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S.3001: Duncan Hunter FY 2009
National Defense Authorization Act
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RESTORING READINESS

Readiness Reporting Requirements

Requires two reports designed to improve the readiness of the military: a GAO analysis of the current state of readiness, including what shortfalls exist and how they can be resolved; and one focusing on the efforts of the Navy and Air Force to prepare their sailors and airmen for ground combat duty.

Equipment Reset

Authorizes \$8.6 billion for Army reset and \$1.8 billion for Marine Corps reset.

National Guard and Reserve Equipment

Authorizes an additional \$800 million for procurement of National Guard and Reserve equipment. Expects these funds to be used to address critical unfunded requirements of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.

Medical and Dental Readiness of the Reserve Components

Provides enhanced legal authorities to help DOD ensure that members of the reserve components meet medical and dental readiness standards both before and after a deployment.

Depot Issues

Depot Equipment Maintenance

Authorizes \$7.8 million for Air Force Reserve Depot Equipment Maintenance

Future Depot Maintenance

Requires an independent study of the capability needed to provide depot-level maintenance once wartime operations have ended and the need for depot-level maintenance is reduced.

Arsenal Investment

Requires an annual minimum investment in Army arsenal infrastructure.

Audits for Equipment Used in Iraq

Requires the Army, Navy and Air Force audit agencies to identify potential waste, fraud and abuse in depot maintenance and overhaul of equipment used in Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as spare parts for that equipment.

Corrosion Control

Requires an assessment of potential improvements in corrosion control and prevention through earlier planning in the requirements and acquisition process, and requires DOD to designate an employee within each military service to act as the service corrosion executive.

INCREASING CAPABILITIES IN AFGHANISTAN

Command and Control Structure

Requires a report on the command and control structure for military forces operating in Afghanistan that includes: a description of DOD's efforts to better coordinate and de-conflict military operations and achieve unity of command whenever possible and information regarding rules of engagement.

Separate Afghanistan Budget Display

Requires DOD to clearly display any funding requested for any U.S. operations or other activities concerning Afghanistan in future budget requests.

Performance Monitoring System for Provincial Reconstruction Teams

Requires the President to develop and implement a performance monitoring system for the U.S.-led PRTs in Afghanistan.

IMPROVING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

Establishes an advisory panel on ways to improve coordination among DOD, State and USAID on matters relating to national security, including each department's roles and responsibilities.

PROVIDING FOR OUR TROOPS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Military Pay and Bonuses

Service Member Pay Raise

Authorizes a pay raise of 3.9%, an increase of 0.5% above the budget request.

Special Pays and Bonuses

Extends special pays and bonuses for a wide variety of groups, including those who reenlist, refer others and possess critical wartime specialties, such as mental health professionals, nurses and critical foreign language skills.

Continuation of Bonuses

Mandates that any service member who is retired or separated for a combat-related disability or the survivor of a member who dies on active duty will not be required to repay any portion of a bonus or other benefit.

Healthcare Initiatives

Prohibition on Increased Cost Sharing

Extends the prohibitions on increased premiums and co-pays for TRICARE recipients and increased user fees for the TRICARE retail pharmacy program.

Preventive Care

Contains an entire subsection devoted to increasing the use of preventive care services by TRICARE beneficiaries. Provisions include waiving copayments for preventive services, a health risk assessment demonstration program, a smoking cessation program, and a demonstration project that will use financial incentives to encourage service members and their families to get all of the preventive health requirements set forth by DOD.

Suicide Prevention Task Force

Establishes a Task Force on the Prevention of Suicide by Members of the Armed Forces to bring together experts from both within and outside of the military to assess current service suicide prevention programs and policies and to examine the risk factors that can lead to suicide. The Secretary of Defense is required to develop a plan to improve suicide prevention based upon the recommendations of the Task Force.

Extended Care Health Option (ECHO)

Provides families with an improved, more flexible benefit by changing the current monthly cap on healthcare reimbursement into an annual cap, and increasing the annual cap to \$36,000 a year.

New Centers of Excellence

Establishes a Center of Excellence in Eye Care and a Center of Excellence in Hearing Loss.

Wounded Warrior Senior Oversight Committee

Extends the authority for the current wounded warrior senior oversight committee through the end of 2009.

Recalculation of TRICARE Reserve Select Premiums

Requires DOD to recalculate the monthly premiums being charged to TRICARE Reserve Select beneficiaries

Family Support Programs

Education and Training for Military Spouses

Provides tuition assistance and training opportunities for those spouses seeking degrees or careers that are portable, such as nurses, mental health providers and financial educators, as they move with their military spouse from station to station.

Support for Military Spouse Career Development

Authorizes an increased weight allowance for military spouses to transport professional items during a relocation.

Family Separation Allowance

Authorizes DOD to pay a portion of a second family separation allowance when both military parents are deployed simultaneously.

Impact Aid

Provides \$35 million to help local educational agencies providing support to our military children, with an additional \$15 million for those heavily impacted by force structure.

changes, such as BRAC, and an additional \$5 million to support disabled military children.

Career Intermission Pilot Program

Authorizes a pilot program to allow a service member to be released from active duty for a maximum of three years to focus on professional goals outside of the military.

Meals Received at Military Hospitals

Permanently prohibits service members from being charged for meals at military treatment facilities while undergoing medical recuperation or therapy.

Paternity Leave

Authorizes ten days paternity leave under regulations prescribed by the service secretaries.

Presentation of Burial Flag

Expands the family members entitled to presentation of a burial flag.

Transportation of Pets

Permits transportation of pets during emergency evacuation.

Size of the Force

Increases the size of the Army by 7,000, the Marine Corps by 5,000, the Navy by 1,023 and the Air Force by 450 above the requested levels. Also increases the full-time manning level for the Army National Guard to 32,060 and the Air National Guard to 14,360.

Military-to-Civilian Conversions

Increases the end strength of the Navy by 1,023 and the Air Force by 450, above the requested levels in order to meet requirements of the law prohibiting military to civilian conversions in military healthcare positions – a law DOD continues to ignore.

Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

Applies the phased-in annuity authorized in the FY08 Defense Authorization Act to surviving spouses of members who die while serving on active duty.

Law Enforcement Assistance

Military Protective Orders

The bill requires the military services to notify civilian law enforcement whenever a military protective order is issued and for that order to remain in effect until the commander either terminates it or issues a new order.

Creation of Sexual Assault Database

Requires DOD to establish a centralized database for the collection and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the armed forces.

Military Leadership

General and Flag Officer Management

Increases the number of general and flag officers within the joint pool by 58, and requires that five of the general and flag officers be used for acquisition positions. Also increases the number of general and flag officers for the Army by five specifically for acquisition positions. Authorizes a significant restructuring of the management of general and flag offices, particularly for joint positions, effective one year following a report from the Secretary of Defense on general and flag officer management.

Commission to Examine Diversity in Military Leadership

The bill establishes a commission to assess the diversity of military leadership and provide recommendations on what can be done to improve the diversity within these ranks.

Miscellaneous

Medal Replacement

Authorizes DOD to replace individual U.S. service medals once for either a service member or his or her family.

Service Academies Cultural Exchanges

Authorizes the service academies to engage in foreign language and cultural exchanges for up to two weeks per year.

Junior ROTC

Requires an increase in the number of JROTC units to 3,700 by 2020.

National Guard Youth Challenge Program

Allows states to use non-DOD federal funds to reach their requirement of 40% matching funds.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR OVERSIGHT

Clean Contracting Act

Includes the Clean Contracting Act of 2008, to promote competition in federal contracting. Also increases taxpayer protection by ensuring reimbursement contracts are used appropriately, linking award fees with contractor performance, preventing abuse of interagency contracts, and ensuring that items bought using commercial procedures are actually commercial products. Establishes a database of information on contractors who violate the law or use bad business practices.

Cost Accounting Standards for Overseas Contracts

Requires the Cost Accounting Standards Board to reexamine whether existing cost accounting standards should apply to federal contracts that are entered into and performed overseas.

Off-shore Subsidiaries

Requires GAO to study why companies use off-shore subsidiaries on DOD contracts.

Contractor Fraud Statute of Limitations

Clarifies that existing law, which suspends the statute of limitations on contractor fraud during a time of war, also applies during a congressionally authorized use of military force under the War Powers Act.

Configuration Steering Boards

Creates statutory authority for Configuration Steering Boards for major acquisition programs and limits configuration changes that could lead to substantial cost growth or production slips.

Technical Data Rights

Enhances protection of DOD's rights to technical data, such as ship designs, which have increasingly become a source of dispute with contractors.

PROTECTING OUR SERVICE MEMBERS

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAP)

Authorizes \$1.7 billion to procure, sustain, transport, and field MRAP vehicles for our troops overseas.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO)

Authorizes \$2.2 billion for JIEDDO and urges that \$10 million be used for Marine Corps and Army development of specialized IED dog teams. Also urges continuation of at least \$65 million to the Irregular Warfare Office under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict. Requires the Director of the JIEDDO to develop a science and technology investment strategy for countering the threat of IEDs.

Individual Body Armor

Requires a report to assess both the establishment of an executive agent for individual body armor and the creation of a specific budget line item for body armor and other personnel protection equipment.

Expedited Use of Unexploded Ordnance Technology

Directs additional research and development of unexploded ordnance detection and requires the expedited operational use of appropriate unexploded ordnance detection technologies developed by the department or by industry.

Responsible Testing of Personnel Protective Equipment

Clarifies and adds authority for DOD to conduct proper oversight and survivability testing of personnel protective equipment, such as body armor, prior to initial production. Also urges DOD to use all necessary authorities to ensure urgent operational needs for protective equipment are filled without delay.

DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Inherently Governmental Functions

Authorizes a series of provisions to address DOD's increased reliance on the use of contractors to perform functions that are inherently governmental in nature, including development of a single definition of "inherently governmental" for use government-wide, development of policies on personal conflicts of interest, and the requirement that Personal Service Contracts be appropriately limited.

Career Path Improvement

Requires an improved career path for military personnel in acquisition and contracting, including billets reserved for general officers.

Acquisition Workforce Development

Authorizes an expedited hiring process to fill critical acquisition positions.

Deployed Civilians Benefits

Extends the authority to waive limitations on premium pay available to civilian employees who work overseas in combat zones and allows deployed civilians to voluntarily opt for additional life insurance.

A-76 Public-Private Competitions

The bill does not address A-76 competitions. However, DOD's effort to aggressively pursue public-private competitions has led to turbulence and low morale, while shortages of qualified civilian personnel in key functional areas have raised questions about DOD's ability to manage its operations. There is concern that the savings generated from public-private competitions may not justify this turmoil, and DOD should undertake a serious reconsideration of its strategy regarding public-private competitions.

IRAQ POLICY

Sharing the Cost Burden

Authorizes \$1 billion, half of the original budget request, for training and support of the Iraqi Security Forces and prohibits any of those funds from being used on infrastructure.

Commanders Emergency Response Fund (CERP)

Requires DOD to submit a report detailing how the increasing income of the Iraqi government is being included in calculating the CERP funding request, as well as what underfunded needs exist in Afghanistan. Also bans CERP projects over \$2 million, unless the Secretary of Defense issues a waiver, and requires certification for all projects over \$1 million, in order to control abuses of CERP and encourage burden sharing with the Iraqi government.

Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA)

Requires DOD to report to Congress on details of any SOFAs that exist or are signed between the U.S. and Iraq and how such agreements protect U.S. service members and affect U.S. operations in Iraq. This requirement can be met by sending the SOFA language directly to Congress.

Special Visas for Iraqi Translators

Authorizes DOD and the Department of State to hire recipients of special visas granted to Iraqi translators who worked for U.S. forces in Iraq.

Prohibition on Permanent Bases in Iraq

Prohibits the use of funds to establish permanent bases in Iraq and prohibits U.S. control of Iraqi oil revenues.

Strategy for Performance Monitoring of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs)

Requires DOD to develop a strategy to ensure that U.S.-led PRTs are supporting the strategic goals of the coalition and to establish measures of effectiveness and performance in meeting work plans.

Requirement to Separate Iraq-Related Funding in Budget Request

Requires DOD to clearly break out its Iraq-related budget items in each future budget request, in order to improve oversight and accountability.

BUILDING PARTNERSHIP CAPACITY

Training and Equipping Authority

Authorizes up to \$350 million to train and equip the military forces of friendly and partner nations and extends the authority for three years. Also extends the authority to maritime security forces.

Security and Stabilization Assistance

Reauthorizes, for one year, DOD's authority to transfer \$150 million to the Department of State for security, reconstruction and stabilization activities. Of this amount \$50 million may only be used for efforts in Georgia.

Personnel Protection Equipment to Foreign Militaries

Extends for two years the authority to lend personnel protection equipment for one year to foreign nations participating in combined operations with the U.S. military.

Pakistan Frontier Corps

Extends current authority to assist the Pakistan Frontier Corps for one year, and authorizes \$25 million for these efforts.

Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship

Authorizes a total of \$35 million, an increase of \$10 million for this valuable program that places foreign military officers and defense officials in various counter-terrorism programs throughout the U.S.

DOD ENERGY ISSUES

Energy Management

Establishes a Director for Operational Energy Plans and Programs and senior operational energy officials within each service.

Energy Conservation

Authorizes \$90 million for energy conservation on military installations.

Budgeting for Fuel Costs

Requires DOD to implement the fully burdened cost of fuel in planning, capability requirements development and acquisition processes within three years of the bill's enactment.

Alternative Energy

Directs an analysis on use of solar and wind energy for expeditionary forces, as well as an analysis of alternative fuels.

Power Loss Risk Assessment

Directs an assessment of risks and mitigation measures to address vulnerability to power loss to mission critical installations.

RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION CIVILIAN MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2008

Provides critical assistance to address the reconstruction and stabilization crises by improving the capacity of U.S. civilian agencies to respond to emergencies. Establishes the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization and authorizes the establishment of a Response Readiness Corps, which will provide critical expertise in areas such as rule of law, public security, governance and management, in stabilization and reconstruction crises.

DOD ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Conservation Efforts

Authorizes DOD to participate in conservation banking programs and expands cooperative agreement authority for management of natural resources, including off-installation mitigation.

Brown Tree Snake Population

Directs establishment of a program to control and, to the extent practicable, eradicate the brown tree snake population from military facilities in Guam.

Defense Environmental Management (EM)

Authorizes an increase of \$495.9 million for high priority cleanup projects, available at the Secretary of Energy's discretion and offset by prior year balances.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Grow the Force Initiative

Authorizes \$3.1 billion for the Army and \$1.2 billion for the Marine Corps to assist in providing facilities associated with the planned increases in the Army and the Marine Corps personnel.

Family Housing

Authorizes \$3.2 billion to support and expand quality housing for all service members and their families. Also contains a provision that will improve program management for over 180,000 privatized family housing units.

Military Restationing to Guam

Contains several provisions aimed at helping facilitate the transition of large numbers of U.S. military personnel from Japan to Guam, including the Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Program and a unified accounting system.

SHIPBUILDING HIGHLIGHTS

LPD-17

Authorizes \$600 million advanced procurement for two ships;

VA-Class Submarine

Authorizes one VA-class submarine and adds \$300 million in advanced procurement and authorizes advance construction efforts of vessels contracted within multi-year procurement authority if the Secretary determines that the efforts would reduce overall construction costs;

T-AKE Class

Authorizes two T-AKE class ships;

Surface Combatants

Authorizes \$2.5 billion for the DDG 1000 program without prejudice to a Navy initiative for a possible return to DDG 51 production and authorizes \$350 million for the DDG 51 program to be used either for advanced procurement or to procure major equipment spares;

Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)

Authorizes \$920 million for two LCS vessels and shifts the start of the cost cap to ships built in FY10 or later; and

Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV)

Authorizes two JHSVs, one each for the Navy and the Army.

Integrated Nuclear Power Systems

Adds assault echelon amphibious ships to the list of future classes required to have integrated nuclear power systems.

Domestic Ship Disposal

Directs that any vessel owned or controlled by the U.S. government shall not be exported to a foreign country for the purpose of dismantling, recycling or scrapping.

Complex Refueling Overhaul (RCOH) of USS Theodore Roosevelt

Authorizes the start of the overhaul in fiscal year 2009.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Presidential Helicopter

Authorizes \$835 million for the VH-71 Presidential Helicopter program, and expects DOD to submit a Nunn-McCurdy cost overrun certification before restructuring the existing contract.

Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)

Authorizes \$2.9 billion for 14 F-35 Joint Strike Fighters (JSF), 7 each for the Air Force and Navy. An additional \$3.6 billion is authorized for continued JSF development, including \$530 million for the JSF competitive engine program.

FA-18 E/F and EA-18G Aircraft

Authorizes \$3.5 billion for 23 F/A-18E/F and 22 EA-18G. Also requires the Navy to report on the cost savings of beginning an F/A-18 multiyear procurement contract in FY10.

Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (ARH)

Authorizes \$229 million, a reduction of \$129.8 million, for procurement of 15 ARH aircraft. Also authorizes \$43.8 million, a reduction of \$36.2 million, for advance procurement of 23 additional aircraft.

KC-X Tanker Program

Authorizes no funding for the KC-X program.

C-130J Development

Authorizes \$27.4 million, a reduction of \$25 million.

F-22 Aircraft Procurement

\$2.9 billion for 20 F-22A aircraft in FY09 and \$523 million for the advance procurement of long-lead components for 20 additional aircraft in FY10. Also limits the obligation of the advance procurement funds to \$140 million until the next President decides whether to procure additional F-22s or to shut down the line.

Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)

Authorizes \$264.2 million for Army procurement of seven JCA and reduces the Air Force authorization by \$15.5 million.

Strategic Airlift

Authorizes \$2.1 billion for six C-17 aircraft on the Air Force's unfunded requirements list to compensate for shortsightedness in the Department's planning process.

Combat Search and Rescue-X (CSAR-X)

Authorizes \$265.1 million for CSAR-X development, a decrease of \$40 million, and no funds for CSAR-X advance procurement, a decrease of \$15 million.

GROUND VEHICLES

Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV)

Reduces authorized R&D funding for the EFV program by \$35 million, based on concerns about vehicle protection against IED and mine threats.

M1 Abrams and M2 Bradley

Authorizes \$871 million to upgrade M1 Abrams tanks and \$706.7 million for M2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle upgrades. The bill also authorizes \$34.7 million in M1 Abrams R&D funding and \$106.4 million for M2 Bradley R&D.

Army Tactical Wheeled Vehicles

Authorizes \$3.2 billion for Army tactical wheeled vehicles, including \$834 million for Up-Armored Humvees.

Stryker Vehicles

Authorizes \$1.3 billion for new Stryker vehicles, armor kits, and vehicle upgrades, in addition to \$111.5 million for Stryker vehicle R&D. Reduces authorized funding for Stryker Mobile Gun System vehicles by \$33.1 million due to production delays.

GROUND SYSTEMS

Future Combat Systems (FCS) Program

Includes several provisions to improve oversight and transparency of the FCS program, including new annual cost reporting requirements for FCS manned ground vehicles; additional conditions for the 2009 "go, no-go" DOD review of FCS; an analysis of the FCS communications network's vulnerabilities; a requirement for more detailed budget request data for FCS; and language restricting the Army's ability to use the FCS Lead Systems Integrator for full-rate production contracts. Also increases R&D funding by \$33 million, while reducing procurement funding by \$137.7 million, for a net reduction of \$104.7 million below the budget request of \$3.7 billion.

Army Tactical Radio Programs

The final bill fully funds the budget request for Army tactical radio procurement. In addition, the final bill includes a legislative provision that withholds 25 percent of the requested funding pending a report to Congress on the Army's plans for future radio procurement.

Warfighter Information Network – Tactical (WIN-T) Program

Reduces WIN-T Increment 3 R&D funding by \$33.1 million while reducing Increment 2 procurement funding by \$42 million. Also withholds 50 percent of R&D funding for WIN-T Increment 3 pending delivery of updated program cost estimates and technology assessments.

MANNED AND UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS)

“Sky Warrior” Unmanned Aerial Systems Project

Directs DOD to establish a separate procurement and RDT&E line for the Sky Warrior, similar to other medium-altitude UAVs.

Manned and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Requires DOD to establish a policy and acquisition strategy for UAV intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) payloads and ground stations that include an integrated RDT&E and procurement policy. Also directs DOD to submit an annual report outlining progress being made to coordinate UAS issues.

Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Capabilities

Requires DOD to report on the appropriate mix of overhead systems and airborne platforms, a set of metrics to assess ISR effectiveness, a detailed vision of future ISR architecture, and how future funding requests fit into this vision.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

Authorizes \$8.7 billion to support the implementation of the 2005 BRAC round. Also requires that the design for the Walter Reed Army Medical Center project, which was mandated under the 2005 BRAC round, be reviewed by an independent design review process, a cost estimate be conducted, and a report submitted to Congress outlining the milestones in the process from start to finish.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (SOCOM)

Authorizes \$100 million above the budget request for SOCOM procurement and research and development initiatives, including a recommendation to fund the command's highest unfunded requirement in FY 2009.

Improving Manpower and Readiness

Requires the SOCOM Commander to provide, in conjunction with the respective Services, a plan for improving special operations manpower and readiness needs.

Support for Indigenous Irregular Forces

Increases SOCOM's authority to provide up to \$35 million annually to indigenous irregular forces to facilitate validated missions of U.S. special operations personnel in foreign lands. Extends this authority by three years through the end of FY 2013. This is an increase of \$10 million above the previous authority.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Fully supports the request for increased funding in basic research and adds nearly \$50 million for critical technology investments.

Enhance Research Capacity for Minority Serving Institutions

Enhances research and development capacity of minority serving colleges and universities through authorization of \$22 million for research, education assistance, instrumentation purchases, and technical assistance.

Assured Access to Trusted Defense Electronic Components

Requires several actions including: establishment of an executive agent; assessment of vulnerabilities and verification methods; and issuance of policy guidance for assuring access and trust within the supply chain of key electronic components for critical defense programs.

Laboratory Initiatives

Contains several initiatives to revitalize defense laboratories and enable them to better support critical research and development missions.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Health Information Technology Standards

Requires the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs to develop guidelines and standards to enable those agencies to effectively select and utilize information technologies.

Navy Next Generation Enterprise Network (NGEN)

Requires semi-annual reports on the status of the Navy Next Generation Enterprise Networks program and the transition of the capabilities provided by the Navy Marine Corps Intranet program to the Next Generation Enterprise Networks program.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Nuclear Weapons Management

Includes a Sense of Congress that the safety and security of nuclear weapons could be more easily achieved if greater attention were paid to nuclear matters within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and urges the Secretary of Defense to clarify lines of responsibility and accountability for nuclear weapons matters.

Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW)

Redirects \$33.3 million requested for RRW by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the Navy to other, higher priority activities.

Nuclear Forensics

Requires the Secretary of Energy to prepare and implement a research and development plan to improve nuclear forensics capabilities.

MISSILE DEFENSE

Army Missile Defense Programs

Authorizes \$1.5 billion for Army missile defense programs to purchase 108 Patriot PAC-3 missiles, make modifications to existing Patriot systems, and continue the development of the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS).

Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD)

Authorizes \$1.2 billion for the Aegis BMD program to procure additional SM-3 missiles, increase missile production capability, and improve discrimination capabilities.

Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)

Authorizes \$914.8 million for THAAD to purchase advanced components for THAAD Fire Units #3 and #4.

European Missile Defense Sites

Authorizes \$465.8 million (including research and development and military construction) for the proposed long-range missile defense sites in Europe, a reduction of

\$246.3 million. The agreement supports the concept of missile defense in Europe, and allows construction of the radar site upon final approval from the host nation, and construction of the interceptor site in Poland upon approval from both Poland and the host nation for the radar site. However it prohibits deployment of interceptors until the Secretary of Defense certifies those interceptors will work in an operationally effective manner.

Airborne Laser (ABL)

Authorizes \$391.7 million for ABL and no funds for a second ABL aircraft.

Kinetic Energy Interceptor (KEI)

Authorizes \$341.8 million for KEI.

Multiple Kill Vehicle (MKV)

Authorizes \$304.4 million for the MKV program, a reduction of \$50 million.

Space Test Bed

Authorizes no funds for the proposed space test bed.

MILITARY SPACE PROGRAMS

Provides \$75 million, a reduction of \$74.1 million, for the Third Generation Infrared Surveillance program.

INDUSTRIAL BASE AND FOREIGN SUBSIDIES

Review of Illegal Subsidies

If the World Trade Organization (WTO) rules that an illegal subsidy was given to any large commercial aircraft manufacturer, the bill requires DOD to review the potential impact of that subsidy on the source selection process for the KC-45 aerial refueling tanker program.

Industrial Base Consideration

Requires DOD to clarify when and how it will use existing statutory authorities to protect the industrial base during source selections.

Defense Industrial Security

Codifies the authority for DOD's oversight of industrial security and requires a report to Congress every two years on progress in protecting industrial security. Also requires DOD to address GAO findings that there are weaknesses in current industrial security programs and to determine how investments by sovereign wealth funds and hedge funds could make protecting classified information at defense contractors more challenging.

COUNTER-NARCOTICS (C-N) POLICY

Plan for Africa

Requires DOD to prepare a region-wide, counter-drug plan for Africa, with a special emphasis on West Africa and the Maghreb.

Counter-Narcotics Effort in Afghanistan

Requires a report on DOD's role, mission, objectives and budget in support of the overall counter-narcotics strategy and activities in Afghanistan as part of a regional counter-narcotics strategy.

Plan Colombia

Reauthorizes Plan Colombia for one year, including the current troop cap level.

Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF-S)

Temporarily extends the authority of JIATF-S to AFRICOM to aid in the detection and monitoring of narcotics trafficking in that region.

Nations Eligible for C-N Assistance

Designates four nations as newly eligible for C-N assistance and resources: Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, El Salvador, and Honduras.

DOD COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION (CTR)

Authorizes \$434.1 million, including an increase of \$9 million for weapons of mass destruction proliferation prevention and an increase of \$10 million for new CTR initiatives.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS

Authorizes \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$648.2 million, including a transfer of \$487 million within DOE for fissile materials disposition.

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development

Authorizes \$300.1 million, including funding to improve nuclear material forensic capabilities and seismic research

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation

Authorizes \$451.7 million to secure nuclear weapons and weapons materials outside the U.S.

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI)

Authorizes \$339.6 million for efforts that include securing domestic and international sites with high-priority radiological sources, removing radiological sources inside and outside the U.S., and disposing of highly-enriched uranium outside the U.S.

Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Facility

Fully funds the MOX project at \$487 million within DOE's Fissile Materials Disposition program and supports the execution of this important nonproliferation project by the NNSA Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP)

Limits DOE nonproliferation funding for GNEP to no more than \$3 million for proliferation risk assessments and related work, and requires a detailed report on any funded work.

Global Initiative for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP) Review and Reports

Requires DOE to conduct a review of the GIPP program and report on funding for GIPP projects.

International Contributions

Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to accept international contributions for the International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation program and the Russian Plutonium Disposition program.

Nuclear Weapons Review and Report

Requires DOD, along with the Director of National Intelligence and the Departments of State and Energy, to conduct a worldwide review of nuclear weapons including an inventory of nuclear weapons arsenals; a risk assessment and recommendations for improving the security of nuclear weapons; and recommendations for reducing and disposing of nuclear weapons.

Nonproliferation and National Security Scholarship and Fellowship Program

Directs DOE to establish a nonproliferation and national security scholarship and fellowship program and authorizes \$3 million for the program.

IRAN POLICY

Directs the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to submit an annual report on Iran's capability to produce nuclear weapons, including its uranium enrichment program and plutonium production capabilities. In addition, the President is required to notify Congress if Iran resumes its nuclear weapons program.

PAKISTAN POLICY

Pakistan Frontier Corps

Authorizes \$25 million to train and equip the Pakistan Frontier Corps for counterterrorist operations along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border and extends the current authority for one year.

Report on Enhancing Security and Stability in the Afghanistan-Pakistan Border Region

Expands an existing DOD reporting requirement on enhancing security and stability in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region. Also expands an existing congressional notification requirement regarding Coalition Support Fund reimbursements (CSF) to Pakistan for logistical, military or other support provided to U.S. military operations, and requires a report on DOD's efforts to address Government Accountability Office (GAO) findings and recommendations regarding CSF.

DETAINEE ISSUES

Army Regulation 190-8

Requires DOD to notify Congress and wait 60 days before implementing any new policies under a successor regulation to Army Regulation 190-8, the regulation that has governed prisoner of war (POW) and detainee treatment for over 10 years and is currently under review by DOD.

Detainee Report

Requires a report on how detainee operations in Iraq and Afghanistan fit into overall counter-insurgency operations.

SOUTHERN COMMAND (SOUTHCOM)

Directs DOD to respond to concerns about SOUTHCOM's new organizational structure, any challenges it may pose for the core missions of the command, and how the command intends to evaluate its progress in achieving these new goals. Also fences 10 percent of SOUTHCOM's operations and maintenance funds until DOD certifies that these development activities are not diverting limited resources away from SOUTHCOM's core readiness mission.

NORTHERN COMMAND (NORTHCOM)

Requires a report on the progress made to address the concerns raised by the Comptroller General related to U.S. NORTHCOM.

MISCELLANEOUS

Strategic Communication

Requires a report on a comprehensive interagency strategy for public diplomacy and strategic communication of the federal government.

Small Arms Acquisition

Requires DOD to review the current small arms acquisition strategies across the services, including modernization, requirements and assessing the overall health of the U.S. industrial base.

Urgent Operational Need Statement Evaluation

Requires a study to assess the effectiveness of the processes used to fulfill the immediate warfighting needs of our commanders in the field.

Future Spectrum and Bandwidth Needs

Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a joint review of the current and future bandwidth capacity requirements of DOD and the intelligence community over the next 10 years.