Defense Outplacement Referral System (DORS) of resumes, National Academy of Sciences Network, commercial systems, and the outplacement of defense-related personnel in high-tech occupations through the expansion and coordination of existing networks to ensure that resources are available at all service locations.

(4) A system by which individuals and public and private organizations may access the Interstate Job Bank using individual modems or related automated employment systems.

(c) **FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Defense Agencies, \$4,000,000 shall be available to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 4469. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT, JOB TRAINING, AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

Section 1144(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking out “\$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1991” and all that follows through the period and inserting in lieu thereof “\$11,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and \$8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994 and 1995.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking out “\$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1991” and all that follows through the period and inserting in lieu thereof “\$6,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995.”.

SEC. 4470. DEFENSE CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENT TO LIST SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT OPENINGS WITH LOCAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2410c, as added by section 4303(a), the following new section:

“§ 2410d. Defense contractors: listing of suitable employment openings with local employment service office

“(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations containing the requirement described in subsection (b) and such other provisions as the Secretary considers necessary to administer such requirement. Such regulations shall require that each contract described in subsection (c) shall contain a clause requiring the contractor to comply with such regulations.

“(b) REQUIREMENT.—The regulations promulgated under this section shall require each contractor carrying out a contract described in subsection (c) to list immediately with the appropriate local employment service office, and where appropriate the Interstate Job Bank (established by the United States Employment Service), all of its suitable employment openings under such contract.

“(c) COVERED CONTRACTS.—The regulations promulgated under this section shall apply to any contract entered into with the Department of Defense in an amount of \$500,000 or more.”

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2410c, as added by section 4303(b), the following new item:

“2410d. Defense contractors: listing of suitable employment openings with local employment service office.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2410d of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into beginning 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 USC 2410d
note.

SEC. 4471. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS UPON PROPOSED AND ACTUAL TERMINATION OR SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

10 USC 2501
note.

(a) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NOTICE REQUIREMENT AFTER SUBMISSION OF PRESIDENT'S BUDGET TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to the Congress the annual budget of the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine which defense programs are likely to be terminated or substantially reduced under such budget; and

(2) provide notice of the proposed termination of, or substantial reduction in, a defense program under paragraph (1) to each defense contractor that—

(A) has entered into a defense contract under such program; and

(B) will be adversely affected by the termination of, or substantial reduction in, such program.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NOTICE REQUIREMENT AFTER DATE OF ENACTMENT OF AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEFENSE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of an Act appropriating funds pursuant to an authorization for the

Department of Defense or for defense programs in the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine which defense programs are likely to be terminated or substantially reduced under such Act; and

(2) provide notice of the proposed termination of, or substantial reduction in, a defense program under paragraph (1) to each defense contractor that—

(A) has entered into a defense contract under such program; and

(B) will be adversely affected by the termination of, or substantial reduction in, such program.

(c) **DEFENSE CONTRACTOR NOTICE REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 2 weeks after a defense contractor receives notice under subsection (a) or (b), as the case may be, of the termination of, or substantial reduction in, a defense program, the contractor shall provide notice of such termination or substantial reduction to—

(1)(A) each representative of employees whose work is directly related to the defense contract under such program and who are employed by the defense contractor; or

(B) if there is no such representative at that time, each such employee; and

(2) the State dislocated worker unit or office described in section 311(b)(2) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661(b)(2)) and the chief elected official of the unit of general local government within which the adverse effect may occur.

(d) **CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE.**—The notice of termination of, or substantial reduction in, a defense program provided under subsection (c)(1) to an employee of a defense contractor shall have the same effect as a notice of termination to such employee for the purposes of determining whether such employee is eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under section 325 of the Job Training Partnership Act, or section 325A of such Act (as added by section 4465(a)), as the case may be, except where the employer has specified that the termination of, or reduction in, the program is not likely to result in plant closure or mass layoff. Any employee considered to have received such notice under the preceding sentence shall only be eligible to receive services under section 314(b) of such Act and under paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of section 314(c) of such Act.

(e) **WITHDRAWAL OF NOTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of an Act appropriating funds pursuant to an authorization for the Department of Defense or for defense programs in the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice of withdrawal of the notification provided under subsection (a)(2) to each defense contractor—

(A) that received notice under such subsection; and

(B) with respect to which the Secretary determines will not be adversely affected by the termination of, or substantial reduction in, the defense program referred to in such subsection due to a sufficient level of funding for the program provided in such Act.

(2) **DEFENSE CONTRACTOR NOTICE REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 2 weeks after a defense contractor receives notice of withdrawal of notification under paragraph (1), the contractor shall provide notice of such withdrawal to—

(A)(i) each representative of employees whose work is directly related to the defense contract under the defense program and who are employed by the defense contractor; or

(ii) if there is no such representative at that time, each such employee;

(B) the State dislocated worker unit or office described in section 311(b)(2) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661(b)(2)) and the chief elected official of the unit of general local government within which the adverse effect may occur; and

(C) each grantee under section 325(a) of the Job Training Partnership Act, or section 325A(a) of such Act, as the case may be, providing training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to each employee described in this paragraph.

(3) **LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.**—An employee who receives notice of withdrawal under paragraph (2) shall not be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under section 325 of the Job Training Partnership Act, or section 325A of such Act, as the case may be, beginning on the date the employee receives such notice.

(f) **DEFENSE CONTRACTOR DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “defense contractor” means a private person producing goods or services pursuant to—

(1) a contract with the Department of Defense in an amount not less than \$500,000; or

(2) a subcontract in an amount not less than \$500,000 entered into under a contract with the Department of Defense.

SEC. 4472. STUDY TO DETERMINE THE DISLOCATION EFFECTS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE REDUCTIONS IN SPENDING FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

10 USC 2504
note.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly conduct a study to determine the dislocation effects that are projected to occur as a result of current and future reductions in spending for the national defense. The responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense under this section shall be carried out by the Defense Economic Adjustment Center established within the National Defense University under section 2504(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **CONDUCT OF STUDY.**—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretaries shall—

(1) consider the reemployment potential of workers losing jobs as a result of reduced defense spending, including the probability that such workers will be absorbed into other comparable jobs in the Federal Government or other comparable jobs in the geographic locality of such workers;

(2) include projections for—

(A) dislocation in the private sector defense industry, dislocation of active duty military, and dislocation of civilians working for the Department of Defense; and

(B) secondary dislocation in communities that are substantially and seriously affected (as defined in section 4003(5)(A) of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1848; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note)) where

job loss occurs as a consequence of the closing or reduction in force of military facilities, or the cancellation or reduction in defense contracts in such community;

(3) include information on the regional impact of reduced defense spending as it applies to worker dislocation;

(4) include a comparison of the characteristics of the workforce population being dislocated as a consequence of reduced defense spending to the characteristics of the general dislocated workforce population in the United States, including characteristics relating to education status, income level, and occupation;

(5) include projections on how dislocations occurring as a consequence of reduced defense spending will impact on other Federal programs that serve dislocated workers (particularly programs in which funding is based on unemployment statistics), including programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.); and

(6) include a comparison of the average length of advance notice received by workers being dislocated as a consequence of reduced defense spending to the average length of advance notice received by workers being dislocated for other reasons.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the Congress a report containing—

(1) the findings and conclusions of the Secretaries resulting from the study under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations for assistance to dislocated workers based on the findings and conclusions referred to in paragraph (1).

29 USC 1662d-1
note.

SEC. 4473. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW UPON TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ACT.

(a) **CONTINGENT REPEAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a transfer is made in accordance with section 4501(c) of the full amount of an amount described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), then the section referred to in that subparagraph (including the amendments made by the section) is repealed, effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of any Act amended by such section shall apply as if the amendments had not been enacted.

(2) **AMOUNTS DESCRIBED.**—(A) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4465 for the amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act under such section.

(B) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4468 for the program under such section.

(b) **PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.**—If a transfer described in subsection (a)(1) is made, then the Secretary of Defense shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a notice of such transfer. Such notice shall specify the date on which such transfer occurred.

Subtitle G—Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training

Service
Members
Occupational
Conversion and
Training Act
of 1992.
10 USC 1143
note.

SEC. 4481. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act of 1992”.

SEC. 4482. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) the men and women serving in our Nation’s Armed Forces are of the highest caliber—intelligent, dedicated, and disciplined—and hundreds of thousands of these service members will be separating from the Armed Forces due to the drawdown in military personnel;

(2) these men and women will be entering the civilian workforce during a time of economic instability and uncertainty;

(3) many of these service personnel specialized in critical skills such as combat arms which will not transfer to the civilian workforce;

(4) as part of the Nation’s obligation to these service members, the Secretary of Defense has a unique responsibility and obligation to provide them with the tools they need to be reassimilated into the civilian community and continue to be outstanding, productive citizens;

(5) the rapid placement of separated military personnel in civilian employment and training opportunities will significantly reduce the Department of Defense’s costs relative to unemployment compensation for ex-service members;

(6) military personnel are a national resource whose skills and abilities must be absorbed by and integrated into the civilian workforce; and

(7) providing such training will reduce the total cost of the drawdown and is important to the national defense function of the Department of Defense.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this subtitle is to provide additional means by which the Secretary of Defense can manage the drawdown of the Armed Forces and to provide additional forms of assistance to members of the Armed Forces who are forced or induced to leave military service by reason of the drawdown of the Armed Forces, thereby facilitating the Secretary’s ability to achieve end strength reductions caused by the drawdown.

SEC. 4483. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The terms “veteran”, “compensation”, “service-connected”, “State”, and “active military, naval, or air service” have the meanings given such terms in paragraphs (2), (13), (16), (20), and (24), respectively, of section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 4484. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out a program in accordance with this subtitle to assist eligible persons in obtaining employment through participation in programs of significant training for employment in stable and permanent positions. The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Veter-

ans Affairs, the Secretary of Labor, or both, for the implementation of the program. The program shall be carried out through payments to employers who employ and train eligible persons in such positions. Such payments shall be made to assist such employers in defraying the costs of necessary training.

(b) **STATE AGENCIES.**—(1) The implementing official may enter into contracts or agreements with State approving agencies, as designated pursuant to section 3671(a) of title 38, United States Code, or other State agencies to carry out any duty of the implementing official under this subtitle. Payment may be made to such agencies pursuant to any such contract or agreement for reasonable and necessary expenses of salary and travel incurred by employees of such agencies in carrying out such duties. Each such payment may be made only from funds available to the implementing official pursuant to section 4495(a)(3).

Reports.

(2) Each State approving agency or other State agency with which a contract or agreement is entered into under this section shall submit to the implementing official on a monthly or quarterly basis, as determined by the agency, a report containing a certification of such expenses for the period covered by the report. The report shall be submitted in the form and manner required by such official.

(c) **EXPEDITIOUS IMPLEMENTATION.**—A requirement in this subtitle to issue regulations shall not be the basis for a delay in carrying out this program within the time limit established by subsection (a).

SEC. 4485. ELIGIBILITY FOR PROGRAM; PERIOD OF TRAINING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) To be eligible for participation in a program of job training under this subtitle, an eligible person must be an eligible person described in paragraph (2) who—

(A)(i) is unemployed at the time of applying for participation in a program under this subtitle; and

(ii) has been unemployed for at least 8 of the 15 weeks immediately preceding the date of such eligible person's application for participation in a program under this subtitle;

(B) separates from the active military, naval, or air service and whose primary or secondary occupational specialty in the Armed Forces is (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary and in effect before the date of such separation) not readily transferable to the civilian workforce; or

(C) served in the active military, naval, or air service and is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for a disability rated at 30 percent or more.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), an eligible person referred to in paragraph (1) is a veteran who—

(A) was discharged on or after August 2, 1990; and

(B)(i) served in the active military, naval, or air service for a period of more than 90 days; or

(ii) was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (1), an eligible person shall be considered to be unemployed during any period such person is without a job and wants and is available for work. In determining whether a person is unemployed for purposes of paragraph (1),

the implementing official shall not take into consideration part-time or temporary employment, as defined by such official.

(b) APPLICATION PROCESS.—(1) An eligible person who desires to participate in a program of job training under this subtitle shall submit to the implementing official an application for participation in such a program. Such an application—

(A) shall include a certification by the eligible person that the eligible person meets the criteria for eligibility prescribed by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (a)(1);

(B) shall include an opportunity for the eligible person to request counseling under section 4493(a); and

(C) shall be in such form and contain such additional information as such official may prescribe.

(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an application by an eligible person for participation in a program of job training under this subtitle shall be approved unless the implementing official finds that the eligible person is not eligible to participate in a program of job training under this subtitle.

(B) Approval of an application of an eligible person under this subtitle may be withheld if the implementing official determines that, because of limited funds available for the purpose of making payments to employers under this subtitle, it is necessary to limit the number of participants in the program carried out under this subtitle.

(3)(A) Subject to section 4491(c), the implementing official shall certify as eligible for participation under this subtitle an eligible person whose application is approved under this subsection and shall furnish the eligible person with a certificate of that eligible person's eligibility for presentation to an employer offering a program of job training under this subtitle. Any such certificate shall expire 180 days after it is furnished to the eligible person. The date on which a certificate is furnished to an eligible person under this paragraph shall be stated on the certificate.

(B) A certificate furnished under this paragraph may, upon the eligible person's application, be renewed in accordance with the terms and conditions of subparagraph (A).

(c) APPEAL OF DENIAL OF CERTIFICATE.—The implementing official shall permit each eligible person who is not issued a certificate of eligibility under subsection (b) (other than an eligible person who is not issued such a certificate by reason of subsection (b)(2)(B)) to challenge in a hearing before the implementing official the decision of the implementing official not to issue the certificate. The implementing official shall prescribe procedures with respect to the initiation and conduct of hearings under this subsection.

(d) PERIOD OF TRAINING.—An employer shall provide a period of training under a program of job training under this subtitle of not less than 6 months or more than 18 months in a field of employment providing a reasonable probability of stable, long-term employment.

SEC. 4486. APPROVAL OF EMPLOYER PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) An employer may be paid assistance under section 4487(a) on behalf of an eligible person employed by such employer and participating in a program of job training offered by that employer only if the program is approved under this section.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b), a proposed program of job training of an employer shall be approved unless the

implementing official determines that the application does not contain a certification and other information meeting the requirements established under this subtitle or that withholding of approval is warranted under subsection (g).

(b) **INELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.**—A program of job training—

(1) for employment which consists of seasonal, intermittent, or temporary jobs;

(2) for employment under which commissions are the primary source of income;

(3) for employment which involves political or religious activities;

(4) for employment with any department, agency, instrumentality, or branch of the Federal Government (including the United States Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission); or

(5) for employment outside of a State, may not be approved under this subtitle.

(c) **APPLICATION.**—An employer offering a program of job training that the employer desires to have approved for the purposes of this subtitle shall submit to the implementing official a written application for such approval. Such application shall be in such form as such official shall prescribe.

(d) **CERTIFICATION.**—An application under subsection (c) shall include a certification by the employer of the following:

(1) That the employer is planning that, upon an eligible person's completion of the program of job training, the employer will employ the eligible person in a position for which the eligible person has been trained and that the employer expects that such a position will be available on a stable and permanent basis to the eligible person at the end of the training period.

(2) That the wages and benefits to be paid to an eligible person participating in the employer's program of job training will be not less than the wages and benefits normally paid to other employees participating in the same or a comparable program of job training.

(3) That the employment of an eligible person under the program—

(A) will not result in the displacement of currently employed workers (including partial displacement such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work, wages, or employment benefits); and

(B) will not be in a job (i) while any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job, or (ii) the opening for which was created as a result of the employer having terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise having reduced its work force with the intention of hiring an eligible person in such job under this subtitle.

(4) That the employer will not employ in the program of job training an eligible person who is already qualified by training and experience for the job for which training is to be provided.

(5) That the job which is the objective of the training program is one that involves significant training.

(6) That the training content of the program is adequate, in light of the nature of the occupation for which training is to be provided and of comparable training opportunities

in such occupation, to accomplish the training objective certified under paragraph (2) of subsection (e).

(7) That each participating eligible person will be employed full time in the program of job training.

(8) That the training period under the proposed program is not longer than the training periods that employers in the community customarily require new employees to complete in order to become competent in the occupation or job for which training is to be provided.

(9) That there are in the training establishment or place of employment such space, equipment, instructional material, and instructor personnel as are needed to accomplish the training objective certified under subsection (e)(2).

(10) That the employer will keep records adequate to show the progress made by each eligible person participating in the program and otherwise to demonstrate compliance with the requirements established under this subtitle.

(11) That the employer will furnish each participating eligible person, before the eligible person's entry into training, with a copy of the employer's certification under this subsection and will obtain and retain the eligible person's signed acknowledgment of having received such certification.

(12) That, as applicable, the employer will provide each participating eligible person with the full opportunity to participate in a personal interview pursuant to section 4493(b)(1)(B) during the eligible person's normal workday.

(13) That the program meets such other criteria as the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Labor, may determine are essential for the effective implementation of the program established by this subtitle.

(e) HOURS AND TRAINING CONTENT.—A certification under subsection (d) shall include—

(1) a statement indicating (A) the total number of hours of participation in the program of job training to be offered an eligible person, (B) the length of the program of job training, and (C) the starting rate of wages to be paid to a participant in the program; and

(2) a description of the training content of the program (including any agreement the employer has entered into with an educational institution under section 4489) and of the objective of the training.

(f) STATUS OF CERTIFIED MATTERS.—(1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), each matter required to be certified to in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (d) shall be considered to be a requirement established under this subtitle.

(2)(A) For the purposes of section 4487(c), only matters required to be certified in paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (d) shall be so considered.

(B) For the purposes of section 4490, a matter required to be certified under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) shall also be so considered.

(g) WITHHOLDING APPROVAL; DISAPPROVAL.—In accordance with regulations which the Secretary shall prescribe, the implementing official may withhold approval of an employer's proposed program of job training pending the outcome of an investigation under section

Regulations.

4491 and, based on the outcome of such an investigation, may disapprove such program.

(h) **ON-JOB TRAINING.**—For the purposes of this section, approval of a program of apprenticeship or other on-job training for the purposes of section 3687 of title 38, United States Code, shall be considered to meet all requirements established under the provisions of this subtitle (other than subsection (b) and (d)(3)) for approval of a program of job training.

SEC. 4487. PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYERS; OVERPAYMENT.

(a) **PAYMENTS.**—(1)(A) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and subject to section 4485(d), the implementing official shall make payments to employers in accordance with this section. The amount payable to such an employer on behalf of an eligible person with respect to an approved program of job training under this subtitle shall be determined by such official at the beginning of such program. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), that amount shall be equal to 50 percent of the product of (i) the starting hourly rate of wages paid to the eligible person by the employer (without regard to overtime or premium pay), and (ii) the number of hours to be worked by the eligible person during the entire program period.

(B) In no case may the amount determined under subparagraph (A) exceed—

(i) \$12,000 for an eligible person with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more; or

(ii) \$10,000 for an eligible person not described in clause

(i).

(b) **PAYMENT PERIOD.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the implementing official shall pay training assistance to employers under this section on a quarterly basis.

(2) The implementing official may pay training assistance to an employer on a monthly basis if the implementing official determines (pursuant to regulations prescribed by the implementing official) that the number of employees of the employer is such that the payment of assistance on a quarterly basis would be burdensome to the employer.

(3) The implementing official shall withhold 25 percent of each payment due under this subsection with respect to an eligible person. The total amount withheld with respect to an eligible person under this paragraph shall be paid to the employer at the end of the four month period of employment of such person under this subtitle beginning on the date of completion of training.

(c) **TOOLS AND OTHER WORK-RELATED MATERIALS.**—In addition to payments under subsection (a), the implementing official shall reimburse the employer for the cost of tools and other work-related materials necessary for the eligible person's participation in the program of job training in an amount up to \$500 if the employer presents to the implementing official a certification signed by the employer and eligible person that—

(1) tools and other work-related materials are necessary for the eligible person's participation in the job training program,

(2) the eligible person bought the tools and other work-related materials, and

(3) the employer paid the eligible person for the cost of the tools and other work-related materials.

(d) **OVERPAYMENTS.**—(1)(A) Whenever the implementing official finds that an overpayment under this subtitle has been made to an employer on behalf of an eligible person as a result of a certification, or information contained in an application, submitted by an employer which was false in any material respect, the amount of such overpayment shall constitute a liability of the employer to the United States.

(B) Whenever such official finds that an employer has failed in any substantial respect to comply for a period of time with a requirement established under this subtitle (unless the employer's failure is the result of false or incomplete information provided by the eligible person), each amount paid to the employer on behalf of an eligible person for that period shall be considered to be an overpayment under this subtitle, and the amount of such overpayment shall constitute a liability of the employer to the United States.

(2) Whenever such official finds that an overpayment under this subtitle has been made to an employer on behalf of an eligible person as a result of a certification by the eligible person, or as a result of information provided to an employer or contained in an application submitted by the eligible person, which was willfully or negligently false in any material respect, the amount of such overpayment shall constitute a liability of the eligible person to the United States.

(3) Any overpayment referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) may be recovered in the same manner as any other debt due the United States. Any overpayment recovered shall be credited to funds available to make payments under this subtitle. If there are no such funds, any overpayment recovered shall be deposited into the Treasury.

(4) Any overpayment referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) may be waived, in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in section 5302 of title 38, United States Code.

(e) **LIMITATIONS.**—(1) Payment may not be made to an employer for a period of training under this subtitle on behalf of an eligible person until the implementing official has received—

(A) from the eligible person, a certification that the eligible person was employed full time by the employer in a program of job training during such period; and

(B) from the employer, a certification—

(i) that the eligible person was employed by the employer during that period and that the eligible person's performance and progress during such period were satisfactory; and

(ii) of the number of hours worked by the eligible person during that period.

With respect to the first such certification by an employer with respect to an eligible person, the certification shall indicate the date on which the employment of the eligible person began and the starting hourly rate of wages paid to the eligible person (without regard to overtime or premium pay).

(2) Payment may not be made to an employer for a period of training under this subtitle on behalf of an eligible person for which a request for payment is made after two years after the date on which that period of training ends.

SEC. 4488. ENTRY INTO PROGRAM OF JOB TRAINING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the implementing official shall withhold or deny approval of an eligible person's entry into an approved program of job training if such official determines that funds are not available to make payments under this subtitle on behalf of the eligible person to the employer offering that program. Before the entry of an eligible person into an approved program of job training of an employer for purposes of assistance under this subtitle, the employer shall notify such official of the employer's intention to employ that eligible person. The eligible person may begin such program of job training with the employer two weeks after the notice is transmitted, by means prescribed by such official, to such official unless within that time the employer has received notice from such official that approval of the eligible person's entry into that program of job training must be withheld or denied in accordance with this section.

(b) **PERIOD FOR COMMENCEMENT OF PARTICIPATION UNDER CERTIFICATE.**—An eligible person who is issued a certificate of eligibility for participation in a program of job training under this subtitle shall commence participation in such a program not more than 180 days after the date of the issuance of the certificate. The date on which a certificate is furnished to an eligible person shall be stated on the certificate.

SEC. 4489. PROVISION OF TRAINING THROUGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

An employer may enter into an agreement with an educational institution that has been approved for the purposes of chapter 106 of title 10, United States Code, in order that such institution may provide a program of job training (or a portion of such a program) under this subtitle. When such an agreement has been entered into, the application of the employer under section 4486 shall so state and shall include a description of the training to be provided under the agreement.

SEC. 4490. DISCONTINUANCE OF APPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN EMPLOYER PROGRAMS.

(a) **FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.**—If the implementing official finds at any time that a program of job training previously approved for the purposes of this subtitle thereafter fails to meet any of the requirements established under this subtitle, such official may immediately disapprove further participation by eligible persons in that program. Such official shall provide to the employer concerned, and to each eligible person participating in the employer's program, a statement of the reasons for, and an opportunity for a hearing with respect to, such disapproval. The employer and each such eligible person shall be notified of such disapproval, the reasons for such disapproval, and the opportunity for a hearing. Notification shall be by a certified or registered letter, and a return receipt shall be secured.

(b) **RATE OF COMPLETION.**—(1) If the implementing official determines that the rate of eligible persons' successful completion of an employer's programs of job training previously approved for the purposes of this subtitle is disproportionately low because of deficiencies in the quality of such programs, such official shall disapprove participation in such programs on the part of eligible persons who had not begun such participation on the date that

the employer is notified of the disapproval. In determining whether any such rate is disproportionately low because of such deficiencies, such official shall take into account appropriate data, including—

(A) the quarterly data provided by the Secretary of Labor with respect to the number of eligible persons who receive counseling in connection with training under this subtitle, are referred to employers under this subtitle, participate in job training under this subtitle, and complete such training or do not complete such training, and the reasons for noncompletion; and

(B) data compiled through the particular employer's compliance surveys.

(2) With respect to a disapproval under paragraph (1), the implementing official shall provide to the employer concerned the kind of statement, opportunity for hearing, and notice described in subsection (a).

(3) A disapproval under paragraph (1) shall remain in effect until such time as the implementing official determines that adequate remedial action has been taken.

SEC. 4491. INSPECTION OF RECORDS; INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) **RECORDS.**—The records and accounts of employers pertaining to eligible persons on behalf of whom assistance has been paid under this subtitle, as well as other records that the implementing official determines to be necessary to ascertain compliance with the requirements established under this subtitle, shall be available at reasonable times for examination by authorized representatives of the Federal Government.

(b) **COMPLIANCE MONITORING.**—Such official may monitor employers and eligible persons participating in programs of job training under this subtitle to determine compliance with the requirements established under this subtitle.

(c) **INVESTIGATIONS.**—Such official may investigate any matter such official considers necessary to determine compliance with the requirements established under this subtitle. The investigations authorized by this subsection may include examining records (including making certified copies of records), questioning employees, and entering into any premises or onto any site where any part of a program of job training is conducted under this subtitle, or where any of the records of the employer offering or providing such program are kept.

(d) **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.**—Functions may be administered under subsections (b) and (c) in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor providing for the administration of such subsections (or any portion of such subsections) by the Department of Labor. Under such an agreement, any entity of the Department of Labor specified in the agreement may administer such subsections.

SEC. 4492. COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.

(a) **VETERANS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**—(1) Assistance may not be paid under this subtitle to an employer on behalf of an eligible person for any period of time described in paragraph (2) and to such eligible person under chapter 30, 31, 32, 35, or 36 of title 38, United States Code, or chapter 106 of title 10, United States Code, for the same period of time.

(2) A period of time referred to in paragraph (1) is the period of time beginning on the date on which the eligible person enters

into an approved program of job training of an employer for purposes of assistance under this subtitle and ending on the last date for which such assistance is payable.

(b) **OTHER TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT.**—Assistance may not be paid under this subtitle to an employer on behalf of an eligible person for any period if the employer receives for that period any other form of assistance on account of the training or employment of the eligible person, including assistance under the Job Training Partnership Act or a credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).

(c) **PREVIOUS COMPLETION OF PROGRAM.**—Assistance may not be paid under this subtitle on behalf of an eligible person who has completed a program of job training under this subtitle.

(d) **PROMOTION.**—(1) In carrying out section 3116(b) of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take all feasible steps to establish and encourage, for eligible persons who are eligible to have payments made on their behalf under such section, the development of training opportunities through programs of job training under this subtitle.

(2) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in cooperation with the implementing official (unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs is the implementing official), shall take all feasible steps to ensure that, in the cases of eligible persons who are eligible to have payments made on their behalf under both this subtitle and section 3116(b) of title 38, United States Code, the authority under such section is utilized, to the maximum extent feasible and consistent with the eligible person's best interests, to make payments to employers on behalf of such eligible persons.

SEC. 4493. COUNSELING.

Contracts.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The implementing official shall, upon request, provide, by contract or otherwise, employment counseling services to any eligible person eligible to participate under this subtitle in order to assist such eligible person in selecting a suitable program of job training under this subtitle.

(b) **CASE MANAGER.**—(1) The implementing official shall provide for a program under which—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (2), a disabled veteran's outreach program specialist appointed under section 4103A(a) of title 38, United States Code, is assigned as a case manager for each eligible person participating in a program of job training under this subtitle;

(B) the eligible person has an in-person interview with the case manager not later than 60 days after entering into a program of training under this subtitle; and

(C) periodic (not less frequent than monthly) contact is maintained with each such eligible person for the purpose of (i) avoiding unnecessary termination of employment, (ii) referring the eligible person to appropriate counseling, if necessary, (iii) facilitating the eligible person's successful completion of such program, and (iv) following up with the employer and the eligible person in order to determine the eligible person's progress in the program and the outcome regarding the eligible person's participation in and successful completion of the program.

(2) No case manager shall be assigned pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) for an eligible person if, on the basis of a recommendation made by a disabled veterans' outreach program specialist, the implementing official determines that there is no need for a case manager for such eligible person; or

(B) in the case of the employees of an employer, if the implementing official determines that—

(i) the employer has an appropriate and effective employee assistance program that is available to all eligible persons participating in the employer's programs of job training under this subtitle; or

(ii) the rate of eligible persons' successful completion of the employer's programs of job training under this subtitle, either cumulatively or during the previous program year, is 60 percent or higher.

(3) The implementing official shall provide, to the extent feasible, a program of counseling or other services designed to resolve difficulties that may be encountered by eligible persons during their training under this subtitle. Such counseling or other services shall be similar to the counseling and other services provided under sections 1712A, 3697A, 4103A, 4104, 7723, and 7724 of title 38, United States Code, and section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) CASE MANAGER REQUIRED.—Before an eligible person who voluntarily terminates from a program of job training under this subtitle or is involuntarily terminated from such program by the employer may be eligible to be provided with a further certificate, or renewal of certification, of eligibility for participation under this subtitle, such eligible person must be provided by the Secretary of Labor, after consultation with the implementing official, with a case manager.

SEC. 4494. INFORMATION AND OUTREACH; USE OF AGENCY RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly provide for an outreach and public information program—

(A) to inform eligible persons about the employment and job training opportunities available under this subtitle and under other provisions of law; and

(B) to inform private industry and business concerns (including small business concerns), public agencies and organizations, educational institutions, trade associations, and labor unions about the job training opportunities available under, and the advantages of participating in, the program established by this subtitle.

(2) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall promote the development of employment and job training opportunities for eligible persons by encouraging potential employers to make programs of job training under this subtitle available for eligible persons, by advising other appropriate Federal departments and agencies of the program established by this subtitle, and by advising employers of applicable responsibilities under chapters 41 and 42 of title 38, United States Code, with respect to eligible persons.

(b) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor shall coordinate the outreach and public information program under subsection (a)(1), and job development activities under subsection (a)(2), with job counseling, placement, job development, and other services provided for under chapters 41 and 42 of title 38, United States Code, and with other similar services offered by other public agencies and organizations.

(c) **AGENCY RESOURCES.**—(1) The Secretary, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor shall make available such personnel as are necessary to facilitate the effective implementation of this subtitle.

(2) In carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor under this subtitle, the Secretary of Labor shall make maximum use of the services of Directors and Assistant Directors for Veterans' Employment and Training, disabled veterans' outreach program specialists, and employees of local offices, appointed pursuant to sections 4103, 4103A, and 4104 of title 38, United States Code. To the extent that the implementing official withholds approval of eligible persons' applications under this subtitle pursuant to section 4485(b)(2)(B), the Secretary of Labor shall take steps to assist such eligible persons in taking advantage of opportunities that may be available to them under any other program carried out with funds provided by the Secretary of Labor.

(d) **SMALL BUSINESS.**—The implementing official shall request and obtain from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration a list of small business concerns and shall, on a regular basis, update such list. Such list shall be used to identify and promote possible training and employment opportunities for eligible persons.

(e) **ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATE.**—The Secretary, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor shall assist eligible persons and employers desiring to participate under this subtitle in making application and completing necessary certifications.

(f) **COLLECTION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Labor shall, on a not less frequent than quarterly basis, collect and compile from the heads of State employment services and Directors for Veterans' Employment and Training for each State information available to such heads and Directors, and derived from programs carried out in their respective States, with respect to the numbers of eligible persons who receive counseling services pursuant to section 4493, who are referred to employers participating under this subtitle, who participate in programs of job training under this subtitle (including a description of the nature of the training and salaries that are part of such programs), and who complete such programs, and the reasons for eligible persons' noncompletion.

SEC. 4495. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Defense Agencies, \$75,000,000 shall be made available for the purpose of making payments to employers under this subtitle. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Labor shall submit an estimate to the Secretary of the amount needed to carry out any agreement entered into under section 4484(a), including administrative costs referred to in paragraph (3). Such agreements shall include administrative procedures

to ensure the prompt and timely payments to employers by the implementing official.

(2) Amounts made available pursuant to this section for a fiscal year shall remain available until the end of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year in which such amounts were appropriated.

(3) Of the amounts made available pursuant to this section for a fiscal year, six percent of such amounts may be used for the purpose of administering this subtitle, including reimbursing expenses incurred.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF DEOBLIGATED FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available pursuant to this section for a fiscal year which are obligated for the purpose of making payments under section 4487 on behalf of an eligible person (including funds so obligated which previously had been obligated for such purpose on behalf of another eligible person and were thereafter deobligated) and are later deobligated shall immediately upon deobligation become available to the implementing official for obligation for such purpose. The further obligation of such funds by such official for such purpose shall not be delayed, directly or indirectly, in any manner by any officer or employee in the executive branch.

SEC. 4496. TIME PERIODS FOR APPLICATION AND INITIATION OF TRAINING.

Assistance may not be paid to an employer under this subtitle—

(1) on behalf of an eligible person who initially applies for a program of job training under this subtitle after September 30, 1995; or

(2) for any such program which begins after March 31, 1996.

SEC. 4497. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW UPON TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ACT.

(a) **CONTINGENT AMENDMENT.**—If a transfer is made in accordance with section 4501(c) of the full amount of the amount provided under section 4495(a) for the program established under section 4484(a), then, effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the first sentence of section 4484(a) is amended by striking “the Secretary shall carry out” and inserting “the Secretary may carry out”.

(b) **PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.**—If the transfer described in subsection (a) is made, then the Secretary of Defense shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a notice of such transfer. Such notice shall specify the date on which such transfer occurred.

TITLE XLV—BUDGET

SEC. 4501. BUDGET DETERMINATION BY THE DIRECTOR OF OMB.

10 USC 114
note.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR DETERMINATION.**—An amount made available under this Act for a program described in subsection (b) may be obligated for that program only if expenditures for that program have been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act

of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(b) **COVERED PROGRAMS.**—The programs referred to in subsection (a) are the programs under title XLIII and subtitles D through G of title XLIV.

(c) **EFFECT ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR PROGRAMS NOT COUNTED AGAINST DEFENSE CATEGORY.**—(1) Not later than the third day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make a determination as to the classification by discretionary spending limit category for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 of amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1993 for each of the programs described in subsection (b). If the Director determines that any such amount shall not classify against the defense category, then the President shall submit to Congress a report listing all such amounts that the Director has determined will not classify against the defense category (as described in subsection (a)). Such report shall contain an explanation for each such determination.

(2) All amounts listed in the report under paragraph (1) may be transferred only to the programs under titles XLII, XLIII, and XLIV that are classified against the defense category by virtue of the report of the President submitted under paragraph (1) pursuant to amounts specified in appropriation Acts. Any such transfer shall be taken into account for purposes of calculating all reports under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

President.
Reports.

Approved October 23, 1992.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5006 (S. 3114):

HOUSE REPORTS: Nos. 102-527 (Comm. on Armed Services) and 102-966 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-352 accompanying S. 3114 (Comm. on Armed Services).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 138 (1992):

June 3-5, considered and passed House.

Aug. 7, 10, Sept. 17, 18, S. 3114 considered and passed Senate; H.R. 5006, amended, passed in lieu.

Oct. 3, House agreed to conference report.

Oct. 5, Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 28 (1992):

Oct. 23, Presidential remarks and statement.