SUMMARY OF BILL LANGUAGE
## Table Of Contents

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

### TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

#### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 401—End Strengths for Active Forces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 402—Revisions in Permanent Active Duty End Strength Minimum Levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 403—Modification of the Authorized Number and Accounting Method for Senior Enlisted Personnel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 411—End Strengths for Selected Reserve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 412—End Strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in Support of the Reserves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 413—End Strengths for Military Technicians (Dual Status)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 414—Maximum Number of Reserve Personnel Authorized To Be on Active Duty for Operational Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 421—Military Personnel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

#### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 501—Authorized Strength: Exclusion of Certain General and Flag Officers of the Reserve Components on Active Duty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 511—Grants to Support STEM Education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 521—Temporary Authority to Order Retired Members to Active Duty in High-Demand, Low-Density Assignments During War or National Emergency</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE AND OTHER LEGAL MATTERS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 531—Tracking Mechanism and Reporting Requirements for Supremacist, Extremist, and Criminal Gang Activity in the Armed Forces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 532—Military-Civilian Task Force on Domestic Violence and Related Information Collection Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 533—Coordination of Support for Survivors of Sexual Trauma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 534—Policy on Separation of Victim and Accused at Military Service Academies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 535—Safe-to-Report Policy Applicable across the Armed Forces

**SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION**

Section 541—Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

**SUBTITLE F—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS AND DEPENDENTS’ EDUCATION**

Section 551—Family Readiness: Definitions; Communication Strategy; Report
Section 552—Child Care
Section 553—Study and Report on the Performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity
Section 555—Standardization of the Exceptional Family Member Program

**SUBTITLE G—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS**

Section 561—Questions Regarding Racism, Anti-Semitism, and Supremacism in Workplace Surveys Administered by the Secretary of Defense
Section 562—Report on Demographics of Officers Appointed to Certain Grades

**TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES**

Section 601—Increase in Basic Pay
Section 602—Basic Needs Allowance for Low-Income Regular Members

**SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL INCENTIVE PAYS**

Section 611—One-Year Extension of Certain Expiring Bonus and Special Pay Authorities

**SUBTITLE C—FAMILY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS**

Section 621—Expansion of Authority to Provide Financial Assistance to Civilian Providers of Child Care Services or Youth Program Services for Survivors of Members of the Armed Forces Who Die in the Line of Duty
Section 622—Recalculation of Financial Assistance for Providers of Child Care Services and Youth Program Services for Dependents
Section 623—Priority for Certain Military Family Housing to a Member of the Armed Forces Whose Spouse Agrees to Provide Family Home Day Care Services

**SUBTITLE D—DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS**

Section 631—First Responder Access to Mobile Exchanges
Section 632—Updated Business Case Analysis for Consolidation of the Defense Resale System

**TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SUBTITLE A—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION**

Section 701—Protection of the Armed Forces from Infectious Diseases
Section 702—Inclusion of Drugs, Biological Products, and Critical Medical Supplies in National Security Strategy for National Technology and Industrial Base
Section 703—Extension of Organization Requirements for Defense Health Agency
Section 704—Modification to Limitation on the Realignment or Reduction of Military Medical Manning End Strength
Section 705—Modifications to Implementation Plan for Restructure or Realignment of Military Medical Treatment Facilities
Section 706—Policy to Address Opioid Prescription Abuse Prevention

SUBTITLE B—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS
Section 711—Modifications to Pilot Program on Civilian and Military Partnerships to Enhance Interoperability and Medical Surge Capability and Capacity of National Disaster Medical System
Section 712—Reports on Suicide among Members of the Armed Forces and Suicide Prevention Programs and Activities of the Department of Defense
Section 713—Extension of the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Project
Section 714—Information Sharing by Secretary of Defense regarding Prevention of Infant and Maternal Mortality
Section 715—Study on Incidence of Cancer Diagnosis and Mortality among Pilots in the Armed Forces

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS
Section 1411—Authority for Transfer of Funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois
Section 1412—Authorization of Appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home
DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS
TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

Section 401—End Strengths for Active Forces

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Active Duty personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>485,900</td>
<td>485,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>340,500</td>
<td>347,800</td>
<td>347,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>186,200</td>
<td>184,100</td>
<td>184,100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>332,800</td>
<td>327,266</td>
<td>327,266</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Force</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,434</td>
<td>6,434</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>1,339,500</td>
<td>1,351,500</td>
<td>1,351,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 402—Revisions in Permanent Active Duty End Strength Minimum Levels

This section would establish new minimum Active Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force as of September 30, 2021. The committee recommends 485,900 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Army, 347,800 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Navy, 184,100 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Marine Corps, 327,266 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Air Force, and 6,434 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Space Force.

Section 403—Modification of the Authorized Number and Accounting Method for Senior Enlisted Personnel

This section would amend section 517 of title 10, United States Code, to change the method of calculating the authorized number of senior enlisted members in the grades of E-8 and E-9 from the daily average to an authorized end strength, and would increase the authorized number of members in the grade of E-8 from 2.5 percent to 3 percent of the total number of enlisted members.
SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

Section 411—End Strengths for Selected Reserve

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strength for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves, as of September 30, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>Change from FY 2020 Authorized to FY 2021 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>336,500</td>
<td>336,500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>189,500</td>
<td>189,800</td>
<td>189,800</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Reserve</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>58,800</td>
<td>58,800</td>
<td>-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>107,700</td>
<td>108,100</td>
<td>108,100</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>70,300</td>
<td>70,300</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>800,800</td>
<td>802,000</td>
<td>802,000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Reserve</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 412—End Strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in Support of the Reserves

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves as of September 30, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>Change from FY 2020 Authorized to FY 2021 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>16,511</td>
<td>16,511</td>
<td>16,511</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Reserve</td>
<td>10,155</td>
<td>10,215</td>
<td>10,215</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>2,386</td>
<td>2,386</td>
<td>2,386</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>22,637</td>
<td>25,333</td>
<td>25,333</td>
<td>2,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>4,431</td>
<td>5,256</td>
<td>5,256</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>86,715</td>
<td>90,296</td>
<td>90,296</td>
<td>3,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 413—End Strengths for Military Technicians (Dual Status)

This section would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2021:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>13,569</td>
<td>10,994</td>
<td>10,994</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>8,938</td>
<td>7,947</td>
<td>7,947</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>51,293</td>
<td>47,727</td>
<td>47,727</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3,566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 414—Maximum Number of Reserve Personnel Authorized To Be on Active Duty for Operational Support

This section would authorize, as required by section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, the maximum number of Reserve Component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty during fiscal year 2021 to provide operational support. The personnel authorized here do not count against the end strengths authorized by section 401 or section 412 of this Act unless the duration on Active Duty exceeds the limitations in section 115(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>FY 2021 Request</th>
<th>FY 2020 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Reserve</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>69,200</td>
<td>69,200</td>
<td>69,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

Section 421—Military Personnel

This section would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

**TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**
SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Section 501—Authorized Strength: Exclusion of Certain General and Flag Officers of the Reserve Components on Active Duty

This section would amend section 526a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to reinstate the exclusions of certain reserve officers from limitations of of section 526a(b).

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Section 511—Grants to Support STEM Education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a grant program for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at the Secretary's discretion.

Section 512—Direct Employment Pilot Program for Certain Members of the Reserve Components

This section would enable the Secretary of Defense to create a pilot program that would allow States to establish or expand job placement programs, and related employment services, for unemployed guardsmen or reservists.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Section 521—Temporary Authority to Order Retired Members to Active Duty in High-Demand, Low-Density Assignments During War or National Emergency

This section would amend section 688a of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of a military department to recall more than 1,000 retirees to Active Duty during a war or national emergency.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE AND OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

Section 531—Tracking Mechanism and Reporting Requirements for Supremacist, Extremist, and Criminal Gang Activity in the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a process to track investigations, criminal and administrative actions, and final determinations with respect to conduct of members of the Armed Forces that is prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06, titled “Handling Dissident and Protest Activities Among Members of the Armed Forces.”
This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1 of each year, beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the process implemented by the Secretary.

Section 532—Military-Civilian Task Force on Domestic Violence and Related Information Collection Activities

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence with experts from within the Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of Health and Human Services, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as civilian experts. This section would also require an initial report from the task force to the Secretary one year after the Secretary establishes the task force, as well as an annual report to Congress until the task force is terminated. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to collect information on prevalence of domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces, their intimate partners, and immediate family members. This section would also require an annual report to the congressional defense committees on domestic violence in the Armed Forces.

Section 533—Coordination of Support for Survivors of Sexual Trauma

This section would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to jointly develop, implement, and maintain a standard of coordinated care for members of the Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual trauma. Such standard shall include information provided to members of the Armed Forces and coordination between the staff of the Departments. This section would also require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act regarding the availability of residential treatment programs for survivors of sexual trauma, including barriers to access for such programs and resources required to reduce such barriers.

Section 534—Policy on Separation of Victim and Accused at Military Service Academies

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Superintendent of each military service academy, to prescribe in regulations a policy that minimizes contact between a cadet or midshipman who is an alleged sexual assault victim and a cadet or midshipman who is an alleged perpetrator of sexual assault, to the extent practicable, while allowing both individuals to complete their course of study with minimal disruption and privacy protections in place.
Section 535—Safe-to-Report Policy Applicable across the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to prescribe regulations for a safe-to-report policy that would allow alleged victims of sexual assault who may have committed minor collateral misconduct to report sexual assault without fear of receipt of discipline for such collateral misconduct, absent aggravating circumstance.

This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a process to track incidents of minor collateral misconduct that are subject to the safe-to-report policy.

SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION

Section 541—Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

This section would amend section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Defense Language Institute to confer Bachelor degrees, in addition to Associate degrees, to graduates that meet the appropriate requirements for that degree.

SUBTITLE F—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS AND DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION

Section 551—Family Readiness: Definitions; Communication Strategy; Report

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to define "military family readiness" and "military family resiliency" as well as implement a communication strategy to communicate with military families. This section would also require a report on implementing:

(1) chapter 3 of the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020, "Ensuring Wellness and Wellbeing of Service-Members and their Families"; and

(2) the report, dated July 2019, of the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine, titled "Strengthening the Military Family Readiness System for a Changing American Society."

Section 552—Child Care

This section would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide child care services to members of the Armed Forces or employees if working on a rotating shift at a military installation.
Section 553—Study and Report on the Performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity, including a review of the curriculum relating to health, resiliency, and nutrition, and the performance of students on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Section 555—Standardization of the Exceptional Family Member Program

This section would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to standardize the Exceptional Family Program across the military services. It would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on whether military families have higher rates of disputes and loss of free and appropriate public education under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–112; 29 U.S.C. 794) than civilian counterparts.

SUBTITLE G—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Section 561—Questions Regarding Racism, Anti-Semitism, and Supremacism in Workplace Surveys Administered by the Secretary of Defense

This section would amend section 593 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), in paragraph (1), by inserting "race, racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist" after "extremist".

Section 562—Report on Demographics of Officers Appointed to Certain Grades

This section would require each Secretary of a military department to submit annually a report summarizing the gender and race of each officer who was recommended on a list for promotion to the United States Senate for the grades of 0-4 and above.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Section 601—Increase in Basic Pay

This section would increase military basic pay by 3.0 percent.
Section 602—Basic Needs Allowance for Low-Income Regular Members

This section would amend section 402 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay a basic needs allowance to a qualified service member.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL INCENTIVE PAYS

Section 611—One-Year Extension of Certain Expiring Bonus and Special Pay Authorities

This section would extend, through December 31, 2021, income replacement payments for Reserve Component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active Duty service; would extend two critical recruitment and retention incentive programs for Reserve Component healthcare professionals; would extend accession and retention incentives for nuclear-qualified officers; and would extend the consolidated special and incentive pay authorities.

SUBTITLE C—FAMILY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Section 621—Expansion of Authority to Provide Financial Assistance to Civilian Providers of Child Care Services or Youth Program Services for Survivors of Members of the Armed Forces Who Die in the Line of Duty

This section would amend section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty or Active Duty for training.

Section 622—Recalculation of Financial Assistance for Providers of Child Care Services and Youth Program Services for Dependents

This section would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a new calculation for financial assistance in accordance with section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, based on local variations in cost for childcare services.

Section 623—Priority for Certain Military Family Housing to a Member of the Armed Forces Whose Spouse Agrees to Provide Family Home Day Care Services

This section would allow a service secretary to make available an on-base housing preference for military families with a spouse who is a licensed Family Care Coordinator and agrees to provide family home day care services.
SUBTITLE D—DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS

Section 631—First Responder Access to Mobile Exchanges

This section would authorize first responders to access and make purchases at mobile exchange and commissary locations deployed during a declared disaster.

Section 632—Updated Business Case Analysis for Consolidation of the Defense Resale System

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to reassess and re-baseline the defense resale reform business case analysis.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Section 701—Protection of the Armed Forces from Infectious Diseases

This section would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section after 1073d that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Armed Forces have the diagnostic equipment, testing capabilities, and personal protective equipment necessary to protect members of the Armed Forces from the threat of infectious diseases and to treat members who contract infectious diseases. This section would also require the Secretary to include with the defense budget materials for a fiscal year a plan to research and develop vaccines for infectious diseases and to ensure that the medical laboratories of the Department of Defense are equipped with the technology needed to facilitate rapid research in the case of a pandemic.

Section 702—Inclusion of Drugs, Biological Products, and Critical Medical Supplies in National Security Strategy for National Technology and Industrial Base

This section would amend section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new paragraph to include providing for the provision of drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies (including personal protective equipment, diagnostic and testing capabilities, and lifesaving breathing apparatuses required for the treatment of severe respiratory illness and respiratory distress) required to enable combat readiness and protect the health of the Armed Forces in the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 1 year after the date of the
enactment of this Act, on the vulnerabilities to the medicine supply chain of the United States.

Section 703—Extension of Organization Requirements for Defense Health Agency

This section would amend section 1073c(e) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the date of consolidation of all military research underneath the Defense Health Agency from September 30, 2022, to September 30, 2025.

Section 704—Modification to Limitation on the Realignment or Reduction of Military Medical Manning End Strength

This section would amend section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to prohibit the realignment or reduction of authorized military medical end strength for 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The section would also add to the required review of medical manpower requirements scenarios to include homeland defense missions and pandemic influenza.

Section 705—Modifications to Implementation Plan for Restructure or Realignment of Military Medical Treatment Facilities

This section would amend section 703(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by striking subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) and inserting a new paragraph that specifies requirements for the implementation plan; and by requiring a notice and wait preventing the Secretary from implementing the plan until the plan is submitted to Congress and a 1-year period elapses following the later of the date of such submission or the date of the enactment of this Act.

Section 706—Policy to Address Opioid Prescription Abuse Prevention

This section would require the the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy and tracking mechanism for opioids that monitors and prohibits the overprescribing of opioids to ensure compliance with clinical practice guidelines.

SUBTITLE B—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Section 711—Modifications to Pilot Program on Civilian and Military Partnerships to Enhance Interoperability and Medical Surge Capability and Capacity of National Disaster Medical System

This section would amend section 740 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, to carry out the pilot program that was authorized. This section would also require the Secretary to collaborate with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Section 712—Reports on Suicide among Members of the Armed Forces and Suicide Prevention Programs and Activities of the Department of Defense

This section would amend section 741(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) by including a requirement in the report to determine if a member was deployed within 1 year of the suicide, as well as the number of suicides where the member was prescribed a medication to treat a mental health or behavioral health diagnosis during the 1-year period preceding the death. This section also would add a new requirement to describe programs carried out by the military departments to reduce stigma associated with seeking assistance for mental health or suicidal thoughts.

Section 713—Extension of the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Project

This section would authorize the extension of the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) and most recently amended by section 732 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Section 714—Information Sharing by Secretary of Defense regarding Prevention of Infant and Maternal Mortality

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into memoranda of understanding with State and local health authorities to share the practices of, and lessons learned by, the military health system for the prevention of infant and maternal mortality.

Section 715—Study on Incidence of Cancer Diagnosis and Mortality among Pilots in the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study to determine the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among members, and former members, of the Armed Forces who serve as pilots compared to members who do not serve as pilots. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the findings of the study not later than 2 years after entering into an agreement.
TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Section 1411—Authority for Transfer of Funds to Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois

This section would authorize the Department of Defense to transfer funds from the Defense Health Program into Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

Section 1412—Authorization of Appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home

This section would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund in the amount of $70.3 million for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
BILL LANGUAGE
Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active
duty personnel as of September 30, 2021, as follows:

(1) The Army, 485,900.
(2) The Navy, 347,800.
(3) The Marine Corps, 184,100.
(4) The Air Force, 327,266.
(5) The Space Force, 6,434.
SEC. 402. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) For the Army, 485,900.

“(2) For the Navy, 347,800.

“(3) For the Marine Corps, 184,100.

“(4) For the Air Force, 327,266.

“(5) For the Space Force, 6,434.”.
SEC. 403. MODIFICATION OF THE AUTHORIZED NUMBER AND ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR SENIOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

(a) In general.—Section 517 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "daily average" and inserting "enlisted end strength"; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "daily average number of" and inserting "end strength for";

(B) by striking "in a fiscal year" and inserting "as of the last day of a fiscal year";

(C) by striking "2.5 percent" and inserting "3.0 percent"; and

(D) by striking "on the first day of that fiscal year".

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 31 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 517 and inserting the following new item:

"517. Authorized enlisted end strength: members in pay grades E–8 and E–9."
Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411 [log70893]. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2021, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,500.

(2) The Army Reserve, 189,800.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 58,800.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.


(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,300.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.—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.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component 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 increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.
SEC. 412 [log70894]. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2021, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,595.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,215.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.


(6) The Air Force Reserve, 5,256.
SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2021 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,994.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 7,947.
SEC. 414 [log70896]. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2021, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

1. The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
2. The Army Reserve, 13,000.
3. The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
4. The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
5. The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
6. The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.
Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) Construction of Authorization.—The authorization of appropriations in the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2021.
Subtitle A—Officer Personnel

Policy

SEC. 501 [log70990]. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH: EXCLUSION
OF CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS
OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS ON ACTIVE
DUTY.

Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (h)
as subsections (d) through (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
lowing new subsection (c):

“(c) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE RE-
SERVE COMPONENTS.—The limitations of this section do
not apply to the following:

“(1) A general or flag officer of a reserve com-
ponent who is on active duty—

“(A) for training; or

“(B) under a call or order specifying a pe-
riod of less than 180 days.

“(2)(A) A general or flag officer of a reserve
component who is authorized by the Secretary of the
military department concerned to serve on active
duty for a period of at least 180 days and not longer
than 365 days.
“(B) The Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize a number, determined under subparagraph (C), of officers in the reserve component of each armed force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to serve as described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) Each number described in subparagraph (B) may not exceed 10 percent of the number of general or flag officers, as the case may be, authorized to serve in the armed force concerned under section 12004 of this title. In determining a number under this subparagraph, any fraction shall be rounded down to the next whole number that is greater than zero.

“(3)(A) A general or flag officer of a reserve component who is on active duty for a period longer than 365 days and not longer than three years.

“(B) The number of officers described in subparagraph (A) who do not serve in a position that is a joint duty assignment for purposes of chapter 38 of this title may not exceed five per armed force, unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense.”.
Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511 [log71161]. GRANTS TO SUPPORT STEM EDUCATION IN THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

(a) Program Authority.—

(1) In general.—Chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2036. Grants to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education

“(a) Authority.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may carry out a program to make grants to eligible entities to assist such entities in providing education in covered subjects to students in the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

“(b) Coordination.—In carrying out a program under subsection (a), the Secretary may coordinate with the following:

“(1) The Secretaries of the military departments.

“(2) The Secretary of Education.

“(3) The Director of the National Science Foundation."
“(4) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

“(5) The heads of such other Federal, State, and local government entities the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

“(6) Private sector organizations as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

“(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities funded with grants under this section may include the following:

“(1) Training and other support for instructors to teach courses in covered subjects to students.

“(2) The acquisition of materials, hardware, and software necessary for the instruction of covered subjects.

“(3) Activities that improve the quality of educational materials, training opportunities, and curricula available to students and instructors in covered subjects.

“(4) Development of travel opportunities, demonstrations, mentoring programs, and informal education in covered subjects for students and instructors.

“(5) Students’ pursuit of certifications in covered subjects.
“(d) PREFERENCE.—In making any grants under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to eligible entities that are eligible for assistance under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.).

“(e) EVALUATIONS.—In carrying out a program under this section, the Secretary shall establish outcome-based metrics and internal and external assessments to evaluate the merits and benefits of the activities funded with grants under this section with respect to the needs of the Department of Defense.

“(f) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out a program under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, make use of the authorities under chapter 111 and sections 2601 and 2605 of this title, and other authorities the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘eligible entity’ means a local education agency that hosts a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

“(2) The term ‘covered subjects’ means—

“(A) science;

“(B) technology;

“(C) engineering;

“(D) mathematics;
“(E) computer science;
“(F) computational thinking;
“(G) artificial intelligence;
“(H) machine learning;
“(I) data science;
“(J) cybersecurity;
“(K) robotics;
“(L) health sciences; and
“(M) other subjects determined by the Secretary of Defense to be related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 102 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2036. Grants to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.”.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any activities carried out under section 2036 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “congres-
sional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 512. DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PILOT PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserves in reserve active-status.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Any such pilot program shall be offered to, and administered by, the adjutants general appointed under section 314 of title 32, United States Code, or other officials in the States concerned designated by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on the provision of funds under this section to a State to support the operation of the pilot program in that State, the State must agree to contribute an amount, derived from non-Federal sources, equal to at least 50 percent of the funds provided by the Secretary to the State under this section.

(d) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing any such pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) incorporate elements of State direct employment programs for members of the reserve components; and
(2) use resources provided to members of the Armed Forces with civilian training opportunities through the SkillBridge transition training program administered by the Department of Defense.

(e) Direct Employment Program Model.—Any such pilot program shall use a job placement program model that focuses on working one-on-one with eligible members to cost-effectively provide job placement services, including—

(1) identifying unemployed and underemployed individuals;

(2) job matching services;

(3) resume editing;

(4) interview preparation; and

(5) post-employment follow up.

(f) Evaluation.—The Secretary shall develop outcome metrics to evaluate the success of any such pilot program.

(g) Reporting.—

(1) Report Required.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot Program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program not later than March 1, 2022. The Secretary shall
prepare the report in coordination with the Chief of
the National Guard Bureau.

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

(A) A description and assessment of the ef-
ficacy and achievements of the pilot pro-
gram, including the number of members of the
reserve components of the Armed Forces hired
and the cost-per-placement of participating
members.

(B) An assessment of the effects of the
pilot program and increased reserve component
employment on the readiness of members of the
reserve components and on the retention of
members.

(C) A comparison of the pilot program to
other programs conducted by the Department
of Defense to provide unemployment or under-
employment support to members of the reserve
components of the Armed Forces, including the
best practices developed through and used in
such programs.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of
Defense determines appropriate.

(h) DURATION; EXTENSION.—
Subject to paragraph (2), the authority to carry out the pilot program expires on September 30, 2024.

The Secretary may elect to extend the pilot program for not more than two additional fiscal years.
Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

SEC. 521. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORDER RETIRED MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY IN HIGH-DEMAND, LOW-DENSITY ASSIGNMENTS DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

Section 688a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) EXCEPTION DURING PERIOD OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The limitations in subsections (c) and (f) shall not apply during time of war declared by Congress or of national emergency declared by the President.”.
Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 531 [Log 71392]. TRACKING MECHANISM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, AND CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PROCESS REQUIRED. —The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a process to track investigations, criminal and administrative actions, and final determinations with respect to conduct of members of the covered Armed Forces that is prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06, titled “Handling Dissident and Protest Activities Among Members of the Armed Forces”, or any successor instruction.

(b) ELEMENTS. —The process under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A mechanism that military criminal investigative organizations may use—

(A) to track criminal investigations into the prohibited conduct described in subsection (a), including a mechanism to track those investigations that are forwarded to commanders for administrative action;
(B) to provide relevant information from criminal investigations and administrative actions to civilian law enforcement agencies; and

(C) to track final administrative actions taken with respect to investigations that are referred to commanders.

(2) A mechanism commanders may use to provide information to military criminal investigative organizations on any serious conduct under consideration for administrative action or any final administrative actions taken with respect to the prohibited conduct described in subsection (a).

(3) A standardized database, shared among the covered Armed Forces, to ensure that the tracking required under subsection (a) is carried out in the same manner across such Armed Forces.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 1 of each year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the process implemented under subsection (a). Each report shall include—

(1) the number of investigations, criminal and administrative actions, and final determinations tracked over the preceding year; and
(2) of the actions enumerated under paragraph (1), the number of instances in which information on the conduct of a member of the covered Armed Forces was referred to civilian law enforcement agencies as a result of the investigation or action.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.
SEC. 532. MILITARY-CIVILIAN TASK FORCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND RELATED INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) Military-civilian Task Force on Domestic Violence.—

(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence (in this section, referred to as the “Task Force”).

(2) Duties.—The duties of the Task Force shall be to analyze and develop recommendations, for implementation by the Secretary, with respect to each of the following:

(A) The risk of domestic violence at various stages of military service, including identification of—

(i) stages at which there is a higher than average risk of domestic violence; and
(ii) stages at which the implementation of domestic violence prevention strategies may have the greatest preventive effect.

(B) The use and dissemination of domestic violence prevention resources throughout the stages of military service including providing
new service members with training in domestic violence prevention.

(C) How to best target prevention resources to address those with a higher risk of domestic violence.

(D) The implementation of strategies to prevent domestic violence by training, educating, and assigning prevention-related responsibilities to—

(i) commanders;

(ii) medical, behavioral, and mental health service providers;

(iii) family advocacy representatives;

(iv) Military Family Life Consultants;

and

(v) other individuals and entities with responsibilities that may be relevant to addressing domestic violence.

(E) The efficacy of providing survivors of domestic violence with the option to request expedited transfers, and the effects of such transfers.

(F) Improvements to procedures for reporting appropriate legal actions to the Na-
tional Crime Information Center and the effi-
cacy of such procedures.

(G) The effects of domestic violence on—

(i) housing for military families;

(ii) the education of military depend-
ent children;

(iii) servicemember work assignments
and careers; and

(iv) the health of servicemembers and
their families, including short-term and
long-term health effects and effects on
mental health.

(H) Age-appropriate training and edu-
cation programs for students attending schools
operated by the Department of Defense Edu-
cation Activity that are designed to assist such
students in learning positive relationship behav-
iors in families and with intimate partners.

(I) The potential effects of requiring mili-
tary protective orders to be issued by a military
judge and whether such a requirement would
increase the enforcement of military protective
orders by civilian law enforcement agencies out-
side the boundaries of military installations.
(J) Whether prevention of domestic violence would be enhanced by raising the disposition authority for offenses of domestic violence to an officer who is—

(i) in the grade of 0–6 or above;

(ii) in the chain of command of the accused; and

(iii) authorized by chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to convene special courts martial.

(K) Consideration of any other matters that the Task Force determines to be relevant to—

(i) decreasing the frequency of domestic violence committed by or upon members of the covered Armed Forces and their dependents; and

(ii) reducing the severity of such violence.

(3) Membership.—The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(A) One or more representatives of family advocacy programs of the Department of Defense.
(B) One or more representatives of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services.

(C) One or more medical personnel of the Department of Defense.

(D) One or more Judge Advocates General.

(E) One or more military police or other law enforcement personnel of the covered Armed Forces.

(F) One or more military commanders.

(G) One or more individuals whose duties include planning, executing, and evaluating training of the covered Armed Forces.

(H) Civilians who are experts on domestic violence or who provide services relating to domestic violence, including—

(i) not fewer than two representatives from the national domestic violence resource center and the special issue resource centers referred to in section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10410);
(ii) not fewer than two representatives from national domestic violence organizations;

(iii) not fewer than two representatives from State domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions; and

(iv) not fewer than two domestic violence service providers who provide services in communities located near military installations.

(I) One or more representatives who are subject matter experts on—

(i) scientific and other research relating to domestic violence; and

(ii) science-based strategies for the prevention, intervention, and response to domestic violence.

(J) Civilian law enforcement personnel.

(K) One or more representatives from the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice.

(L) One or more representatives of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program of the Department of Health and Human Services.
24

(M) One or more representatives from the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(4) APPOINTMENT BY SECRETARY OF DE-
FENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of De-
defense shall appoint the members of the Task
Force specified in subparagraphs (A) through
(M) of paragraph (3).

(B) CONSULTATION.—

(i) CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEY
GENERAL.—In appointing members under
subparagraph (K) of paragraph 3, the Sec-
retary of Defense shall consult with the At-
torney General.

(ii) CONSULTATION WITH SECRETARY
OF HHS.—In appointing members under
subparagraphs (L) and (M) of such para-
graph, the Secretary shall consult with the
Secretary of Health and Human Services

(C) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN PER-
SONNEL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the
members appointed by the Secretary under this
subparagraph include—

(i) representatives of the Office of the
Secretary of Defense;
(ii) general and flag officers;

(iii) noncommissioned officers; and

(iv) other enlisted personnel of the covered Armed Forces.

(5) TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—The total number of members appointed to the Task Force shall be not more than 25.

(6) CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) Nominee list.—On an annual basis, the Task Force shall submit to the Secretary a list of members of the Task Force who may be considered for the position of chairperson of the Task Force.

(B) Selection.—From the list submitted to the Secretary under subparagraph (A) for each year, the Secretary of Defense shall designate one member of the Task Force to serve as the chairperson of the Task Force.

(C) Term.—The chairperson designated by the Secretary under subparagraph (B) shall serve for a term of one year and may serve for additional terms of one year if redesignated as the chairperson by the Secretary under such subparagraph.
(7) MEETINGS.—The first meeting of the Task Force shall convene not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Thereafter, the task Force shall meet in plenary session not less frequently than once annually.

(8) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—
Each member of the Task Force shall serve without compensation (other than the compensation to which such member may be entitled as a member of the covered Armed Forces or an officer or employee of the United States, as the case may be), but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the member’s home or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Task Force.

(9) SITE VISITS.—In the carrying out the duties described in paragraph (2), members of the Task Force shall—

(A) on an annual basis, visit one or more military installations outside the United States; and
(B) on a semianual basis, visit one or
more military installations within the United
States.

(10) OVERSIGHT AND ADMINISTRATION.—The
Secretary of Defense shall designate an appropriate
organization within the Office of the Secretary of
Defense to—

(A) provide oversight of the Task Force;

(B) provide the Task Force with the per-
sonnel, facilities, and other administrative sup-
port that is necessary for the performance of
the Task Force’s duties; and

(C) on a rotating basis, direct the Sec-
retary of each military department to—

(i) coordinate visits of the Task Force
to military installations; and

(ii) provide administrative, logistical,
and other support for the meetings of the
Task Force.

(11) REPORTS.—

(A) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—

(i) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than
one year after the date on which the mem-
bers of the Task Force are appointed
under paragraph (3), the Task Force shall
submit to the Secretary of Defense recommendations with respect to each matter described in paragraph (2).

(ii) Subsequent reports.—After submitting the initial report under subparagraph (A), the Task Force shall, from time to time, submit to the Secretary of Defense such analyses and recommendations as the Task Force considers appropriate to improve the effectiveness of the covered Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence.

(B) Reports to Congress.—On an annual basis until the date on which the Task Force terminates under paragraph (12), the Task Force shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) a description of any improvements in the response of the covered Armed Forces to domestic violence over the preceding year;

(ii) an explanation of any pending research on domestic violence that may be relevant to domestic violence involving
members of the covered Armed Forces;
and

(iii) such analyses and recommendations as the Task Force considers appropriate to improve the effectiveness of the covered Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence

(12) TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Task Force shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the first meeting of the Task Force.

(B) CONTINUATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary of Defense may continue the Task Force for a period of up to two years after the termination date applicable under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that continuation of the Task Force is advisable and appropriate.

(ii) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—If the Secretary determines to continue the Task Force under clause (i), not later than 90 days before the termination date applicable under subparagraph (A) and annually
thereafter until the new date of the termination of the Task Force, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notice describing the reasons for the continuation and confirming the new termination date.

(13) **Implementation of Recommendations.**—

(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the initial report of the Task Force under paragraph (11)(A)(i), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Task Force, implement the recommendations of the Task Force with respect to each matter described in paragraph (2).

(B) Waiver.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to a recommendation of the Task force by submitting to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written notification setting
forth the reasons for the Secretary’s decision not to implement the recommendation.

(b) INFORMATION COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—

(1) INFORMATION COLLECTION.—

(A) REGULAR INFORMATION COLLECTION.—Using the mechanism developed under subparagraph (B), the Secretary of Defense shall regularly collect information to measure the prevalence of domestic violence involving members of the covered Armed Forces, their intimate partners, and immediate family members.

(B) MECHANISM TO MEASURE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and civilian organizations with expertise in conducting informational surveys, shall develop a mechanism to carry out the information collection required under subparagraph (A).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—

(A) REPORT REQUIRED.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report
on domestic violence in the covered Armed Forces.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(i) Based on the information collected under paragraph (1), an assessment of the prevalence of domestic violence involving members of the covered Armed Forces, their intimate partners, and immediate family members.

(ii) The number of convictions under section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(iii) The recidivism rate for members of the covered Armed Forces convicted of domestic violence offenses.

(iv) The number instances in which a member of the covered Armed Forces received an administrative discharge as a result of the member’s involvement in a domestic violence incident.
(v) The number of instances in which a member of the covered Armed Forces was prohibited from possessing firearms as a result of the member’s conviction for a domestic violence offense.

(vi) Of the incidents described in clause (v), the number of instances in which the member received a waiver of such prohibition or was otherwise allowed to access firearms for duty purposes.

(vii) An explanation of the status of data sharing between the Department of Defense and civilian law enforcement agencies on matters relating to domestic violence.

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.
SEC. 533 [log71402]. COORDINATION OF SUPPORT FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL TRAUMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly develop, implement, and maintain a standard of coordinated care for members of the Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual trauma. Such standard shall include the following:

(b) MINIMUM ELEMENTS.—The standard developed and implemented under subsection (a) by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall include the following:

(1) INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(A) Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Uniformed Victim Advocates receive annual training on resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding sexual trauma;

(B) information regarding services furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to survivors of sexual trauma is provided to each such survivor; and

(C) information described in subparagraph (B) is posted in the following areas in each facility of the Department of Defense:
(i) An office of the Family Advocacy Program.

(ii) An office of a mental health care provider.

(iii) Each area in which sexual assault prevention staff normally post notices or information.

(iv) High-traffic areas (including dining facilities).

(2) COORDINATION BETWEEN STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure that a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Uniformed Victim Advocate of the Department of Defense who receives a report of an instance of sexual trauma connects the survivor to the Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator of the Department of Veterans Affairs at the facility of that Department nearest to the residence of that survivor if that survivor is a member separating or retiring from the Armed Forces.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the avail-
ability of residential treatment programs for survivors of sexual trauma, including—

(A) barriers to access for such programs;

and

(B) resources required to reduce such barriers.

(2) Initial Report.—Upon implementation of the standard under subsection (a), the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the standard.

(3) Progress Reports.—Not later than 180 days after submitting the initial report under paragraph (2), and on December 1 of each subsequent year, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the progress of the Secretaries in implementing and improving the standard.

(4) Updates.—Whenever the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs update the standard developed under subsection (a), the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on such update, including a com-
prehensive and detailed description of such update and the reasons for such update.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “sexual trauma” means psychological trauma described in section 1720D(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
SEC. 534 [Log 71488]. POLICY ON SEPARATION OF VICTIM AND ACCUSED AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Superintendent of each military service academy, prescribe in regulations a policy under which a cadet or midshipman of a military service academy who is the alleged victim of a sexual assault and a cadet or midshipman who is the alleged perpetrator of such assault shall, to the extent practicable, each be given the opportunity to complete their course of study at the academy without—

(1) taking classes together; or

(2) otherwise being in close proximity to each other during mandatory activities.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the policy developed under subsection (a)—

(1) allows both the victim and the accused to complete their course of study at the institution with minimal disruption; and

(2) protects the privacy of both the victim and the accused by ensuring that information about the alleged sexual assault and the individuals involved is not revealed to third parties who are not specifically
authorized to receive such information in the course of performing their regular duties.

(c) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “military service academy” means the following:

(1) The United States Military Academy.

(2) The United States Naval Academy.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy.
SEC. 535 [Log 71415]. SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY APPLICABLE ACROSS THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, prescribe in regulations a safe-to-report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to all members of the covered Armed Forces (including members of the reserve components of the covered Armed Forces) and cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

(b) Safe-to-report policy.—The safe-to-report policy described in this subsection is a policy that prescribes the handling of minor collateral misconduct involving a member of the covered Armed Forces who is the alleged victim of sexual assault.

(c) Aggravating circumstances.—The regulations under subsection (a) shall specify aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline for purposes of the safe-to-report policy.

(d) Tracking of collateral misconduct incidents.—In conjunction with the issuance of regulations under subsection (a), Secretary shall develop and implement a process to track incidents of minor collateral misconduct that are subject to the safe-to-report policy.

(e) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered Armed Forces” has the meaning given the term “armed forces” in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, except such term does not include the Coast Guard.

(2) The term “military service academy” means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

(3) The term “minor collateral misconduct” means any minor misconduct that is potentially punishable under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that—

(A) is committed close in time to or during the sexual assault, and directly related to the incident that formed the basis of the sexual assault allegation;

(B) is discovered as a direct result of the report of sexual assault or the ensuing investigation into the sexual assault; and

(C) does not involve aggravating circumstances (as specified in the regulations prescribed under subsection (c)) that increase the gravity of the minor misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline.
Subtitle E—Member Education

SEC. 541 [log71285]. DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER.

(a) Authority to award bachelor’s degrees.—Section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “Associate” and inserting “Associate or Bachelor”; and

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Subject to subsection (b), the Commandant of the Defense Language Institute may confer—

“(1) an Associate of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree; or

“(2) a Bachelor of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree.”.

(b) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2168 and inserting the following new item:
“2168. Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center: degree of Associate or Bachelor of Arts in foreign language.”
Subtitle F—Military Family Readiness and Dependents’ Education

SECTION 551. FAMILY READINESS: DEFINITIONS; COMMUNICATION STRATEGY; REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall define the terms “military family readiness” and “military family resiliency”.

(b) COMMUNICATION STRATEGY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish and implement a strategy regarding communication with military families. The strategy shall include the following:

(1) The use of a variety of modes of communication to ensure the broadest means of communicating with military families.

(2) Updating an existing annual standardized survey that assesses military family readiness to address the following issues:

(A) Communication with beneficiaries.

(B) Child care.

(C) Education,

(D) Spousal employment.
(E) The Exceptional Family Member Program.

(F) Financial literacy.

(G) Financial stress.

(H) Health care (including copayments, network adequacy, and the availability of appointments with health care providers).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the feasibility of the implementing the recommendations in—

(1) Chapter 3 of the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020, “Ensuring Wellness and Wellbeing of Service-Members and their Families”; and

(2) the report, dated July 2019, of the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine, titled “Strengthening the Military Family Readiness System for a Changing American Society”.

SEC. 552 [log71370]. CHILD CARE.

(a) 24-HOUR CHILD CARE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines it feasible, the Secretary shall furnish child care to each child of a member of the Armed Forces or employee of the Department of Defense while that member or employee works on rotating shifts at a military installation.

(b) METRICS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the child care priority system of the Department of Defense, including—

(1) the speed of placement for children of members of the Armed Forces on active duty;

(2) the type of child care offered;

(3) available spaces in such system, if any; and

(4) other metrics to monitor the child care priority system determined by the Secretary.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the results of a study that evaluates—

(1) the sufficiency of the stipend furnished by the Secretary to members of the Armed Forces for civilian child care; and
(2) whether the amount of such stipend should be based on—

(A) cost of living in the applicable locale; and

(B) the capacity of licensed civilian child care providers in the local market.
SEC. 553 [Log 71368]. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the curriculum relating to health, resiliency, and nutrition taught in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity and a comparison of such curriculum to appropriate education benchmarks.

(2) An analysis of the outcomes experienced by students in such schools, as measured by—

(A) the performance of such students on the National Assessment of Educational Progress carried out under section 303(b)(3) of the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act (20 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3)); and

(B) any other methodologies used by the Department of Defense Education Activity to measure individual student outcomes.

(3) An assessment of the effectiveness of the School Liaison Officer program of the Department
of Defense Education Activity in achieving the goals of the program with an emphasis on goals relating to special education and family outreach.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).
(a) **Policy.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall, to the extent practicable, standardize the Exceptional Family Member Program (in this section referred to as the “EFMP”) across the military departments.

(b) **Elements.**—The EFMP, standardized under subsection (a), shall include the following:

1. Processes for the identification and enrollment of dependents of covered members with special needs.
2. A process for the permanent change of orders for covered members, to ensure seamless continuity of services at the new permanent duty station.
3. A review process for installations to ensure that health care furnished through the TRICARE program, special needs education programs, and installation-based family support programs are available to military families enrolled in the EFMP.
4. A standardized respite care benefit across the covered Armed Forces, including the number of
hours available under such benefit to military families enrolled in the EFMP.

(5) Outcomes and metrics to evaluate the EFMP.

(6) A requirement that the Secretary of each military department provide a dedicated EFMP attorney, who specializes in education law, at each military installation—

(A) the Secretary determines is a primary receiving installation for military families with special needs; and

(B) in a State that the Secretary determines has historically not supported families enrolled in the EFMP.

(7) The option for a family enrolled in the EFMP to continue to receive all services under that program and the bachelor allowance for housing if—

(A) the covered member receives a new permanent duty station; and

(B) the covered member and family elect for the family not to relocate with the covered member.

(8) A process to discuss policy challenges and opportunities, best practices adopted across the covered Armed Forces, a forum period for discussion
with members of military families with special needs, and other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) Case Management.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop an EFMP case management model, including the following:

(1) A single EFMP office, located at the headquarters of each covered Armed Force, to oversee implementation of the EFMP and coordinate health care services, permanent change of station order processing, and educational support services for that covered Armed Force.

(2) An EFMP office at each military installation with case managers to assist each family of a covered member in the development of a plan that addresses the areas specified in subsection (b)(1).

(d) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the items identified under subsections (a), (b), and (c), including any recommendations of the Secretary regarding legislation.
(c) GAO REPORT.—Not later than one year after the

date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General

of the United States shall submit to the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Represent-

atives a report on—

(1) whether military families have higher rates

of disputes and loss of free and appropriate public

education under section 504 of the Rehabilitation


than civilian counterparts; and

(2) an analysis of the number of due process

hearings that were filed by school districts against

children of members of the Armed Forces.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means an

Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary

of a military department.

(2) The term “covered member” means a mem-

ber—

(A) of a covered Armed Force; and

(B) with a dependent with special needs.
Subtitle G—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 561. QUESTIONS REGARDING RACISM, ANTI-SEMITISM, AND SUPREMACISM IN WORKPLACE SURVEYS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Section 593 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended, in paragraph (1), by inserting “, racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist” after “extremist”.
SEC. 562. REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS OF OFFICERS APPOINTED TO CERTAIN GRADES.

Not later than the first October 1 to occur after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report summarizing the gender and race of each individual who received an appointment under section 531 or 601 of title 10, United States Code, during the immediately preceding fiscal year.
Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.

Effective on January 1, 2021, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 3.0 percent.
SEC. 602. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME REGULAR MEMBERS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 402a the following new section:

“§ 402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members

“(a) Allowance Required.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall pay to each covered member a basic needs allowance in the amount determined for such member under subsection (b).

“(2) In the event a household contains two or more covered members entitled to receive the allowance under this section in a given year, only one allowance may be paid for that year to a covered member among such covered members whom such covered members shall jointly elect.

“(b) Amount of Allowance for a Covered Member.—(1) The amount of the monthly allowance payable to a covered member under subsection (a) for a year shall be the aggregate amount equal to—

“(A) the aggregate amount equal to—

“(i) 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the
household of the covered member for such year;
minus
“(ii) the gross household income of the covered
member during the preceding year; and
“(B) divided by 12.
“(2) The monthly allowance payable to a covered
member for a year shall be payable for each of the 12
months following March of such year.
“(c) NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1)(A) Not later than
December 31 each year, the Director of the Defense Fi-
nance and Accounting Service shall notify, in writing, each
individual whom the Director estimates will be a covered
member during the following year of the potential entitle-
ment of that individual to the allowance described in sub-
section (a) for that following year.
“(B) The preliminary notice under subparagraph (A)
shall include information regarding financial management
and assistance programs administered by the Secretary of
Defense for which a covered member is eligible.
“(2) Not later than January 31 each year, each indi-
vidual who seeks to receive the allowance for such year
(whether or not subject to a notice for such year under
paragraph (1)) shall submit to the Director such informa-
tion as the Director shall require for purposes of this sec-
tion in order to determine whether or not such individual is a covered member for such year.

“(3) Not later than February 28 each year, the Director shall notify, in writing, each individual the Director determines to be a covered member for such year.

“(d) ELECTION NOT TO RECEIVE ALLOWANCE.—(1) A covered member otherwise entitled to receive the allowance under subsection (a) for a year may elect, in writing, not to receive the allowance for such year. Any election under this subsection shall be effective only for the year for which made. Any election for a year under this subsection is irrevocable.

“(2) A covered member who does not submit information described in subsection (d)(2) for a year as otherwise required by that subsection shall be deemed to have elected not to receive the allowance for such year.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered member’ means a regular member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department—

“(A) who has completed initial entry training;

“(B) whose gross household income during the most recent year did not exceed an amount equal to 130 percent of the Federal poverty
guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; and

“(C) who does not elect under subsection (d) not to receive the allowance for such year.

“(2) The term ‘gross household income’ of a covered member for a year for purposes of paragraph (1)(B) does not include any basic allowance for housing received by the covered member (and any dependents of the covered member in the household of the covered member) during such year under section 403 of this title.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Subject to subsection (e)(2), such regulations shall specify the income to be included in, and excluded from, the gross household income of individuals for purposes of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402a the following new item:

“402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.”.
Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) Authorities Relating to Reserve Forces.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

(b) Title 10 Authorities Relating to Health Care Professionals.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) Authorities Relating to Nuclear Officers.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.
(d) Authorities Relating to Title 37 Consolidated Special Pay, Incentive Pay, and Bonus Authorities.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”:

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.
(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621 [log71306]. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES OR YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

Section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “in combat-related incidents”.

SEC. 622. RECALCULATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) In General.—Not later than July 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a method by which to determine appropriate amounts of financial assistance under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code. In such development, the Secretary shall take into consideration the following:

(1) Grades of members of the Armed Forces.
(2) The cost of living in an applicable locale.
(3) Whether a military installation has a military child development center, including any wait list length.
(4) Whether a military child development center has vacant child care employee positions.
(5) The capacity of licensed civilian child care providers in an applicable locale.
(6) The average cost of licensed civilian child care services available in an applicable locale.

(b) Report.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the method developed under this section.
14

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “child care employee” and “military child development center” have the meanings given those terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 623. PRIORITY FOR CERTAIN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE SPOUSE AGREES TO PROVIDE FAMILY HOME DAY CARE SERVICES.

(a) PRIORITY.—If the Secretary of a military department determines that not enough child care employees are employed at a military child development center on a military installation under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to adequately care for the children of members of the Armed Forces stationed at that military installation, the Secretary, to the extent practicable, may give priority for covered military family housing to a member whose spouse is an eligible military spouse.

(b) NUMBER OF PRIORITY POSITIONS.—A Secretary of a military department may grant priority under subsection (a) only to the minimum number of eligible military spouses that the Secretary determines necessary to provide adequate child care to the children of members stationed at a military installation described in subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary of a military department to provide covered military family housing that has been adapted for disabled individuals to a member under this section instead of to a member with one more dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.
(d) **RESULT OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE FAMILY HOME DAY CARE SERVICES OR LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned may remove a household provided covered military family housing under this section therefrom if the Secretary determines the spouse of that member has failed to abide by an agreement described in subsection (e)(3) or has ceased to be an eligible military spouse. Such removal may not occur sooner than 60 days after the date of such determination.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “child care employee”, “family home day care”, and “military child development center” have the meanings given those terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered military family housing” means military family housing—

(A) located on a military installation described in subsection (a); and

(B) that the Secretary of the military department concerned determines is large enough to provide family home day care services to no fewer than six children (not including children in the household of the eligible military spouse).

(3) The term “eligible military spouse” means a military spouse who—
(A) is eligible for military family housing;

(B) is eligible to provide family home day care services;

(C) has provided family home day care services for at least one year; and

(D) agrees in writing to provide family home day care services in covered military family housing for a period determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned.
Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. FIRST RESPONDER ACCESS TO MOBILE EXCHANGES.

Section 1146 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Emergency Response Providers During a Declared Major Disaster or Emergency.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to allow an emergency response provider (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 6 U.S.C. 101)) to use a mobile commissary or exchange store deployed to an area covered by a declaration of a major disaster or emergency under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).”.
SEC. 632. UPDATED BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEFENSE RESALE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall update the study titled “Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities” and dated December 4, 2018, to include a new business case analysis that—

(1) establishes new baselines for—

(A) savings from the costs of goods sold;

(B) costs of new information technology required for such consolidation; and

(C) costs of headquarters relocation arising from such consolidation; and

(2) addresses each recommendation for executive action in the Government Accountability Office report GAO–20–418SU.

(b) REVIEW AND COMMENT.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall make the updated business case analysis (in this section referred to as the “updated BCA”) available to the Secretaries of the military departments for comment.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense
shall make any comments made under subsection (b) and
the updated BCA available to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
(d) DELAY OF CONSOLIDATION.—The Secretary of
Defense may not take any action to consolidate military
exchanges and commissaries until the Committees on
Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Represent-
atives notify the Secretary in writing of receipt and accept-
ance of the updated BCA.
Subtitle A—Health Care Administration

SEC. 701. PROTECTION OF THE ARMED FORCES FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1073d the following new section:

“§ 1073e. Protection of armed forces from infectious diseases

“(a) PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the armed forces have the diagnostic equipment, testing capabilities, and personal protective equipment necessary to protect members of the armed forces from the threat of infectious diseases and to treat members who contract infectious diseases.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

“(1) Each military medical treatment facility has the testing capabilities described in such subsection.

“(2) Each deployed naval vessel has the testing capabilities described in such subsection.

“(3) Members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation outside of the United States have access to the testing capabilities
described in such subsection, including at field hosp-
itals, combat support hospitals, field medical sta-
tions, and expeditionary medical facilities.

“(4) The Department of Defense maintains a stock of personal protective equipment in a quantity sufficient for each member of the armed forces, in-
cluding the reserve components thereof.

“(c) Research and Development.—(1) The Sec-
etary shall include with the defense budget materials (as defined by section 231(f) of this title) for a fiscal year a plan to research and develop vaccines for infectious dis-
cases.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the medical lab-
oratories of the Department of Defense are equipped with the technology needed to facilitate rapid research in the case of a pandemic.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1073d the following new item:

“1073e. Protection of armed forces from infectious diseases.”.
SEC. 702. [Log 71171] INCLUSION OF DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, AND CRITICAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) National Security Strategy for National Technology and Industrial Base.—Section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) Providing for the provision of drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies (including personal protective equipment, diagnostic and testing capabilities, and lifesaving breathing apparatuses required for the treatment of severe respiratory illness and respiratory distress) required to enable combat readiness and protect the health of the armed forces.”.

(b) Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report on vulnerabilities to the drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies of the Department of Defense.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an identification and origin of any finished drugs, as identified by the Secretary of Defense, and the essential components of such drugs, including raw materials, chemical components, and active pharmaceutical ingredients that are necessary for the manufacture of such drugs, whose supply is at risk of disruption during a time of war or national emergency;

(B) an identification of shortages of finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies essential for combat readiness and the protection of the health of the Armed Forces, as identified by the Secretary of Defense;

(C) an identification of the defense and geopolitical contingencies that are sufficiently likely to arise that may lead to the discontinuance, interruption or meaningful disruption in the supply of a drug, biological product, vaccine, or critical medical supply, and rec-
ommendations regarding actions the Secretary of Defense should take to reasonably prepare for the occurrence of such contingencies;

(D) an assessment conducted by the Secretary of Defense of the resilience and capacity of the current supply chain and industrial base to support national defense upon the occurrence of the contingencies identified in subparagraph (C), including with respect to—

(i) the manufacturing capacity of the United States;

(ii) gaps in domestic manufacturing capabilities, including non-existent, extinct, threatened, and single-point-of-failure capabilities; and

(iii) supply chains with single points of failure and limited resiliency; and

(E) recommendations to enhance and strengthen the surge requirements and readiness contracts of the Department of Defense to ensure the sufficiency of the stockpile of the Department of, and the ready access by the Department to, critical medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, counter-measure prophylaxis, and personal protective equipment, includ-
ing with respect to the effectiveness of the theater lead agent for medical materiel program in support of the combatant commands.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(i) The congressional defense committees.


(iii) The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(B) The term “critical medical equipment” includes personal protective equipment, diagnostic tests, testing supplies, and lifesaving breathing apparatuses required to treat severe respiratory illnesses and distress.
SEC. 703. [Log 71159] EXTENSION OF ORGANIZATION REQUIRMENTS FOR DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

Section 1073c(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.
SEC. 704. [Log 71364] MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON
THE REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILI-
TARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH.

Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat.
1454) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may not realign or re-
duce military medical end strength authorizations
until” and inserting the following: “may not realign
or reduce military medical end strength authoriza-
tions during the one-year period following the date
of the enactment of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and after such pe-
period, may not realign or reduce such authorizations
unless”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting before the
period at the end the following: “, including with re-
spect to both the homeland defense mission and pan-
demic influenza”.


SEC. 705. [Log 71462] MODIFICATIONS TO IMPLEMENTATION

PLAN FOR RESTRUCTURE OR REALIGNMENT

OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 703(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2199) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A description of how the Secretary will carry out subsection (b), including with respect to—

“(i) the standards required for health care providers to accept and transition covered beneficiaries to the purchased care component of the TRICARE program;

“(ii) a method to monitor and report on quality benchmarks for the beneficiary population that is required to transition to such component of the TRICARE program; and

“(iii) a process by which the Defense Health Agency will ensure that such component of the TRICARE program has the required capacity.”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary may not implement the plan under paragraph (1) unless—

“(A) the Secretary has submitted the plan to the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) a one-year period elapses following the later of the date of such submission or the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.”.
SEC. 706. [Log 71367] POLICY TO ADDRESS OPiod PRESCRIPTION ABUSE PREVENTION.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy and tracking mechanism for opioids that monitors and prohibits the over prescribing of opioids to ensure compliance with clinical practice guidelines.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The requirements under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Limit the prescribing of opioids to the morphine milligram equivalent level per day specified in the guideline published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention titled “CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain—United States, 2016”, or such successor guideline.

(2) Limit the supply of opioids to within clinically accepted guidelines.

(3) Develop a waiver process for specific patient categories that will require treatment beyond the limit specified in paragraph (1).

(4) Implement controls to ensure that the prescriptions in the military health system data repository exist and that the dispense date and the metric quantity field for opioid prescriptions in liquid form are consistent among all systems.
(5) Implement opioid prescribing controls within the electronic health record system known as “Genesis”.

(6) Develop metrics that can be used by the Defense Health Agency and each military medical treatment facility to actively monitor and limit the over-prescribing of opioids.

(7) Develop a report that tracks progression toward reduced levels of opioid use.
Subtitle B—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 711. [Log 71174] MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PARTNERSHIPS TO ENHANCE INTEROPERABILITY AND MEDICAL SURGE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY OF NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

Section 740 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary of Defense may” and inserting “Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall”; and

(B) by striking “and the Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “and the Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—
(A) by striking “the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representa-
tives” each place it appears and insert-
ing “the appropriate congressional committees”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by inserting before the period the following: “, including a recommendation for at least one of the locations selected under subsection (c)”); and

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

“(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘ap-
propriate congressional committees’ means the fol-
lowing:

“(A) The Committee on Armed Services,
the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
structure, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs,
the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Armed Services,
the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Veterans’ Af-
fairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.”

Section 741(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1467) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) The one-year period following the date on which the member returns from such a deployment.”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (H) as subparagraphs (E) through (I), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) The number of suicides involving a member who was prescribed a medication to treat a mental health or behavioral health diagnosis during the one-year period preceding the death.”; and

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

“(J) A description of the programs carried out by the military departments to address and
reduce the stigma associated with seeking assistance for mental health or suicidal thoughts.”.
SEC. 713. [Log 71412] EXTENSION OF THE JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

SEC. 714. INFORMATION SHARING BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REGARDING PREVENTION OF INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY.

(a) Authorization of Information Sharing.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into memoranda of understanding with State and local health authorities to share the practices of, and lessons learned by, the military health system for the prevention of infant and maternal mortality.

(b) State Defined.—In this section, the term “State” means each State, the District of Columbia, each commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.
SEC. 715. STUDY ON INCIDENCE OF CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND MORTALITY AMONG PILOTS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study to—

(1) determine the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among members, and former members, of the Armed Forces who serve as pilots compared to such members who do not serve as pilots, including by determining such incidence based on gender, age, flying hours, Armed Force, and type of aircraft; and

(2) determine the appropriate age to begin screening such members for cancer, including by determining such age based on gender, flying hours, Armed Force, and type of aircraft.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary enters into the agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings from the study under such subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term “Armed Forces” means each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(3) The term “pilot” includes an individual who frequently accompanies a pilot in a cockpit, such as a navigator.
Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. [LOG 70898] AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) Authority for Transfer of Funds.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $137,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) Use of Transferred Funds.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the
North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).
SEC. 1412. [LOG 70899] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $70,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
DIRECTIVE REPORT LANGUAGE
# Table Of Contents

## DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

### TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Impact of U.S. Population Trends on National Guard Force Structure

### TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Air Force Institute of Technology and Space Education Study
- Effectiveness of Military Justice Reforms
- Expanding World Language Program to Offer Strategic Language Training to DODEA Students Earlier
- Gender Integration at Marine Corps Recruit Depots
- Improvements to the Special Victims' Counsel Program
- Military Spouse Licensure Reciprocity
- Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Reservation System Modernization
- Participation in Transition Assistance Programs at Small and Remote Military Installations
- Professional Military Education Reform
- Review of Medical Accessions Standards for Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction into Military Services

## TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Disabled Service Member Transition Assistance
- Military Spouse Employment
- Transitional Compensation

## TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Adult Residential Treatment for Eating Disorders
- Behavioral Health Requirements of the Department of Defense
- Financial Management of U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command
- Rare Cancer Treatment
- Ultrasound Technology to Identify Subdermal Injuries in Strangulation Victims
DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Impact of U.S. Population Trends on National Guard Force Structure

The committee notes the implementation guidance for the National Guard’s National Defense Strategy states, “Demographic and economic trends within the U.S. will challenge our ability to recruit and retain quality Guardsmen over the next several years. Meeting this challenge is fundamental to our long-term success... However, we must also be prepared to reposition National Guard force structure to the parts of the nation where we can successfully recruit to fill it.” Therefore, the committee directs the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2020, to determine if population, demographic, and economic trends are impacting the ability of the National Guard to recruit and retain qualified individuals to fulfill mission requirements as well as support the citizens of States with respect to title 32 National Guard civil support missions. The report shall include recommendations to address these concerns as well as force structure changes to address these vulnerabilities. The study should include Air and Army National Guard units and historical and projected population growth.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Air Force Institute of Technology and Space Education Study

For more than a century, the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), has continuously supported the aeronautics and aviation-focused technical education needs of our nation’s military. Today AFIT is the Air Force’s leader for advanced, multidisciplinary academic education, as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. As our defense needs have shifted to incorporate space as a contested warfighting domain, AFIT has responded by creating new educational programs and research institutions. For example, AFIT’s Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics produces graduates and research to meet the military’s needs for future spacecraft. AFIT’s Center for Space Research and Assurance delivers highly valued resilient, responsive, and reliable space capabilities to the defense and intelligence community through executing cutting-edge space technology development, science, and space experiments. AFIT’s
School of Strategic Force Studies manages execution of space and nuclear continuing education. Space is now integral to AFIT’s numerous research and graduate and continuing education programs. With the establishment of the U.S. Space Force within the Department of the Air Force, the committee anticipates the requirements for AFIT to expand to meet the new challenges of a greater department mission.

Therefore the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2021, on a study of the Air Force Institute of Technology future role in space education. The study shall include each of the following elements at a minimum:

1. an overview of AFIT’s existing space-focused education and research capabilities, programs, products, and outputs;
2. an identification and evaluation of new space-focused educational requirements that can be met by AFIT resulting from the establishment of the U.S. Space Force and based on future space-related defense needs;
3. a roadmap for meeting the requirements described in element (2), as well as a description of anticipated additional resources necessary for AFIT to meet the education and research space requirements of the Department of the Air Force in the next 5 fiscal years; and
4. a recommendation whether to change the name of AFIT to “Air and Space Force Institute of Technology” or other name to reflect its future role in air and space defense-focused education.

Effectiveness of Military Justice Reforms

The committee understands the importance of ongoing military justice reforms throughout the Department of Defense. Additionally, successive National Defense Authorization Acts have required a wide range of reforms to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and other military legal matters. The committee wants to ensure it remains abreast of the effectiveness of these military justice reforms. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2021, on the results of the review and assessment conducted under section 946(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 3 146(f)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice). This briefing shall include recommendations for improvements to the Uniform Code of Military Justice based on the results of such review and assessment.

Expanding World Language Program to Offer Strategic Language Training to DODEA Students Earlier

The committee notes that the Host Nation Program provides Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) elementary school students with a cross-cultural and language acquisition focus to develop an appreciation and understanding of the culture and language of the country in which they are located. The committee also notes that the World Language Program curriculum is offered
at DODEA's schools outside the United States, in middle through high school, and is designed to provide students with an introduction to host nation languages, taught by host nation teachers. The students also participate in activities building appreciation and understanding of the country in which they are located. Considering that earlier exposure to language training generally increases foreign language proficiency, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2021, consisting of the following elements:

(1) the feasibility of beginning strategic language instruction in the kindergarten through 6th grade level where applicable, and

(2) the cost, resources, and, impediments to beginning strategic language instruction per element (1).

Gender Integration at Marine Corps Recruit Depots

The committee commends the United States Marine Corps for working to achieve the requirements in section 565 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) to gender integrate training at Marine Corps Recruit Depots. The committee believes transparency is crucial to ensuring the intent of Congress is met. Therefore, the committee directs the Commandant of the Marine Corps to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2021, describing the plan to integrate the Marine Recruit Depots. The briefing should include projected costs for construction, any changes for training, and challenges the Commandant believes would prevent the Marine Corps from achieving the requirement.

Improvements to the Special Victims' Counsel Program

The committee acknowledges the benefits of the Special Victims’ Counsel Program and supports the military services’ consistent efforts to strengthen the program. The committee believes that compliance with recent efforts to expand and improve the Special Victims’ Counsel Program is critical to the program’s success. Therefore, the committee directs the Judge Advocates General of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2021, on the Special Victims’ Counsel Program. Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) an assessment of whether the service is in compliance with the provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) relating to the Special Victims’ Counsel Program and, if not, what steps have been taken to achieve compliance with such provisions. Such provisions include, but are not limited to: the requirement that a military installation provide an alleged victim with access to a Special Victims’ Counsel, not later than 72 hours after such request is made, if a Special Victims’ Counsel is not available at the military installation; the requirement that Special Victims’ Counsel receive
appropriate training on criminal laws and policies of the State(s) in which they are located; and the requirement that Special Victims’ Counsel provide alleged victims with legal consultation and assistance related to incidents of retaliation.

(2) a description of any staffing constraints on the Special Victims’ Counsel program or other programs of the service resulting from the additional responsibilities required of the Special Victims’ Counsel Program under Public Law 116-92.

(3) an assessment of the feasibility of providing cross-service Special Victims’ Counsel representation in instances where a Special Victims’ Counsel from a different service is co-located with a victim at a remote base.

Military Spouse Licensure Reciprocity

The committee applauds the work done by the Department of Defense to ease licensing burdens for military spouses relocating from other States or territories. The committee supports comments made by the service secretaries touting the importance of professional licensure reciprocity for military families and the consideration this will be given when evaluating future basing decisions. The committee notes that while some progress has been made, with more than 1,100 various occupational licensing requirements across the United States, such regulations continue to directly impact the welfare and morale of service members and their families, and Department of Defense staffing may not be at the level required to speed the development of State compacts. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than June 1, 2021, that includes:

(1) an action plan on the status of licensure reciprocity actions being taken in each State to include the use of interstate compacts and exemption status;
(2) the measurement of the average number of days to spousal licensure in each State grouped by occupational specialty;
(3) the development of a framework assessing the status of State spousal licensure reciprocity agreements when considering future basing decisions within the Department of Defense; and
(4) the additional number of Department of Defense Defense-State Liaisons required to further facilitate State compacts.

Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Reservation System Modernization

The committee understands that a robust Morale, Welfare, and Recreation program across the Armed Forces is a critical component of retention. However, most online resources are not available through an online portal and reservations must be made by phone. This sometimes exacerbates a situation with long beneficiary wait times and inconsistent booking practices across Morale, Welfare, and Recreation programs. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the
House of Representatives not later than June 1, 2021, analyzing ongoing challenges with the existing system and providing recommendations that would improve and modernize the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation reservation system.

Participation in Transition Assistance Programs at Small and Remote Military Installations

The committee remains concerned that all service members are receiving quality transition assistance and access to transitional resources through the Transition Assistance Program, especially access and availability of resources at small and remote bases. The goal is to ensure all service members, even those transitioning out of small or remote bases, are not overlooked and receive the resources required. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2021, on a review of the participation in formal Transition Assistance Programs of members of the Armed Forces assigned to small military installations and remote military installations in the United States. Small military installations and remote military installations for purposes of this report are defined as follows:

1. a small military installation is an installation at which are assigned not more than 10,000 members of the Armed Forces.
2. a remote military installation is an installation that is located more than 50 miles from any city with a population of 50,000 people or more (as determined by the Office of Management and Budget).

Professional Military Education Reform

The committee believes that Professional Military Education remains the foundation of joint integration and the Goldwater-Nichols Act. However, the committee is concerned that Congress is not being consulted on significant changes to the Professional Military Education system now under consideration by the Department of Defense. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2021, on the following:

1. the status of the recommendations made to the Department of Defense in Government Accountability Office Report 20-323;
2. a review of recommended improvements to the Professional Military Education enterprise in support of the National Defense Strategy, to include the cost of implementing these improvements; and
3. an assessment and value statement of the contributions of each of the senior service colleges as it relates to Joint Professional Military Education, Phase II education.
Review of Medical Accessions Standards for Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction into Military Services

The committee understands the Department of Defense evaluates hundreds of thousands of applicants to determine their eligibility to serve, including their medical fitness. The Department of Defense Instruction 6130.03, "Medical Standards for Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction into the Military Services," ensures that medical standards are implemented across the Department of Defense for all service member accessions. Additionally, there is a medical waiver process administered by the Secretaries of the military services to allow for individuals with some previous conditions to still access into the military if it is determined the condition does not hinder the ability to deploy worldwide, regardless of military occupation. The committee notes that the frequency with which the Department of Defense Instruction 6130.03 is updated to include information from the civilian community is every 3 to 5 years and based on a variety of medical factors. The committee is concerned as to whether there is actual uniformity in the determination of waivers across the military services and if data on waivers is reviewed on a reoccurring basis as well. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than February 1, 2021, specifying the following:

(1) the frequency with which the Department of Defense consults with the civilian medical community to determine whether best practices across the medical disciplines referenced in Department of Defense Instruction 6130.03 are considered when promulgating and updating medical standards for potential accessions;

(2) the number of potential accessions across the military services that have been denied entry due to a notation related to mental health conditions like anxiety and depressive disorders that are no longer undergoing treatment and are considered stable;

(3) the number of potential accessions across the military services that have been denied entry due to a notation of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder medication usage (current usage or within the past 24 months); and

(4) the impact of decentralizing the medical waivers process to a lower level within the chain of command.

Space Force Personnel

The committee commends the Department of Defense for the establishment of the Space Force within the Department of the Air Force. The mission of the Space Force is critical to ensuring unfettered access to, and freedom to operate in, space, and to providing vital capabilities to joint and coalition forces in peacetime and across the spectrum of conflict. However, the current planning seems to lack some specificity and details that may be needed to help ensure the timely and successful execution of the force structure plan for the Space Force. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 1, 2021, specifying the following elements:

(1) the number of personnel, grades, and specialties of voluntary transfers that will be transferred into the Space Force from the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and Department of the Air Force;

(2) any new civilian personnel authorities and hiring initiatives needed by the Department of the Air Force to ensure the Space Force has the agility to acquire and retain the required civilian workforce;

(3) any changes to the physical and medical standards for appointment, enlistment, or induction into the Space Force, to include any new initiatives that would consider the broadening of waiver authorities to facilitate a holistic approach to the accession and retention of Space Force personnel; and

(4) a plan of action and milestones that highlights force structure actions to be completed, resource allocation, and personnel transfers.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Disabled Service Member Transition Assistance

The committee recognizes the Department of Defense’s progress toward implementing reforms to the Transition Assistance Program, but the committee remains concerned that transition assistance information for service-connected disabled service members in the process of being medically retired, separated, or discharged could be improved. To date, the Department of Defense does not provide information on the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102), including assessing services and support at schools and places of employment, or a Social Security Disability Insurance orientation. The committee therefore directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than December 15, 2020, on the information currently provided to service-connected disabled service members in process to be medically retired, separated, or discharged and the feasibility of providing the following service elements:

(1) processing of Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment benefits;
(2) Americans with Disabilities Act orientation, including accessing services and support at school and place of employment;
(3) Social Security Disability Insurance orientation, including the Social Security Act Wounded Warrior expedited claims process; and
(4) information on national Veteran and Military Service Organizations’ employment programs that serve veterans with disabilities.
Military Spouse Employment

The committee remains concerned with the challenges military spouses encounter when seeking employment while supporting a service member's military career. In 2019, the Government Accountability Office Report (GAO-19-320R) "Military Spouse Employment: Participation in and Efforts to Promote the My Career Advancement Account Program" found that the number of military spouses receiving tuition assistance through the My Career Advancement Account (MyCAA) program declined more than 40 percent in recent years, from about 38,000 spouses in fiscal year 2011 to about 21,000 in fiscal year 2017. The committee also understands that many military spouses are in part-time and seasonal work when they would prefer to be fully employed, and that military spouses with degrees face significant challenges finding meaningful work. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2021, on the following:

(1) the communication strategy the Department of Defense is using to ensure military spouses are receiving information about military spouse employment programs;
(2) the analysis used to determine that the modes of communication with military spouses are effectively meeting the target audience; and
(3) a taxonomy of jobs that military spouses could be employed in and whether there is a central database that tracks and stores this information.

Transitional Compensation

The committee notes that when considering the eligibility to receive transitional compensation for abused dependents, the dependent must have been married to the service member at the time the incident of abuse occurred and the service member must have been separated from Active Duty under a court-martial conviction resulting from a dependent-abuse offense, or have been separated from Active Duty for administrative reasons that include a dependent-abuse offense. However, in some cases where the commanding officer decides to wait to initiate administrative separation proceedings until the conclusion of criminal action against the service member in civilian courts, there exists a possibility that the abused spouse will finalize divorce proceedings prior to the conclusion of criminal proceedings related to the incident of spousal abuse, and therefore before any administrative separation action has been taken against the service member. Abused former spouses who fall into this gap are not currently eligible for transitional compensation. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than June 1, 2021, on the length of time it takes for Incident Determination Committees to make a determination; the number of cases where an abused spouse finalizes divorce proceedings before administrative separation, resulting in the loss of transitional compensation for a victim; and any
recommendations on policy changes to the transitional compensation for abused dependents program.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Adult Residential Treatment for Eating Disorders

The committee is concerned that eating disorders are a significant problem in society as well as in military beneficiaries. Treatment of eating disorders is challenging and usually requires a multidisciplinary, long-term approach that includes treatment in a variety of settings, like residential treatment for adults with eating disorders, which is currently not covered by TRICARE for beneficiaries over the age of 18. The committee notes there is a growing body of evidence depicting the effectiveness of residential treatment for eating disorders. The inclusion of residential treatment for adults under TRICARE would provide an additional avenue of treatment for this challenging group of mental illnesses. Eating disorders often co-occur with other disorders, both mental health and physical, thus facilitating treatment even if the eating disorder is not the primary disorder is consistent with high-quality health care. Unfortunately, the failure to treat a co-occurring eating disorder can reduce the effectiveness of treatment for the other, primary disorder.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a letter to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 1, 2020, on the feasibility of including residential treatment for adults with eating disorders as a TRICARE benefit, similar to the Department of Defense’s actions for residential substance abuse treatment for adults, and the projected cost to the Department as well as prohibited authorities precluding the Secretary from including this benefit under TRICARE.

Behavioral Health Requirements of the Department of Defense

The committee recognizes the shortage of behavioral health providers nationwide and continues to be concerned with the impact on the military. The committee believes the ability to address the behavioral health demands of the military has a major impact on readiness, whether it is through the military treatment facility, the TRICARE network, or through telehealth. The committee notes that the ability for the Department of Defense to properly fill its force structure requirements is tied to resources and not necessarily the demand for behavioral health services for all impacted by the rigors of a military lifestyle. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2021, that:
(1) identifies the number and types of military, civilian, direct contract, and managed care support contract behavioral health professionals required to treat members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code), unconstrained by force structure documents;
(2) contains specific information on the amount of funding needed to hire and retain behavioral health professionals to treat such individuals;
(3) contains a plan to provide behavioral health treatment to such individuals using telehealth services and other technologies, including any recommendations of the Secretary regarding legislation;
(4) includes a plan to inculcate behavioral health treatment as a form of overall service member readiness in the same capacity as an annual periodic health assessment; and
(5) includes a strategy to increase the number of behavioral health providers for the Department and to standardize the credentialing requirements across the services.

Financial Management of U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

The committee notes that the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC) receives funding for research from several Department of Defense agencies as well as through direct appropriation for the Congressional Directed Medical Research Program. The committee is aware the USAMRDC funds a certain percentage of the command's operational costs and administrative costs, to include civilian pay, from the research funds. The committee recognizes that although this financial management model has been in practice for several decades, it is not a fiscally responsible or sustainable model. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to develop a more sustainable financial management model, and further directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2020, describing the implementation of the new financial model. The report shall include the full operational and administrative cost of USAMRDC to include civilian pay and facilities sustainment.

Rare Cancer Treatment

The committee recognizes the Department of Defense has started to address potential differences between the U.S. population and TRICARE beneficiaries when it comes to the identification of cancer risk factors that may be considered rare. Moreover, the committee is concerned with how care and treatment are provided to service members following diagnosis of cancer. Over 60 cancers disproportionately impact those who have served in the military and most are rare cancers, defined as fewer than 6 new cases per 100,000 Americans per year. Few targeted treatments are being developed and made available for service members. The committee notes that understanding specific molecular drivers for each
patient’s cancer and sharing data are key to providing the most effective treatments and to advancing research that will lead to new treatments. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2020, describing the specific types of molecular diagnostics, such as micro-array, whole exome, and RNA-Seq, that the Department is providing to cancer patients. The report shall include the frequency of use, cost of treatment, recommendations on providing molecular diagnostic testing for all service members with cancer at first diagnosis, and outlining data-sharing practices across the services and with the Department of Veterans Affairs and the National Institute of Health for cancer cell lines and models with the external research community.

Ultrasound Technology to Identify Subdermal Injuries in Strangulation Victims

The committee notes that strangulation is a common method of intimate partner and domestic violence and is a significant indicator of future lethal violence. A strangulation victim of intimate partner and domestic violence has a 10 times higher risk of being killed in the future. Physical signs of strangulation may not be immediately visible and without treatment can result in serious bodily injury. The committee is concerned that the Military Health System (MHS) does not have the capability to diagnose strangulation injuries in its emergency rooms, such as ultrasound technology that can detect subdermal injuries in strangulation victims, in order to treat victims properly and produce evidence for military criminal investigators. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2020, on the number and types of devices available in the MHS to evaluate strangulation victims in emergency rooms, the cost of each device, and the numbers required to provide the capability in each emergency room in the MHS.