May 1, 2020

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Alex M. Azar II
Secretary

THROUGH: Christi A. Grimm
Principal Deputy Inspector General performing
the duties of the Inspector General

FROM: Gary Cantrell
Deputy Inspector General for Investigations

SUBJECT: Investigation into the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
for Misuse of Congressional Appropriations, H-18-0-1183-8

On May 22, 2018, the Office of Special Counsel (OSC), under its whistleblower
disclosure authority defined in 5 U.S.C. § 1213, referred the above-subject complaint
to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). On July 13,
2018, Secretary Alex M. Azar delegated investigation of the complaint to the Office
of Inspector General (OIG). Accordingly, the Office of Investigations (OI), Special
Investigations Branch (SIB), was assigned to conduct the investigation.

The OSC complaint referral, OSC File No. DI-16-3098, consisted of information reported
from an anonymous whistleblower. The allegations concerned the HHS Office of the
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and ASPR’s misuse of
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) funds, which
were appropriated by Congress for expenses necessary to support BARDA advanced
research and development (ARD) pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service
Act (PHS Act) and for other BARDA administrative expenses.

In June 2018, SIB initiated an investigation into the allegations. During the investigation,
SIB requested assistance from the OIG Office of Audit Services (OAS), Region III, in
determining whether ASPR complied with Federal fiscal law. It was determined that
ASPR potentially violated the Antideficiency Act by using BARDA funds for non-BARDA purposes. ASPR also potentially augmented other ASPR appropriations with BARDA funds.

During the interviews of ASPR senior officials, the interviewees alluded to past and current financial management practices that raise Antideficiency Act and fiscal law violation concerns. Given the findings from this review, and the interview statements by ASPR senior officials regarding ASPR’s management of BARDA funds, OAS is considering future audit work on BARDA appropriations to be conducted under the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

This report is submitted for your consideration and appropriate action, based on the information, facts, and evidence provided. This report contains highly sensitive investigative information and should only be disseminated when required by 5 U.S.C. § 1219, and as necessary to determine and initiate appropriate administrative activity. Please be particularly sensitive to individual identities and identifying information provided in this report.

Should you have any questions or need any additional clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me, or, alternatively, one of your staff may contact Shimon Richmond, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, at (202) 309-5186 or Shimon.Richmond@oig.hhs.gov.
Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Inspector General
Office of Investigations

Special Investigations Branch

Report of Investigation Regarding the
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

Office of Investigations Case # H-18-0-1183-8
Office of Special Counsel File # DI-16-3098
Office of Audit Services Memorandum # A-03-18-05002
Notice

THIS REPORT CONTAINS SENSITIVE INFORMATION

This report summarizes an Office of Inspector General investigation initiated by an Office of Special Counsel referral to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It contains highly sensitive investigative information and should only be disseminated as necessary, with particular care given to protecting individual identities and identifying information. This report cannot be released without specific approval by the Deputy Inspector General for Investigations except as required by 5 U.S.C. § 1219 or any other applicable bodies of law.

INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS

The investigative findings are based on the facts set forth in this report, as supported by the accompanying attachments. The report is submitted for management consideration and appropriate action, based on the information, facts, and evidence provided.
Summary of Allegations

The whistleblower alleged that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), misappropriated millions of dollars in funds that Congress intended for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to use in responding to public health emergencies like Ebola, Zika, and other outbreaks. According to the whistleblower, this misappropriation of funds has been ongoing since fiscal year (FY) 2010. Further, the whistleblower alleged that ASPR did not accurately report the use of funds to Congress.

The OSC complaint referral outlined the allegations to be investigated:

- ASPR’s use of BARDA funds for non-advanced research and development purposes and
- ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress outlining HHS’s uses of those BARDA funds.

The referral explained that BARDA is a component of ASPR.\(^1\) BARDA’s primary work is advanced research and development (ARD) to support the development and purchase of vaccines, drugs, therapies and other medical countermeasures to address public health emergencies. The referral noted that in FY 2016, Congress appropriated $511,700,000 to HHS “for expenses necessary to support [ARD] pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act\(^2\) and other administrative expenses of [BARDA].” According to the whistleblower “this appropriation was universally understood to be specifically for BARDA”; however, ASPR routinely used this and other BARDA-appropriated monies for its own staffing, administrative, and other miscellaneous expenses in violation of the Misappropriation Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1301.\(^3\)

The whistleblower alleged that in FY 2016, BARDA funds were used to pay:

- $11 million for ASPR’s PHS evaluation fee,
- $1.675 million for the ASPR website,
- $1.849 million in “other support” for ASPR, and
- several million dollars for the salaries of ASPR contracting officers.

The whistleblower alleged that none of these expenses were authorized uses for BARDA funds and that the money should have gone directly to BARDA for its ARD medical countermeasure work or BARDA’s own overhead, consistent with the appropriations language.

---

\(^1\) The Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act established both ASPR and BARDA in 2006. (P.L. 109-417, Dec. 19, 2006)

\(^2\) Section 319L is entitled “Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.”

\(^3\) The “Misappropriation Act” is more commonly referred to as the “Purpose Statute,” and is referred to as such later in this report and in the OAS audit assistance memorandum (Attachment 1).
The whistleblower acknowledged that while ASPR and BARDA do share certain administrative expenses, like building rent, as outlined in a Joint Funding Arrangement (JFA), the whistleblower alleged that the estimated misappropriations exclude any of these legitimately shared expenses.

The whistleblower further alleged that ASPR failed to accurately report this misuse of BARDA funds to Congress. Approximately every month, according to the whistleblower, ASPR transmits a BARDA ARD Report to the congressional committees that authorize and appropriate funding for BARDA and ASPR, including the U.S House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, with courtesy copies to Senators Richard Burr and Bob Casey, outlining the uses of BARDA’s ARD funding.

Background

HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

The following appears on ASPR’s website:

_Saving lives and protecting Americans from 21st century health security threats_

_The strength of our nation’s public health and medical infrastructure and the capabilities necessary to quickly mobilize a coordinated national response to disasters and emergencies are vital to our national security._

_The mission of the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is to save lives and protect Americans from 21st century health security threats._

_ASPR leads the nation's medical and public health preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disasters and public health emergencies. ASPR collaborates with hospitals, healthcare coalitions, biotech firms, community members, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and other partners across the country to improve readiness and response capabilities._

Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority

The following appears on BARDA’s website:

_Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), part of the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, was established to aid in securing our nation from chemical, biological, radiological,

---

4 The terms “joint funding agreement” and “joint funding arrangement” were used interchangeably during interviews. For clarity, “joint funding arrangement” is used in this report as it is the correct title of the referenced document.

5 Available at [https://www.phe.gov/about/aspr/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.phe.gov/about/aspr/Pages/default.aspx). Last accessed on April 14, 2020.
and nuclear (CBRN) threats, as well as from pandemic influenza (PI) and emerging infectious diseases (EID). BARDA supports the transition of medical countermeasures such as vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics from research through advanced development towards consideration for approval by the FDA and inclusion into the Strategic National Stockpile. BARDA’s support includes funding, technical assistance and core services, ranging from a clinical research organization network to Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing, and a fill-finish manufacturing network. To-date, BARDA has supported 42 FDA approvals for products addressing CBRN, PI, and EID threats.

Our mission is accomplished through successful public-private partnerships with industry to share risk, improve efficiency and accelerate development all while sustaining a marketplace that guarantees continued access to countermeasures vital to our national security.\(^6\)

Summary of Investigative Activities

Investigators requested records and sought interviews with the whistleblower, a witness, and ASPR personnel. Investigators also requested assistance from OIG Office of Audit Services (OAS) Region III in determining whether ASPR complied with Federal fiscal law.\(^7\)

In conducting the investigation, OIG referred to BARDA appropriations language, which has essentially remained unchanged since at least 2015. For example, the FY 2015 BARDA appropriation states:

**Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund**

*For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, \$848,154,000, of which \$415,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2016, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act, and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.*\(^8\)

The FY 2020 BARDA appropriation reads as:

**Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund**

*For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, \$1,037,458,000, of which*

---

\(^6\) Available at [https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx). Last accessed on April 14, 2020.

\(^7\) OIG focused on BARDA expenditures from the FY 2015 appropriations.

\(^8\) Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, P.L. 113-235.
$561,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.⁹

I. Whistleblower and Witness Interviews

Whistleblower

The investigator interviewed the whistleblower (WB) on two occasions and discussed the misuse of BARDA appropriated funds the WB witnessed while working at BARDA during FY 2_0_1_2 - FY 2_0_1_3.

The WB claimed that the former Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Dr. Nicole Lurie (June 2009 - January 2017), was reporting false information to Congress in ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress. These funds were supposed to be used to support Project BioShield,¹⁰ but they were used to fund other ASPR programs outside of BARDA.

However, the WB believes the Monthly Reports to Congress on Project BioShield have ceased and the last report was submitted in FY 2015. The WB stated that none of this behavior (i.e., misuse of BARDA funds) occurred under prior ASPR Assistant Secretary Admiral Craig Vanderwagen (December 2006 - June 2009).

The WB often heard BARDA referred to as “The Bank of BARDA”. For example, both Dr. Lurie and [PDAS] (ASPR Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary) made this reference in the WB’s presence. In addition, former BARDA Director (April 2008 - 2016) would state this with an air of exasperation upon seeing BARDA’s Congressional appropriations go to non-BARDA related projects, including ASPR administrative costs. The WB alleged that BARDA was directed to fund these non-BARDA ASPR programs by Dr. Lurie.

Monthly Congressional Reports were routed through ASPR leadership and received multiple signatures. The practice of “pulling” BARDA funding for other ASPR projects did not appear to be sustainable according to WB.

[Acting BARDA Dir] was the Acting Director of BARDA (March 2016 - December 2016) after stepped down. According to the WB, [former BARDA Dir] willingly approved these funding transfers because wanted to be the permanent BARDA Director. The WB alleges that [Acting BARDA Dir] was aware and approved of Dr. Lurie’s misuse of BARDA appropriations.

The WB is not aware of any regular or routine audits of BARDA funds.

¹⁰ Project BioShield is a civilian stockpile of vaccines used as medical countermeasures to biological, chemical, radiological, and nuclear agents.
Federal Government career, predominately in the budget and financial management field. Some of the positions and duties included: Financial Management Officer, of Administrative Services, and Finance worked for BARDA.

stressed that the language in appropriations acts is, at least to the "law of the land" and is intended to be read and followed to the letter. As an example, stated that the BARDA funding in the FY 2013 appropriations act was misused when funds specifically outlined for BARDA ARD were diverted and used instead for ASPR administrative costs.

personally questioned transactions made by ASPR managers and Senior Executives by asking, "How was this an administrative expense to BARDA?" Because had been instrumental in the development of internal budget and commitment systems, was able to access and view every expenditure and recognized that BARDA funds were being used for non-BARDA purposes, violating the purpose of the BARDA appropriations.

specifically remembered asking ASPR Budget Chief and ASPR's BARDA about these misappropriations. No one ever provided an answer. felt they ignored because they did not want to answer, so would push the issue up own chain of command.  

stated that one method employed by ASPR Budget to use BARDA funds for overall ASPR expenses was through Statements of Assurance (a requirement per OMB Circular 123) between BARDA and ASPR. By having BARDA's Director, former BARDA Dir sign a Statement of Assurance as to the funding being necessary to ASPR's operation, ASPR leadership believed they would not be liable for any misapplication of funds. had knowledge of the Statements of Assurance going back prior to 2010 but remembers possibly becoming involved in this situation in 2010.

felt that the Statements of Assurance were nothing more than one of the tactics used by ASPR to secure BARDA's earmarked funds. BARDA's senior leadership and their staff did not want to continually give up these funds because they knew it was wrong and not what the appropriations act had intended. However, was persistent and had control of the funds, since Dr. Lurie and (Former Deputy Assistant Secretary for ASPR) had BARDA's Contracting Group transferred to ASPR.
met with former BARDA Dir to advise on limiting exposure to liability. told former BARDA Dir that was accepting too much responsibility on behalf of Advanced Research and Development by taking responsibility for all expenditures, even what ASPR appeared to be abusing. went so far as to recommend limitations within those statements “to what was actually controlled by” .

When asked how these limitations were received, learned that was extremely unhappy that would not sign the Statements of Assurance without amendment.

pointed to ASPR’s 2011 hiring “frenzy” as one example of taking from BARDA’s appropriations to pay for ASPR’s administrative costs. remembered ASPR Operations hiring so many personnel in 2011 that ASPR’s funding was in danger of drying up. witnessed ASPR Budget take money off the top of BARDA’s advanced research and development budget to prevent a budgetary shortfall for ASPR. This was in direct violation of the appropriations act language and clearly not the intended purpose of the funding.

After left, became the Acting Director for BARDA. believes that approved ASPR’s plans for using BARDA’s advanced research and development funding for non-BARDA related projects and ASPR administrative costs.

II. ASPR Personnel Interviews

Current Acting Dir—Current Acting Director of BARDA and Deputy Assistant Secretary for ASPR. became the Acting Deputy Director of BARDA in February 2017 and Deputy Assistant Secretary for ASPR after the ASPR realignment in July 2018.

In February 2017, was named the Acting Deputy Director for BARDA and works closely with the BARDA Director to oversee budgets, programs, and execution of BARDA strategy. After the BARDA/ASPR realignment in July 2018, also became a Deputy Assistant Secretary for ASPR. This is in addition to his position with BARDA.

Investigators asked if ever heard the phrase “Bank of BARDA.” responded that he had heard the phrase and remembered it starting during Dr. Lurie’s time as the head of ASPR.

confirmed that BARDA has the largest budget of ASPR and that ASPR utilizes JFAs to secure BARDA funds for other parts of the ASPR organization; specifically, for human resources and administrative costs. ASPR uses JFAs to secure funds from BARDA’s advanced research and development funding stream.

stated that the highest dollar amount that BARDA provided ASPR via JFAs occurred in FY 2019 – around $25 to $26 million were taken from the BARDA ARD funding stream and provided to ASPR.
The investigator asked what formula was used to determine BARDA’s funding of certain projects, including the Congressional Quarterly Subscription Renewal for ASPR use. BARDA stated that BARDA does not use or need that service; he did not know why BARDA is responsible for paying for it. He was also asked about BARDA support for the ASPR Logistics Resource Management System (ALRMS). He was not familiar with ALRMS, but believed that the categories within ALRMS as identified by the investigator did not fit within BARDA’s mission or congressional funding.

Current Acting Dir. was asked why BARDA is funding 55% of the salaries for six HHS Office of General Counsel (OGC) full-time employees. He stated that BARDA needs this service as they do not have their own legal branch, and the determination as to the funding percentage was because it was “worth the funding.”

Current Acting Dir. was also asked what methodology was used to determine that BARDA’s use of the SWIFT program (the correspondence control software system that is used by the immediate Office of the Secretary and in several other HHS [Operational Divisions] OpDivs and [Staff Divisions] StaffDivs, including ASPR) amounted to 50% of ASPR’s total use. Current Acting Dir. did not know and stated that “50% seemed steep.”

Budget Chief—Director of the ASPR Division of Financial Planning & Analysis. is also the Acting Director of ASPR’s Office of Management Finance and Human Capital (MFHC). has been a member of the Senior Executive Service since 2006.

While discussing ASPR’s funds control and filter, confirmed previous explanations of how JFAs work—a document used by ASPR to shift allocated funds between ASPR’s program and management offices. Because BARDA must utilize ASPR’s infrastructure, funding is applied to cover those necessary expenses. recommended that the investigators speak with ASPR OGC attorneys as they are consulted on all aspects of appropriations spending.

Budget Chief claimed that when departments need services, they should pay from their own budgets, and that is why these expenses are documented and can be confirmed by ASPR’s OGC. stated that when it comes down to not being a constraint within the appropriation, an earmark, apportionment or allotment, it becomes a business decision; and the allotment holder—ASPR—is the decision maker.

has been employed by ASPR since . is currently the .

While discussing Project BioShield—the investigator asked if ever heard the phrase, “Bank of BARDA.” remembered former BARDA Director using that phrase because he believed BARDA funds were used for non-

---

12 The Federal budget execution phase can be summed up as follows: Congress appropriates, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) apportions, and the receiving agency allocates within the apportionment.
BARDA contracts. These issues arose before [redacted] was appointed the Assistant Secretary for ASPR. [Redacted] does not know who started this phrase. There was an understanding that BARDA wanted to be in control of their own funding and not a part of ASPR.

confirmed previous explanations of how JFAs work — a document used by ASPR to shift allocated funds between ASPR’s program and management offices. [Redacted] also discussed the use of JFA Decision Memos. Department heads or senior leaders meet with senior ASPR officials—such as the Assistant Secretary or Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—to discuss and sign off on JFA Decision Memos.

[Redacted] has been employed with ASPR since about [redacted]. [Redacted] is currently a financial...


While having heard it in different settings during [redacted] time at ASPR, [former BARDA Director] had the distinct memory of hearing former BARDA Director [redacted] utter this phrase in protest during ASPR meetings. [former BARDA Dir] objected to ASPR’s [PDAS] taking BARDA funding away from BARDA for ASPR specific projects and programs. [PDAS] would justify the taking of BARDA funds by pointing to JFAs — that is, the JFAs are what allow the pulling of funds from BARDA to ASPR.

[Redacted] explained how the JFA process works. The JFA starts at the Office of Management, Finance, Human Capital (Finance, specifically). Finance asks the ASPR Staff Divisions for funding requirements. Finance then consolidates the requirements into JFA Decision memos (the approval authority for JFAs). The JFA Decision memos are then routed up to ASPR leadership for approval or rejection.

It is at these meetings that the Directors and the ASPR Assistant Secretary discuss where to pull funds from in order to meet the requirements of the various programs. This is where the BARDA Director learns the amounts being taken from BARDA’s advanced research and development program. This methodology appears to have been going on since former Assistant Secretaries Vanderwagen and Lurie.

Investigators confirmed with [redacted] that BARDA relies on ASPR to provide the funding appropriated by Congress for its advanced research and development program. [redacted] was asked what formula was used to determine BARDA’s funding of numerous projects. [redacted] replied that the JFAs and JFA Decision Memos determined the funding.

[Redacted] stated that without BARDA’s ARD funding derived from JFAs, several ASPR programs might certainly fold. [Redacted] believes there is an established pattern of
using funds from the biggest "pots" regardless of the relationship to funding streams.

confirmed previous explanations of how JFAs work -- a document used by ASPR to shift allocated funds between ASPR’s program and management offices.

explained that is able see if ASPR uses funds from BARDA. just is not able to “drill down” the exact place or source. So, if advanced research and development funds are used, they would not be specified in any transactions.

was asked what formula was used to determine BARDA’s funding of numerous projects. For one project, confirmed that BARDA ARD funding should not have been used and that the BARDA percentage sounded “exorbitant.” For other projects, stated there was no reason for ARD funds to be used; was not sure why ARD funding was used; and was unsure that the amount being redirected from ARD was appropriate. Regarding a contract to remove excess furniture from the O’Neill building, was asked why BARDA was charged for the full cost of the furniture removal. stated did not know and that should not have been done using ARD funds as BARDA did not have their furniture removed.

Senior Attorney with the HHS, Office of General Counsel, has been employed with HHS since .

is familiar with the Advanced Research and Development Division and funding appropriated by Congress for that purpose. confirmed that has spoken with about appropriations act language and what is allowed in terms of spending advanced research and development funds.

did not remember looking at any line items within JFAs nor seeing documentation in relation to JFAs. does not receive JFAs for review and legal opinion. provides general guidance related to the language found in the appropriations acts. is not asked to go over budget line items or advise on expenditures to ensure accuracy. only provides advice about appropriations act language when and “if they ask us.”

Summary of Evidence Obtained

OIG requested and was provided the following information from ASPR:
• The BARDA funding via congressional appropriations for FY 2016.

• All FY 2016 monthly reports to Congress (Committee) detailing and outlining U.S. Department of Health & Human Services’ use of congressionally appropriated funding earmarked for BARDA.

• The JFA between ASPR and BARDA for FY 2016.

• Documents, emails, and communications related to payment(s) made in FY 2016 for the ASPR/COO correspondence system.

• Documents, emails, and communications related to payment(s) for NEXTGen web consultants in relation to ASPR’s information technology strategy in FY 2016.

• Documents memorializing the FY 2016 funding stream to BARDA from Congress; to include, a breakdown of what Congress allotted and where those funds went/how spent.

• Any and all Statements of Assurance between ASPR and BARDA for FY 2014 through FY 2017.

• JFAs, JFA Decision Memorandums, and yearly or FY percentage breakdowns of funding provided per source, to include the name of the contributing Staff Division(s) and actual program from which funding was provided.

• An accounting of all BARDA funds distributed to other components of ASPR for FY 2010 to present.

• Amount of funding BARDA’s Advanced Research and Development program has been provided via congressional appropriations per year since FY 2010.

• ASPR Quarterly Congressional Reports detailing ASPR ARD/Project Bio Shield expenditures for FYs 2013–2017 and 2010–2013, respectively.

In April 2020, SIB received OAS’s final audit assistance memorandum. OAS’s objectives were to: (1) determine whether ASPR complied with the Purpose Statute at 31 U.S.C. § 1301(a), which states that appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law; and (2) determine if ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress outlining the uses of the BARDA funds were correctly stated.

**Audit Findings**

OAS determined that ASPR did not always comply with Federal fiscal law when managing
BARDA appropriations. Specifically:

- ASPR was unable to demonstrate that the BARDA funds in question were used for their appropriated purposes and
- JFA letters would likely be considered an improper augmentation of non-BARDA appropriations.

A full description of OAS’s assist conclusion can be found in the April 7, 2020, audit assistance memorandum provided as Attachment 1.

Potential Violations

OIG did not find any potential criminal violations concerning ASPR’s misuse of BARDA appropriations. OIG did find that ASPR: (1) violated the Purpose Statute 31 U.S.C. § 1301(a); (2) potentially violated the Antideficiency Act (ADA); and (3) potentially augmented other ASPR appropriations with BARDA funds.

Actions Planned as a Result of the Investigation

OIG is providing this report and attachments to the HHS Secretary to take appropriate corrective action, including initiation of a review to determine whether there are reportable ADA violations.13 Reporting ADA violations is a multi-step process that involves gathering information, making several affirmative determinations, and coordinating with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Per HHS policy,14 the HHS Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources (ASFR), in conjunction with the responsible Operating Division or “OpDiv” (ASPR is a Staff Division or “StaffDiv” under the HHS Office of the Secretary OpDiv) and HHS OGC, will determine whether ADA violations have occurred.

HHS policy does not provide any discretion in the reporting of a potential ADA violation. Any officer or employee who suspects a violation must report it through their supervisory chain to the OpDiv Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and the OpDiv CFO must then report the suspected violation to ASFR. Once the violation has been reported, ASFR engages in an investigative and reporting process. The Government Accountability Office (GAO)

---

13 Once it is determined that there is a reportable ADA violation, the agency head (HHS Secretary) “shall report immediately to the President and Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken.” 31 U.S.C. §§ 1351, 1517(b). OMB provides further instructions on preparing the reports, which are found in OMB Circular No. A-11, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget, § 145 (June 21, 2005). The report should include all relevant facts and a statement of all actions taken to address and correct the ADA violation (such as any administrative discipline taken, Department of Justice referrals where appropriate, and any new safeguards imposed).

notes that “[f]actors such as mistake, inadvertence, lack of intent, or the minor nature of a violation do not affect the duty to report.”

In light of the evidence obtained and as a result of the OAS findings, OIG is considering future audit work on BARDA appropriations to be conducted under the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

**Attachments**

- **Attachment 1**: OAS Region III OI Assist – Final Memorandum - BARDA Possible Purpose Statute Violations.

- **Attachment 2**: Office of Special Counsel Office (OSC) Whistleblower complaint routed to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) via the HHS Office of Secretary (OS). The date on the letter was May 22, 2018, and assigned OSC File Number was D-16-3098.


- **Attachment 4**: [Redacted]

- **Attachment 5**: [Redacted]

- **Attachment 6**: Report of Activity occurring on November 27, 2018, where SIB met with WB to discuss WB documentation. The items are physical data sheets containing line items specific to contracts/purchases related to the Purpose Statute violations alleged in the original complaint.

- **Attachment 7**: OAS Report of Interview from February 7, 2019, meeting and interview with WB and [Redacted].

- **Attachment 8**: Report of Interview with BARDA (Acting) Deputy Director and ASPR Deputy Assistant Secretary [Redacted] occurring on July 25, 2019.

---

Attachment 12: Report of Interview with attachments for interview of ASPR Director of the Division of Financial Planning & Analysis and Acting Director of OMFHC Budget Chief occurring on October 30, 2019.

Attachment 14: Report of Conversation with Budget Chief in follow up to assertion of HHS OGC consultation when using BARDA appropriations. This conversation occurred on December 23, 2019.
OIG Report Attachment 1
DATE: April 7, 2020

TO: [Redacted]
   Special Agent
   Office of Investigations, Special Investigations Branch

FROM: Nicole Freda  NICOLE FREDA  
   Regional Inspector General for Audit Services

SUBJECT: Congressional Appropriations Intended for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (OAS CIN A-03-18-05002)

This memo conveys the results of our review of expenditures of funds from Congressional appropriations specifically intended for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA). This memo addresses (1) expenditures made from these appropriations for non-advanced research and development (ARD) purposes and (2) the monthly reports to Congress outlining the uses of these BARDA funds. (Your office has classified this matter under Office of Investigations File Number H-18-0-1183-8).

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Office of Investigations (OI), is investigating (1) the use of BARDA appropriations for non-ARD purposes and (2) the monthly reports the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) submits to Congress to outline the use of BARDA funds. This matter was referred to the OIG, OI, Special Investigations Branch, for investigation via a complaint originally sent directly to the HHS Office of the Secretary on or about May 22, 2018, by the Office of Special Counsel under its whistleblower disclosure authority in 5 U.S.C. section 1213. The request cited concerns brought forth by an anonymous whistleblower concerning the misuse of BARDA funds, which were allocated by Congress for expenses necessary to support BARDA ARD pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act and for other BARDA administrative expenses. Having received this request, OI in turn requested audit assistance from the OIG, Office of Audit Services. We initiated our audit assistance on September 10, 2018.

Our objectives were to (1) determine whether ASPR complied with the Purpose Statute at 31 U.S.C. section 1301(a), which states that “appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law” and (2) determine...
if ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress outlining the uses of the BARDA funds were correctly stated.

We determined that the expenditures did not always comply with fiscal law requirements. Of the $4.6 million we reviewed, we determined that $2.3 million classified as “Other” in the Integrated Centralized Execution Platform, an internal program used by ASPR to track commitments for appropriations, did not support the BARDA mission. Further, $897,491 in salaries paid from fiscal years 2013 through 2017 were for personnel who did not work for BARDA. Additionally, we determined that ASPR’s “Report to Congress on Obligations and Status of Actions Taken for the BARDA and Project BioShield” did not adequately display administrative expenditures. Administrative expenses were displayed as a single line item in the report, and none of the reported amounts provided detail describing which BARDA activities the administrative costs supported.

If you require additional audit assistance, you may call me at (215) 861-4497, or your staff may contact William Grayson, Assistant Regional Inspector General, at (215) 861-4499 or through email at William.Grayson@oig.hhs.gov.

Attachment
INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

The mission of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is to protect Americans from 21st century health security threats. ASPR leads the nation’s medical and public health preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disasters and public health emergencies. ASPR collaborates with hospitals, healthcare coalitions, biotech firms, community members, State, local, Tribal, and territorial Governments, and other partners across the country to improve readiness and response capabilities.

The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), part of ASPR, was established to aid in securing our nation from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) threats, as well as from pandemic influenza and emerging infectious diseases. BARDA supports the transition of medical countermeasures such as vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics from research through advanced development towards consideration for approval by the Food and Drug Administration and inclusion into the Strategic National Stockpile. BARDA’s support includes funding, technical assistance, and core services including a clinical research organization network.

Within ASPR, the Integrated Centralized Execution Platform (InCEP) is used to internally track commitments for appropriated funds. InCEP tracks transactions for each of the three ASPR program offices, the ASPR immediate office, and the ASPR chief of staff. InCEP stores internal documents such as “Joint Funding Arrangement” letters, memos, and copies of emails relating to commitments. These documents provide background information regarding the purpose for each of the transactions recorded in InCEP.

Office of Investigations and Office of Audit Services Involvement

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Office of Investigations (OI), is investigating alleged inappropriate expenditures made from appropriations for expenses necessary to support BARDA advanced research and development (ARD) activities related to countering potential CBRN and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations and for other public health emergencies. OI involved OIG’s Office of Audit Services (OAS), after receiving a referral from the Office of Special Counsel, via the HHS Office of the Secretary. The referral cited concerns over whistleblower allegations that ASPR misappropriated millions of dollars in funds that Congress intended for BARDA to use to respond to public health emergencies like Ebola, Zika, and other outbreaks. According to the whistleblower, this misappropriation of funds has been ongoing since fiscal year (FY) 2010.

1 "Joint Funding Arrangement” letters appear to be ASPR-created documents. After a search for other publicly available Joint Funding Arrangement letters, we were unable to locate any other examples or templates and therefore concluded that they are not standard throughout the Government.
Further, the whistleblower alleged that ASPR did not accurately report the use of funds to Congress.

On August 16, 2018, OI requested OAS assistance in identifying the misappropriation of funds. We initiated our audit assistance on September 10, 2018.

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

Objectives

Our objectives were to determine whether ASPR:

(1) complied with the Purpose Statute at 31 U.S.C. section 1301(a), which states that “appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law,” and

(2) determine if ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress detailing the uses of BARDA funds were correctly stated.

Scope and Methodology

We analyzed whether expenditures made from funding that Congress specifically appropriated for BARDA to use for expenses necessary to support ARD pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act and for other BARDA administrative expenses complied with the Purpose Statute at 31 U.S.C. section 1301(a).

Our review covered BARDA expenditures totaling $4,605,261 categorized as “Other” in InCEP. These expenditures were made using BARDA FY 2015 appropriations. Additionally, we reviewed salary expenses for FYs 2013 through 2017 totaling $81,017,306 for selected employees.

To accomplish our objectives, we:

- interviewed the whistleblower and a witness to gain a basic understanding of how BARDA funds were expended and how they were tracked within InCEP;

- obtained access to InCEP and reviewed expenditures categorized by BARDA as “Other” in the system;

---

2 Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, P.L. No. 113-235. This audit assist focuses on BARDA expenditures from the FY 2015 appropriations because that was the last year the whistleblower was working on the issue and was able to provide documentation supporting the claims.

3 We extended the scope of the salary review to multiple FYs as salary information is easily accessible via InCEP.

Warning—This memorandum contains restricted information for official use. Distribution is limited to authorized officials.
• reviewed FY 2015 annual appropriations made to BARDA ARD as articulated in 319L of the Public Health Service Act;

• reviewed a copy of the FY 2015 Product and Service Code Common Account Number Crosswalk to determine which appropriation expenditures were in question;

• reviewed salaries paid from BARDA appropriations to employees from FY 2013 through 2017; and

• provided our preliminary results to OI on March 15, 2019.

We conducted this review from October 2018 through February 2020.

Federal Requirements

Congress determines the amount of funding available to an agency by enacting appropriations to cover programs, projects, purchases, and services needed by the agency during the period for which the funds are made available. The Antideficiency Act prohibits an agency from obligating or expending funds in advance of or in excess of an appropriation unless specifically authorized by law. To avoid violating the Antideficiency Act, an agency must use funds that are legally available for a given obligation or expenditure.

The three main tenets regarding the availability of an appropriation are:

1. the Purpose of the obligation or expenditure must be authorized (i.e., the Purpose Statute);
2. the obligation must occur within the Time limits applicable to the appropriation; and
3. the obligation and expenditure must be within the Amounts Congress has established.

The analysis on whether ASPR inappropriately used BARDA funds for non-BARDA purposes, as alleged by the whistleblower, hinges on the Purpose Statute. As such, our focus for this report analyzed the purposes for which the BARDA funds were expended.

The Purpose Statute states that appropriated funds may only be used for the purposes for which they were appropriated. It prohibits both charging authorized items to the wrong appropriation and making unauthorized charges to an appropriation. The starting point in applying the Purpose Statute is that, absent a clear indication to the contrary, the common meaning of the words in the appropriation act and the program legislation it funds governs the purposes to which the appropriation may be applied. Violations of the Purpose Statute may, but are not guaranteed to,

---

4 Codified at 31 U.S.C. § 1341(a), with additional provisions also found in §§ 1342 and 1517(a).

result in violations of the Antideficiency Act. The Antideficiency Act is violated only when there are insufficient funds in the correct appropriation to repay the improperly spent funds. Therefore, while many Antideficiency Act violations are caused by Purpose Statute violations, not all Purpose Statute violations create Antideficiency Act violations since the agency may be able to correct the accounts.

Because Congress is simply unable to specify every allowable item of expenditure in an appropriations act, agencies are given reasonable discretion regarding how to use their appropriations. Thus, even when the language of an appropriation does not specifically allow for a particular expenditure, it may nonetheless be permitted under the “Necessary Expense Rule” if it is necessary and incident to the proper execution of the general purpose of the appropriation. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) applies a three-part test to determine whether an expenditure is a “necessary expense” of a particular appropriation. To be considered a “necessary expense,” an expenditure must pass these three requirements:

- The expenditure must bear a logical relationship to the appropriation sought to be charged. In other words, it must make a direct contribution to carry out either a specific appropriation or an authorized agency function for which more general appropriations are available.
- The expenditure must not be prohibited by law.
- The expenditure must not be otherwise provided for; that is, it must not be something that falls within the scope of some other appropriation or statutory funding scheme.6

Further, an agency may not augment its appropriations from outside sources without specific statutory authority because when Congress makes an appropriation, it also establishes an authorized program level. In other words, Congress is telling the agency that it cannot operate beyond the level that it can finance under its appropriation. To permit an agency to operate beyond this level with funds derived from some other source without specific congressional sanction would amount to a usurpation of the congressional prerogative. Restated, the objective of the rule against augmentation of appropriations is to prevent a government agency from undercutting the congressional power of the purse by circuitously exceeding the amount Congress has appropriated for that activity.7 In essence, the augmentation rule effectively restricts executive spending to the amounts appropriated by Congress. In this respect, it is a logical, perhaps indispensable, complement to the Antideficiency Act.8

The concept of the rule against augmentation manifests itself in a wide variety of contexts. One application is the prohibition of transfers between appropriations without specific statutory

---


8 Id. at 6-164.
An unauthorized transfer is an improper augmentation of the receiving appropriation (e.g., 23 Comp. Gen. 694 (1944); B-206668, Mar. 15, 1982). In B-206668, a department received a General Administration appropriation plus separate appropriations for the administration of its component bureaus. The unauthorized transfer of funds from the bureau appropriations to the General Administration appropriation was held to be an improper augmentation of the latter appropriation. Likewise, the Department of Labor illegally augmented its departmental management account by “pooling” funds from component appropriations in order to purchase computer equipment in a case in which the components’ costs far exceeded the value of the equipment they received (70 Comp. Gen. 592 (1991)). The Comptroller General rejected the Department’s characterization of this transaction as a “reprogramming,” viewing it instead as an unauthorized transfer among appropriations.9

ASPR is funded through appropriations to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF).10 In FY 2015, the PHSSEF was appropriated $848,154,000, of which $415,000,000 was to be used for “for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS [Public Health Service] Act11, and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.”12 According to the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act, which established ASPR and BARDA, the term “advanced research and development” means “with respect to a product that is or may become a qualified countermeasure or a qualified pandemic or epidemic product, activities that predominantly are conducted after basic research and preclinical development of the product and are related to manufacturing the product on a commercial scale and in a form that satisfies the regulatory requirements under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act” (21 U.S.C. § 301 et. seq.) or 42 U.S.C. section 262 (regulation of biological products).13

Once appropriated, PHSSEF funding flows from the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources (ASFR) through to the ASPR Office of Management Finance and Human Capital. BARDA relies on ASPR to provide all the funding earmarked by Congress for

---

9 Id. at 6-163.

10 In FY 2015, the PHSSEF supported ASPR, Pandemic Influenza, Cybersecurity, the Office of Security and Strategic Information (OSSI), and the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC). See https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/budget/fy2015/fy2015-public-health-social-services-emergency-budget-justification.pdf, last accessed on March 12, 2020.

11 Section 319L is entitled, “Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.”

12 Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, P.L. No. 113-235.

BARDA. BARDA does not receive its lump-sum appropriation from ASFR; instead, ASPR is responsible for allocating BARDA-appropriated funds to BARDA for its use.\textsuperscript{14}

The General Provisions section that applies to HHS’s portion of the FY 2015 appropriations states that:

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: \textit{Provided,} That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: \textit{Provided further,} That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

Therefore, a transfer of appropriations is allowed up to a certain amount, and Congress must be notified in advance of any transfer.

\textbf{RESULTS OF REVIEW}

\textbf{EXPENDITURES DID NOT COMPLY WITH FISCAL LAW REQUIREMENTS}

We determined that some expenditures charged to BARDA funds were not used for the purpose or purposes for which they were appropriated; therefore, they violated the Purpose Statute. The purpose of the FY 2015 PHSSEF appropriation for BARDA is clear: the appropriation is for expenses necessary to support BARDA ARD and other administrative expenses of BARDA. Specifically, we found that for FY 2015, 12 expenditures totaling $2,299,421 were improperly charged to BARDA. These improper expenditures were classified as “Other” in InCEP. Additionally, we found that at least $897,491 of the $81 million in FY 2013 through 2017 salaries charged to BARDA were paid to individuals who did not work for BARDA.

\textbf{Inadequately Supported Expenditures Made Through Joint Funding Arrangements}

For 12 expenditures totaling $2.3 million made from BARDA funds for FY 2015, the amounts funded by BARDA through internal ASPR Joint Funding Arrangement letters were not supported. Overall, BARDA funds were used to pay for administrative costs for ASPR. For each expenditure for ASPR’s administrative costs, BARDA funded 15 to 90 percent of the  

\textsuperscript{14} The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is responsible for apportioning appropriated amounts to the executive branch agencies, thereby making funds in appropriation accounts available for obligation. Once OMB apportions funds, it is the agency’s responsibility to allocate the funds in accordance with its funds control system and regulations. The purpose of the funds control system and regulations is (1) to prevent overobligations and expenditures and (2) to fix accountability for obligations or expenditures. An obligation or expenditure that exceeds the amount of the appropriation, the apportionment, or the allotment violates the Antideficiency Act. For a more detailed explanation of these controls, see OMB Circular No. A-11, part 4, Instructions on Budget Execution.

\textit{Warning—This memorandum contains restricted information for official use. Distribution is limited to authorized officials.}
administrative cost. The Joint Funding Arrangement letters did not specify a methodology for determining how ASPR allocated expenditures to BARDA, nor did they support how the expenditures related to BARDA ARD or other necessary expenses. The InCERP descriptions provided for each expenditure did not support the BARDA mission. Table 1 below provides details for the ASPR administrative cost expenditures made from BARDA appropriated funds and the percentage of funding BARDA provided for each expenditure reviewed.

Table 1: BARDA Funds Used for Non-BARDA Costs for FY 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Total Amount Funded</th>
<th>Amount Funded by BARDA</th>
<th>% Funded by BARDA</th>
<th>Purpose of Contract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$49,963</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>NIH Web Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>248,840</td>
<td>211,513</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Help Desk Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,811,676</td>
<td>815,254</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Help Desk/Report Svcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>262,330</td>
<td>154,722</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Library Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>30,597</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>ASPR Audiovisual System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>133,639</td>
<td>51,750</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Support SWIFT* System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>68,762</td>
<td>31,590</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Facilities Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>189,820</td>
<td>85,419</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Logistics Resource Mgmt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>67,500</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>InCERP Mods and Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>106,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Evaluate ASPR Controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,280,592</td>
<td>704,326</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Legal Support/6 Positions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>103,639</td>
<td>51,750</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Upgrade SWIFT* System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>$4,605,261</td>
<td>$2,299,421</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Strategic Work Information and Folder Transfer (SWIFT) system is a correspondence control software system that is operational in the Immediate Office of the Secretary and in several other HHS Operating and Staff Divisions, including ASPR.

We noted that the practice of creating Joint Funding Arrangement letters to shift costs from ASPR to BARDA began during FY 2011. In a letter dated June 21, 2011, the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response stated that:

“ASPR did not receive in their annual appropriation the requested amount of $10 million for the building out of FOB8. Since funding was not received in the annual appropriation, a financing strategy using existing funds within the FY 2011 appropriation had to be developed in order for the FOB8 build out and renovations to continue.”

13 The FOB8 build out refers to the Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Federal Building. The building occupants include the United States House of Representatives and ASPR.

Warning—This memorandum contains restricted information for official use. Distribution is limited to authorized officials.
A subsequent letter dated June 27, 2011, signed by the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, outlined the funding arrangements and, according to the letter:

“cost allocation was determined by factoring in which program offices is [sic] receiving benefit from that service. When benefit received could not be easily determined then a cost allocation based on the percentage of each office’s FY 2011 funding as it is compared to total ASPR’s budget. [sic]”

From that time, Joint Funding Arrangement letters were consistently used to shift costs to the various offices within ASPR. According to the investigator’s interview of the ASPR [redacted], the Joint Funding Arrangement letter was cited as the authority for BARDA’s funding of portions of projects. Although BARDA funded portions of projects, the projects funded did not seem to coincide with the intended purpose of the BARDA appropriated funding. For instance, some of the funded projects included Financial Systems Enhancement, Chief Operating Officer Facility Help Desk, and funding for six full-time employees for the HHS Office of General Counsel (OGC). This interviewee also stated that the ASPR Office of Management Finance and Human Capital (Finance) section made requests to Staff Divisions at ASPR for funding requirements. The Joint Funding Arrangement letters were created by the Finance section based on the funding requirements received from the various offices and were routed through to the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response for approval or rejection. The interviewee also stated that once the decision was finalized by the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, a meeting was conducted with Staff Division Directors, and it was at these meetings that the BARDA Director learned of the amounts being taken from BARDA funds.

According to the current Director of ASPR’s Division of Financial Planning & Analysis, HHS OGC is consulted on all aspects of congressional appropriations spending. During an investigator interview of OGC staff, the investigator confirmed that OGC spoke with the Director of ASPR’s Division of Financial Planning & Analysis about the BARDA appropriations language and what is allowed in terms of spending BARDA funds. OGC stated that it provided guidelines when asked. OGC did not recall reviewing line items such as Joint Funding Agreements nor reviewing any documentation related to Joint Funding Arrangements. According to OGC, it did not receive Joint Funding Arrangement letters for review and legal opinion. OGC did not provide any written documentation outlining the advice it provided to ASPR concerning the allowability of expenditures from BARDA funds.

Salaries of Non-BARDA Personnel Paid from BARDA Appropriations

Of the $81 million paid from BARDA appropriations and used for FY 2013 through 2017 personnel salaries, we determined that at least $897,491 was paid to personnel who did not work for BARDA.16 We were unable to determine whether other salaries were paid out of BARDA funds prior to those funds being allocated to BARDA. The detail provided in InCEP only

---

16This practice appears to have begun in 2013.
specifies to which appropriation personnel salaries are charged. InCEP does not provide detail showing how specific individuals whose salaries are charged to BARDA appropriations actually support the BARDA mission. ASPR and BARDA personnel interviewed during this review did not adequately explain how the expenditures for non-BARDA personnel supported the BARDA mission.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS DID NOT ADEQUATELY DISPLAY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

ASPR reported a total of $517.8 million in Management and Administrative (M&A) costs from FY 2007 through 2016 in its Report to Congress on Obligations and Status of Actions Taken for the BARDA and Project BioShield. None of the reported amounts provided specific detail outlining how the M&A expenditures supported the BARDA mission. The reported costs increased from $3.7 million in FY 2007 to $85.4 million in FY 2016, an increase of 2,208 percent. Because there were no specific details outlining what the M&A costs supported, we cannot determine whether the expenditures supported the BARDA mission. Figure 2 below provides details for the M&A expenditures made from BARDA ARD appropriations that were reported to Congress.

**Figure 2: BARDA Funds Reported as M&A Expenditures to Congress**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY07</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION

Without adequately supported expenditures, ASPR is unable to demonstrate that the BARDA funds were used for their appropriated purposes. There was no indication that the expenditures were at all related to BARDA ARD (i.e., that the expenditures were tied to activities that were conducted after basic research and preclinical development of a product that is or may become a qualified countermeasure or a qualified pandemic or epidemic product or that otherwise met the

*Warning—This memorandum contains restricted information for official use. Distribution is limited to authorized officials.*
requirements to be ARD) or other BARDA administrative expenses. A necessary expense justification, with ASPR claiming that the non-BARDA expenditures are reasonably related to the accomplishment of the purposes stated in the BARDA appropriation, would likely fail. ASPR has not demonstrated that those expenditures were reasonably related to BARDA activities.

In FY 2015, ASPR (via the PHSSEF) was appropriated $848,154,000, of which $415,000,000 was appropriated to BARDA, leaving ASPR with $433,154,000 to use for necessary expenses of the overall ASPR mission and operating costs. BARDA funds should not have been used to augment ASPR’s remaining balance. While HHS and, in turn, ASPR were provided transfer authority under the FY 2015 appropriations General Provisions, there was no documentation indicating that ASPR relied on this transfer authority and, if it did, that it made the required congressional notifications. Therefore, the Joint Funding Arrangement letters would likely be considered an improper augmentation of non-BARDA appropriations.

With respect to the fiscal year funds reviewed during this audit assist, ASPR potentially violated the Antideficiency Act and also potentially augmented other ASPR appropriations with BARDA funds. Given the findings from this review, and the interview statements by ASPR senior officials regarding ASPR’s management of BARDA funds, OAS is considering future audit work on BARDA appropriations to be conducted under the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978.
OIG Report Attachment 2
May 22, 2018

The Honorable Alex M. Azar II  
Secretary  
Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Re: OSC File No. DI-16-3098

Dear Secretary Azar:

Pursuant to my responsibilities as Special Counsel, I am referring to you for investigation a whistleblower disclosure regarding the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR). I have determined that there is a substantial likelihood that the whistleblower’s allegations disclose a violation of law, rule, or regulation and gross mismanagement. A report of your investigation, including any remedial actions, if warranted, is due to the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) by July 23, 2018.

The whistleblower, who chose to remain anonymous, alleged ASPR misappropriated millions of dollars that Congress intended for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to respond to public health emergencies like Ebola, Zika, and other outbreaks. The whistleblower alleged ASPR’s misappropriations have been ongoing since fiscal year (FY) 2010 and totaled between $7 and 10 million in FY 2016. The whistleblower further alleged that ASPR did not accurately report this misuse of funds to Congress. Allegations to be investigated include:

- ASPR’s use of BARDA funds for non-Advanced Research and Development purposes; and
- ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress outlining HHS’s uses of those BARDA funds.

BARDA is a component of ASPR. BARDA’s primary work is Advanced Research and Development (ARD) to advance the development and purchase of vaccines, drugs, therapies and other medical countermeasures to address public health emergencies. In FY 2016, Congress appropriated $511,700,000 to HHS “for expenses necessary to
support [ARD] pursuant to section 319L of the PHS [Public Health Service] Act and other administrative expenses of [BARDA].” The whistleblower alleges this appropriation was universally understood to be specifically for BARDA. According to the whistleblower, however, ASPR routinely used this and other BARDA-appropriated monies for its own staffing, administrative, and other miscellaneous expenses in violation of the Misappropriation Act.¹ In FY 2016, for example, the whistleblower alleged BARDA paid $11 million for ASPR’s PHS evaluation fee, $1.675 million for the ASPR website, $1.849 million in “other support” for ASPR, and several million dollars for the salaries of ASPR contracting officers. None of these expenses were authorized uses for these dollars. Instead, the whistleblower alleged, the money should have gone directly to BARDA for its ARD medical countermeasure work or BARDA’s own overhead, consistent with the appropriation language.

While ASPR and BARDA do share certain administrative expenses, like building rent, as outlined in a Joint Funding Agreement (JFA), the whistleblower alleged that the estimated misappropriations exclude any of these legitimately shared expenses. The whistleblower further alleged that, while much of ASPR’s misuse of BARDA funds takes place outside of the JFA, not all items in the JFA are permissible uses of BARDA funds either. For example, in FY 2016, the whistleblower alleged BARDA improperly paid $46,000 for the ASPR/COO correspondence system, which is a part of the ASPR Executive Secretariat function, and $45,000 for NEXTGen web consultants to assist with ASPR’s Information Technology strategy pursuant to the JFA.

The whistleblower asserts much of this alleged misuse can be verified through the agency’s Unified Financial Management System, and through ASPR’s internal financial records system, ASPR Central Charges. The whistleblower explained that ASPR initially intercepts some of these BARDA funds, because BARDA’s funding first passes through ASPR, and then later periodically makes additional unauthorized charges. The whistleblower alleged this practice began in FY 2010 and continued into at least FY 2017. The whistleblower further alleged ASPR failed to accurately report this misuse of BARDA funds to Congress.²

Pursuant to my authority under 5 U.S.C. § 1213(c), I have concluded that there is a substantial likelihood that the information provided to OSC discloses a violation of law, rule, or regulation and gross mismanagement. Please note that specific allegations and references to specific violations of law, rule, or regulation are not intended to be exclusive. As previously noted, your agency must conduct an investigation of these

¹ The Misappropriation Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1301, requires that funds appropriated by Congress be used only for the programs and purposes for which the appropriation was made.
² Approximately every month, according to the whistleblower, ASPR transmits a BARDA ARD Report to the Congressional Committees that authorize and appropriate funding for BARDA and ASPR, including the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, with courtesy copies to Senators Richard Burr and Bob Casey, outlining the uses of BARDA’s ARD money.
The Honorable Alex M. Azar II  
May 22, 2018  
Page 3 of 3

matters and produce a report, which must be reviewed and signed by you. Per statutory requirements, I will review the report for sufficiency and reasonableness before sending copies of the report along with the whistleblower’s comments and any comments or recommendations I may have, to the President and congressional oversight committees and making these documents publicly available.

Additional important requirements and guidance on the agency report are included in the Appendix, which can also be accessed online at https://osc.gov/Pages/DOW.aspx. If your investigators have questions regarding the statutory process or the report required under section 1213, please contact Elizabeth McMurray, Chief of the Retaliation and Disclosure Unit, at (202) 804-7089 for assistance. I am also available for any questions you may have.

As discussed above, your investigative report, including any remedial actions, if warranted, is due to OSC by July 23, 2018.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Henry J. Kerner  
Special Counsel

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Daniel R. Levinson, Inspector General
APPENDIX
AGENCY REPORTS UNDER 5 U.S.C. § 1213

GUIDANCE ON 1213 REPORT
- OSC requires that your investigators interview the whistleblower at the beginning of the agency investigation when the whistleblower consents to the disclosure of his or her name.
- Should the agency head delegate the authority to review and sign the report, the delegation must be specifically stated and include the authority to take the actions necessary under 5 U.S.C. § 1213(d)(5).
- OSC will consider extension requests in 60-day increments when an agency evidences that it is conducting a good faith investigation that will require more time to complete.
- Identify agency employees by position title in the report and attach a key identifying the employees by both name and position. The key identifying employees will be used by OSC in its review and evaluation of the report. OSC will place the report without the employee identification key in its public file.
- Do not include in the report personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, home addresses and telephone numbers, personal e-mails, dates and places of birth, and personal financial information.
- Include information about actual or projected financial savings as a result of the investigation as well as any policy changes related to the financial savings.
- Reports previously provided to OSC may be reviewed through OSC’s public file, which is available here https://osc.gov/Pages/Resources-PublicFiles.aspx. Please refer to our file number in any correspondence on this matter.

RETALIATION AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS
In some cases, whistleblowers who have made disclosures to OSC that are referred for investigation pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 1213 also allege retaliation for whistleblowing once the agency is on notice of their allegations. The Special Counsel strongly recommends the agency take all appropriate measures to protect individuals from retaliation and other prohibited personnel practices.

EXCEPTIONS TO PUBLIC FILE REQUIREMENT
OSC will place a copy of the agency report in its public file unless it is classified or prohibited from release by law or by Executive Order requiring that information be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs. 5 U.S.C. § 1219(a).

EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT
If the agency discovers evidence of a criminal violation during the course of its investigation and refers the evidence to the Attorney General, the agency must notify the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Management and Budget. 5 U.S.C. § 1213(f). In such cases, the agency must still submit its report to OSC, but OSC must not share the report with the whistleblower or make it publicly available. See 5 U.S.C. §§ 1213(f), 1219(a)(1).
OIG Report Attachment 3
Anonymous complainant/Whistleblower was interviewed via phone on 8/24/2018 by Special Agent [REDACTED]. (Also in attendance was the complainants spouse.) After being advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewer, Anonymous complainant provided the following information, in substance:

Whistleblower (WB) discussed the misappropriation of funds he/she witnessed while working at the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA). For reference, the timeframe in question was from FY2020-FY2021.

- WB claimed that the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Dr. Nicole Lurie, was reporting false information to Congress in ASPR’s monthly reports to Congress. These funds were supposed to be used to support Project Bioshield, but they have been used to fund other ASPR programs outside of BARDA.
  - Project Bioshield can be summed up as a civilian stockpile of vaccines used as medical countermeasures to biological, chemical, radiological, and nuclear agents.

- In an excel spreadsheet provided by WB, the line titled, “Subtotal Contributions to ASPR”, all of these projects are non-BARDA projects being funded with BARDA appropriations.

- In FY2015, BARDA was funded with $493 million dollars through the Omnibus Appropriations Bill. $60 million was given to BARDA annually (approximately FY2010-FY2015).
  - BARDA also received supplemental funding for fighting Zika and Ebola.

- WB heard BARDA referred to as “The Bank of BARDA”.
  - Both ASPR Dr. Lurie and [REDACTED] (ASPR Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary) were heard to say this in WB’s presence.
BARDA Director would state this in air of exasperation upon seeing Congressional allotments go to non-BARDA related projects, including ASPR administrative funding.

- BARDA was directed to fund these non-BARDA ASPR programs by ASPR Assistant Secretary Dr. Lurie.

- Monthly Congressional Reports were routed through ASPR leadership and received multiple signatures.

- The practice of pulling BARDA funding for other ASPR projects did not appear to be sustainable according to WB. WB believes that BARDA funding will run out before congressional mandates are met.

- was the Acting Director of BARDA after stepped down. According to WB, willingly approved these funding transfers because wanted to be the permanent BARDA Director.

- WB believed and alleges that was compliant to Dr. Lurie’s misuse of BARDA Congressional allocations and complicit.

- WB believes the Oversight Committee was looking into this issue due to updated, restrictive wording added into FY2016 Appropriations Act.

  - WB believes clear action was taken in the restrictive wording added to the FY2016 Bill due to Senator Richard Burr’s involvement in this “pet project” in which authored and created the BARDA funding for Advanced Research and Development.

- WB is not aware of any regular or routine audits of BARDA.

  - Dr. Lurie pulled the Contract Office out of BARDA and placed it within ASPR.

  - Any Request for Information to BARDA would most likely prove fruitless since all information requests for Congressional funding to BARDA, as described during this interview, come through ASPR and the Contract Office within ASPR.

  - was the Chief Operating Officer at the time and worked directly for Dr. Lurie.

- To the best of WB’s knowledge, Monthly Reports to Congress on Project Bioshield have ceased. WB believes last report was submitted in FY2015.
• WB stated that none of this behavior occurred under prior ASPR Assistant Secretary Admiral Craig Vanderwagen.

• WB recommended conducting audits by using HHS’ United Financial Management System (UFMS) to track any and all expenditures associated with Congressional allocations intended for BARDA.
[OIG Report Attachments 4-5 Excluded by OIG]
OIG Report Attachment 6
An investigative activity was conducted on 11/27/2018 by Special Agent [REDACTED]. The following was the nature of the activity:

SA [REDACTED] met with Whistle Blower in order to receive documents related to the case. The items were data sheets containing line items specific to the contracts/purchases related to the purpose statute violations.

This concluded the activity.
Date: February 7, 2019

Time: 2:00 pm

Location: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Office of Inspector General  
355 E St, SW Suite 410  
Washington, DC 20024

Participants:
- Whistleblower (WB)
- Witness to WB (Witness)
- [Redacted], Special Agent, Special Investigations Branch
- [Redacted], Senior Auditor
- [Redacted], Senior Auditor

Purpose: To discuss questions regarding whistleblower complaint submitted regarding ASPR/BARDA including the InCEP program

Discussion: [Redacted] opened the meeting and everyone was introduced. We thanked the WB and Witness for taking the time to meet with us. [Redacted] proceeded by stating that the main reason for the meeting was to obtain definitive direction to locate specific contracts and other information concerning misuse of funds. [Redacted] inquired about how can we identify BARDA funds in InCEP? The WB stated that “CANS” in InCEP gives the breakdown of contracts, however, BARDA had no say in how the percentages of funds were used. The OEM (Disaster Funds) billed FEMA with no overhead expenses. [Redacted] was involved in preparing weekly reports from the InCEP. The Witness stated that [Redacted] had detail information for contracts in the system.

We began reviewing the InCEP system on our computer with the WB and Witness to better understand the system. The WB noted that we were not given full access to the InCEP; information such as detail expenditures and salary information were not included. [Redacted] sent a message to [Redacted] to obtain full access to InCEP. The WB stated that 2010 budget was used for 2012 expenses. Monthly reports to Congress stopped around 2014 or 2015 and were subsequently aggregated in six-month intervals. The UFMS generates payroll and “Flow Back” is the government portion of payroll. Estimates are compared to actual costs every two weeks.

During the discussion, we received full access to InCEP and started looking at specific contracts that the WP recommended we look into and request detail expense documentation. The Witness
stated that “Innovative Lab” is the ASPR portion. The “O’Neill Building” had furniture that should have been used for vaccine. [Redacted] management on a weekly basis the reconciliation of budget to appropriation. [Redacted] inquired about the blue and yellow markings on the spreadsheets we received from the WB? The WB stated that blue markings showed items that changed and yellow showed items that were new since last reporting. The markings were made on the document, “Summary of Appropriation/Available Funds”. The WB stated that employee [Redacted] charged full salary to BARDA although [Redacted] worked on various projects. The Witness stated that [Redacted] never had any confidence in the integrity of the staff. [Redacted] stated that we will request allocation methodology for BARDA shared expenses. [Redacted] stated that we will compare the methodology to what is stipulated in the appropriations.

The WB stated that [Redacted] was [Redacted] installing InCEP and [Redacted] was modified to include budget work. [Redacted] budget department. The “Spending Plan” in InCEP shows expense detail. The PRISM shows more detail of line item expenses. The [Redacted] reconciled PRISM to UFMS and InCEP

We inquired to determine other expenses that we should review in detail? The WB stated that:

➢ [Redacted], Human Resources, does not work for BARDA.
➢ Central Costs, review the spike in costs over periods.
➢ SAIC contracts to review in detail.

We inquired to determine other personnel to include in his interviews? The WB stated that [Redacted], Records Management has vast amount of detail knowledge and would be a good candidate to interview.

During the end of the meeting, we thanked the WB and Witness for their time and valuable information.
OIG Report Attachment 8
Deputy Director was interviewed on 7/25/2019 by Special Agents and . After being advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewers, signed an OI-27 (Kalkines: Statement of Administrative Rights and Obligations) and provided the following information, in substance:

**Background**

Deputy Director joined BARDA in or around January 2007. became Deputy Director CBRN Division of Countermeasures in October of 2008 and oversaw the budget and programs for both advanced research (ARD) and development and Project BioShield efforts. In February 2017, was named the Deputy Director (Acting) for BARDA and works closely with the BARDA Director to oversee budgets, programs, and execution of the strategy for BARDA. After the BARDA/ASPR realignment in July 2018, also became a Deputy Assistant Secretary for ASPR. This is in addition to title with BARDA.

**Bank of BARDA**

SA began the interview by asking if ever heard the term or phrase “Bank of BARDA”. appeared surprised and responded that had heard this phrase. remembered this phrase starting during Dr. Lurie’s time as the head of ASPR. confirmed that BARDA has the largest budget of ASPR and that ASPR utilizes Joint Funding Agreements (JFAs) to secure BARDA funds for (ASPR) other parts of the ASPR organization. Specifically, mentioned Human Resources, and Administration purposes. The Joint Funding Agreements ASPR uses to secure BARDA funds come from BARDA’s Advanced Research and Development (ARD) funding stream.

**Joint Funding Agreements**

Fiscal Year 2019 was the highest amount of dollars in JFAs BARDA supplied ASPR. believes it to be around $25 to $26 million in JFAs from the ARD funding stream to ASPR.

**Congressional Funding**

BARDA receives congressionally allocated funding streams for the following BARDA Projects/Response areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview Conducted on 7/25/2019</th>
<th>At HHS Main Bldg, 330 C St, SW, (PH) Washington DC 20416</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By</td>
<td>Inv. Phone Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) Prepared</td>
<td>Case Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document, including any attachments and information contained therein, is the property of HHS OIG and is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY. The original and any copies of the report must be appropriately controlled and maintained. Disclosure to unauthorized persons without prior written approval of the Deputy Inspector General for Investigations or his/her designee is strictly prohibited and may subject the disclosing party to liability. Unauthorized persons may include, but are not limited to, individuals referenced in the report, contractors, and individuals outside the HHS. Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (Title 5, U.S.C., Section 552) and the Privacy Act (Title 5, U.S.C., Section 552a).
1) Project BioShield
2) Advanced Research & Development (ARD)
3) Pandemic Influenza

The funding streams tie into supporting BARDA’s Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear (CBRN) Division.

ARD explained that it is from ARD from which any monies or JFAs come—not Project BioShield or Pandemic Influenza. cited the following examples as to how the money from ARD is used:
1) Salaries
2) Building rents
3) Benefits
4) Equipment
5) Support Service Contracts
6) Joint Funding Agreements for ASPR

These are known as Management & Administration (M&A). pointed out that BRDA does not receive congressionally allocated funds directly. The funding goes to ASPR, first.

explained that some expenditures are necessary because BARDA does not have the infrastructure such as Human Resources, a dedicated Financial Branch, Contract office, Legal Counsel office, research library, or their own (A/V) Studio.

Congressional Quarterly Report
Each Quarter, ASPR reports the ARD and Project BioShield expenditures to Congress. The first two pages are Excel Spreadsheets listing line items. However, M&A (costs associated with ASPR controlled funding via JFAs) are just one line item with no breakdown on how or where BARDA’s funds are used. The last page is a Word document summation.

Questions from OAS Region 3’s Findings
The following questions and responses were taken directly from SA June 4, 2019 OL-3a: review and summary of OAS Region 3’s 15 Final Reports—Payroll and Expenditure findings (InCEP and line items).

1) AMCG Business Portal spreadsheet
   • AMCG Business Portal Documents Combined

PURPOSE: To determine BARDA funding used for other offices.

PURPOSE of CONTRACT: This contract was for ASPR to make use of shared enterprise architecture for web development supported and hosted by NIH.
Questions:

A) BARDA did not fund the first 1.5 years of this contract, who funded the initial portion of the contract?
   - Deputy Director response: Did not know

B) Why was BARDA responsible for 90% of the funding for fiscal year 2013?
   - Deputy Director response: No idea. Not aware.

C) How is this shared enterprise architecture part of the BARDA missions?
   - Deputy Director response: Not aware.

D) Concerning the JFA letter, why was this completed in June 2015 well after the majority of the funding actions had already been completed?
   - Deputy Director response: The ASPR, Dr. Nicole Lurie, was responsible. (Deputy Director recollection)

*Note: JFA was not present in this IncCEP section. JFA copied from ASPR Knowledgebase.
   - Deputy Director was not present during this. [ ] came into leadership in February 2017.

2) AMCG Licenses spreadsheet
   - AMCG Licenses Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
Acquisition management services to assist ASPR with help desk support services and report services for HCAS PRISM.
   - Deputy Director response: BARDA is unable to award contracts. Thus, this system is a requirement, through ASPR. HCAS PRISM is the Head Contracting Data System and is necessary.

Questions:

A) According to the CAN crosswalk received, CAN 1992002 is for HURRICANE RELIEF - BONNIE/CHARLEY. How does the (Primary Response Incident Scene Management) PRISM program tie in to a hurricane?
   - Deputy Director response: Other parts of ASPR respond to natural disasters so all Brants and expenditures tie into this. However, this CAN does fall under BARDA’s mission for use of the congressionally allocated funds.

B) What formula was used to determine BARDA’s portion was 85%?
   - Deputy Director response: This does not fall under BARDA’s mission—specifically, what the congressionally allocated funding is meant for. Not surprised of this expenditure, given BARDA has largest budget.

3) ASPR Knowledgebase spreadsheet
   - ASPR Knowledgebase Documents Combined
PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
Acquisition management services to assist ASPR with help desk support services and report services for Primary Response Incident Scene Management or PRISM.

Questions:
A) According to the CAN crosswalk received, CAN 1992003 is for ASPR BARDA PBS. What does ASPR BARDA PBS refer to?
   • Deputy Director response: No idea

B) What formula was used to determine BARDA's portion was 45% and 77% for FY15 and FY14 respectively?
   • Deputy Director response: No idea.

C) Why was this Joint Funding Agreement letter completed well after the majority of the funding had been obligated?
   • Deputy Director response: No idea.

*Investigator’s Note: This InCEP section contained a Joint Funding Agreement which listed all the funding values that would be charged to BARDA for FY 2015. What appears interesting is that the letter is dated June 3, 2015, 9 months into the fiscal year in question. It appears this JFA was completed after the majority of the funding had already been obligated throughout FY2015 for expenditures in support of ASPR. The majority of the items funded by BARDA had not been paid for using BARDA funds in previous years.
   • Deputy Director response: This could have been a Continuing Resolution (CR) year.

4) ASPR Studio spreadsheet
   • ASPR Studio Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
For the design, procurement, integration, implementation, testing, and maintenance of an Audiovisual (A/V) System for the Health and Human Services (HHS) Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) conference room located in Washington, DC.
   • Deputy Director response: Deputy Director asked if this was about multiple ASPR Conference rooms? BARDA does not have their own rooms, so if about Conference rooms, then this was necessary. Deputy Director was unaware of ASPR having its own A/V Studio. Deputy Director has used HHS’ A/V Studio for projects such as the 15th Anniversary of Project BioShield, etc.

Questions:
A) The file did not contain a methodology determining how the expenditure would be split between the offices that used the Studio. Does BARDA actually use this studio?

B) How was the determination made for BARDA’s share of the expenditure?

5) COO Correspondence System spreadsheet
COO Correspondence Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
This contract is to support the Strategic Work Information and Folder Transfer (SWIFT) Correspondence system. This system routes work items to users in all Operating and Staff Divisions of HHS. It manages workflows throughout offices and has been developed to manage the processing of correspondence, FOIA requests, the scheduling of the Secretary's and other executives' meetings, travel plan approval, and inter-agency agreements. Of interest is that the costs were split between BARDA, OEM, OPP, OFPA and AMCG from different CANs. When you look at the contract itself though, page 2 of the contract states that all the funding comes from 1991104 which is a COO CAN and at some point a decision was made to have different agencies refund the amount to the COO (See INuCEP Screen 2).

Questions:
A) How was the determination made that BARDA should fund 39% of this endeavor for a COO system?
   - Deputy Director response: No idea.

B) What does the statement mean on InCep Screen 2 - "COO funded first portion of FY15 SWIFT but should be reimbursed by reductions to other JFA contributions, per OFPA?"
   - Deputy Director response: No idea.

6) COO Facility Help Desk spreadsheet
   - COO Facility Help Desk Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
All work will be performed at either one of the following locations:
The Thomas P. O’Neill Federal Bldg., 200 C St. SW, Washington DC
The Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Ave. SW, Washington DC

The contractor shall be responsible for the following:
- Provide daily/as-needed assistance to the ASPR Facilities Management Branch in the following areas (examples of work):
  o Install, move and remove furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) Re-key office furniture
  o Perform minor maintenance and repairs to office FF&E
  o Assist with management of the office furniture storage area
  o Troubleshoot various facility related issues and provide feedback and recommendations for resolution

Questions:
A) No JFA was found within the documentation. How was the determination made that BARDA should fund 46% of this contract?
   - Deputy Director response: No idea.
B) According to the CAN-BACs crosswalk, CAN 1992002 was for M&A Hurricane Relief for Bonnie and Charley. How is the COO Facility Help Desk connected to hurricane relief efforts?

- **response**: No idea.

7) CQ Roll Call Renewal spreadsheet

- CQ Roll Call Renewal Documents

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**

CQ Roll Call renewal. Congressional Quarterly Subscription Renewal Questions:

A) According to the CQ.com proposal, "Only employees of the above office and location are permitted access under this agreement." Why is BARDA responsible for paying this service for ASPR use?

- **response**: BARDA does not use it or need it. Did not know why BARDA is responsible for paying this.

B) Who paid for this service prior to FY2014?

- **response**: No idea.

*Investigator’s Note: The proposal for FY 2014 states that the agreement is between ASPR and CQ.com and only the ASPR employees may use this subscription. BARDA did not pay for this service prior to FY2014.*

8) Library spreadsheet

- Library Documents

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:** NIH Library

The NIH library services HHS agencies, staff offices and operating divisions. The costs associated with operating the NIH library is divided among those served by the NIH library based on the percentage of usage for the past 3 fiscal years. ASPR's total use amounted to $262,330 for FY15. While the methodology the NIH library used for the cost was clear, there was no method available showing how ASPR divided the $262,330 cost among the offices within the division. BARDA bore a total of 59% of the cost for the entire amount charged to ASPR. According to InCEPrehend, BARDA did not pay for any of the library services until FY 2014.

- **response**: BARDA needs access to journals and research material, etc. Based on BARDA’s mission, a necessity.

**Questions:**

A) According to the MOU, ASPR "performed a total of 1,091,324 downloads from the NIH Library website" accounting for 12.18% of downloads across all users. How was the determination made that BARDA accounted for 59% of the downloads for all HHS agencies, staff offices and operating divisions combined?

- **Reasonable** due to needing multiple sources during research, etc.
9) OEM ASPR Property Management spreadsheet
   • OEM ASPR Property Management Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
Support for the ASPR Logistics Resource Management System (ALRMS)
   • Deputy Director had no knowledge of ALRMS. explained the importance of ASPR DMAT and response/medicalcaches. However, agreed with SA that these categories did not fit BARDA’s mission, per congressional funding directed to BARDA.

Questions:
   A) What method was used to determine the percentage for the FY2015 breakout? (Pg 17 of combined documentation package)
      • Deputy Director response: No idea.

   B) Why is BARDA finding a portion of a system used by ASPR?
      • Deputy Director response: No idea

10) OFPA Financial Systems Enhancement spreadsheet
    • OFPA Financial Systems Enhancement Documents Combined

Response: In 2010, Dr. Lurie (ASPR) took Contracting out of BARDA.

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
This contract was used for InCEP modifications and continued support. No contract documents were available for contract years FY12-15. The entire contract value was $715,782.50. OFPA paid for the majority of this cost and the remaining $150,000 was split between other offices. The percentage funded by BARDA section shows the percentage that BARDA funded from the amount that had been split between offices. No methodology was found to show what the funding percentages were based on.

• Deputy Director response: No idea.

Questions:
   A) How was the determination made to that BARDA would fund 45% of the $150,000 cost split between offices?
      • Deputy Director response: BARDA would use this system the most to pay for contracts and invoices.

11) OFPA Self Assessment spreadsheet
    • OFPA Self Assessment Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
The contract was to assist/support ASPR with the evaluation of ASPR’s assessment of internal controls over financial reporting as required by Appendix A of Circular A-123. It was also for support and evaluation of ASPR’s assessment as required by Section 2 of the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA), of internal controls over operations and evaluation of its 1) current and ongoing assessment in FY 2014 including the development of corrective actions plans
(if any) that may result from the assessment, 2) organizational or operational changes to its Program Integrity Initiative function, including assuming responsibilities currently provided comprehensive planning and support for ASPR FY2012 assessments on its internal user controls and risk assessments.

- **Deputy Director** response: Risk registry. ASPR initiative, not BARDA.

**Questions:**

**A)** Initially, CAN 1991604, ASPR FPA OPS, (Ref Pg 29) was slated to be used to pay for this service. At some point, this was changed to split the cost between BARDA and ASPR NDMS (Ref Pg 2). *Why was this changed?*

- **Deputy Director** response: Unsure. Needed more documentation and to be shown funding.

**B)** *Page 4 of the combined documents from InCEP speaks to BARDA's spend plan line JFA. Is this really a spend plan line or does this flow from the JFA letter that seems to be the source for all the funding being used from BARDA.*

- **Deputy Director** response: BARDA does generate its own spend plan. This system was an internal control system (Risk Registry).

**12) OGC Interagency Agreement spreadsheet**

- **OGC Interagency Agreement Documents**

**Questions:**

**A)** The IAA is between ASPR and OGC. *Why is BARDA funding 55% of the salaries for 6 FTE's?*

- **Deputy Director** response: Yes, BARDA needs this service for legal review and representation. They do not have their own Legal Branch.

**B)** *How was the determination made as to funding percentage?*

- **Deputy Director** response: Worth the funding.

**C)** **ONeill Furniture Removal spreadsheet**

- **ONeill Furniture Removal Documents**

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**

To remove excess furniture from the O'Neill building.

**Questions:**

**A)** *Why was BARDA charged the full cost of furniture removal?*

- **Deputy Director** response: No idea.

**B)** *Are BARDA offices located in the O'Neill building?*

- **Deputy Director** response: Yes.

*Investigator Note: Note by former Chief of Staff on InCEP screen during approval process states that this is a central cost that should not be charged to BARDA. (see InCEP tab circled)*

- **Deputy Director** response: Agreed.
14) Payroll Combined spreadsheet

**PURPOSE:** Payroll data for FY 2012-2017 was downloaded from the InCEP program. It appears that BARDA personnel position numbers begin with "3". The eight listed personnel (see spreadsheet) do not appear to be BARDA personnel yet their salaries are paid from BARDA funds.

**Questions:**

A) *Should these salaries be charged to different funding accounts?*

B) *How are the salaries listed above connected to BARDA?*

1. Position #: 5018 Employee [Redacted] (OS/ASPR/BARDA) FY 2013-2014  
   - **Response:** Was BARDA. Pulled from BARDA and went to Policy. Came back to BARDA.

2. Position #: 14 Employee [Redacted] (Director of Spec Projects, ASPR) FY 2013  
   - **Response:** Was BARDA. Believed that in FY 2013, [Redacted] was an ASPR officer in IO.  
   - **Scientific** [Redacted].

3. Position #: 16185 Employee [Redacted] (OS/ASPR/SIIM) CIP Sr Program Analyst FY 2013  
   - **Response:** Yes, BARDA employee.

   - **Response:** Does not recognize that name.

5. Position #: 1079 Employee [Redacted] OS/ASPR/MFHC FY 2013016  
   - **Response:** Does not know this employee. Does not believe [Redacted] works for BARDA.

   - **Response:** Yes, BARDA employee.

   - **Response:** Was BARDA. Fired [Redacted] and escorted from building by...  

8. NO position found: Employee [Redacted] FY 2015  
   - **Response:** Yes, BARDA employee.

15) SWIFT (Strategic Work Information & Folder Transfer system) spreadsheet

- **Response:** BARDA uses SWIFT.
PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
This expenditure was for an upgrade to the Strategic Work Information and Folder Transfer (SWIFT) system. This system is a correspondence control software system that is operational in the Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS) and in several other HHS Operating and Staff Divisions including ASPR. The SWIFT system is designed to provide:
- Correspondence and regulatory document management
- Capability of clearances to more than one office with due dates
- Extensive search and report capabilities

Questions:
A) Can a copy of the Joint Funding Agreement be provided?

B) What methodology was used to determine that BARDA's use of this SWIFT program amounted to 50% of the total use under ASPR?
   • Deputy Director response: Not aware. 50% seemed steep.

C) Prior to FY 2015, who paid for the use of the SWIFT program prior to FY2015?

This concluded the interview.
[OIG Report Attachments 9-11 Excluded by OIG]
OIG Report Attachment 12
REPORT OF INTERVIEW

Director was interviewed on 10/30/2019 by Special Agent [Redacted] and [Redacted]. After being advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewers, Director provided the following information, in substance:

Background
Director is Director of ASPR’s Division of Financial Planning & Analysis. Currently, Director is also the Acting Director of the Office of Management, Finance, Human Capital (OMFHC). Employment with Health and Human Services began in August 1997. Time with ASPR began May 2002.

[Redacted] was the Operations Officer from 2002 until received Senior Executive Service (SES) appointment in September 2006. [Redacted] was then assigned to the position of Director of Resource Planning and Evaluation.

Appropriations Act
When the reason for the interview was explained to Director, Director explained the Appropriations Act—specifically the language and terms—to the investigators. As an example, [Redacted] brought up the FY 2019 Appropriations Act (SECTION: HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund; pages 108 & 109) on [Redacted] laptop and facilitated the investigators’ viewing as explained ASPR’s adherence to the Act.

Director forwarded SA [Redacted] the one of the items viewed—Appropriations Act—and links to House and Senate site pages containing the Appropriations Acts discussed.

Office of General Counsel
Director recommended that investigators speak with [Redacted] OGC attorneys: [Redacted] (Medical Counter Measures accounts subject matter expert) and [Redacted]. They can provide additional information on the use of funds and how they are consulted on all aspects of the congressional allocations spending.
Flow of Congressional Allocations to BARDA ARD
Congress defines use and appropriates $$ to BARDA ARD program for Operations and Administrative expenses account under Section 319L of the Public Health Services Act (to include BARDA and other public health emergencies) ➔ HHS Office of Secretary ➔ HHS Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) receives apportionment and is allotment holder, accountable officer ➔ BARDA ARD.

This is for development or procurement of medical countermeasures. If funds remain, they are carried over into the following year.

The congressional allocation for BARDA ARD in FY2019 was: $561,700.00. A two-year account. The money must be spent in the two-year period (carryover) or revert back to the Treasury.

Evidence Review
[Director] was provided the opportunity to review documents supporting each question from the interview script. [SA] had compiled hard copies of all OAS Region 3’s findings into a sectioned binder.

Joint Funding Arrangements
While discussing ASPR’s funds control and filter, [Director] confirmed previous explanations obtained during interviews of how Joint Funding Agreements (JFA) work. [ ] confirmed that this is a mechanism used for pulling money from source or allocation and is agreed upon by BARDA’s Director and ASPR or designee. Because BARDA must utilize ASPR’s infrastructure, funding is applied to cover those necessary expenses.

There are expenses that need to be provided centrally and are not provided by the departments, i.e. BARDA, must be paid, as well. Example: Web based services

The problem arises when departments want services for free but really do need to pay from their budgets. That is why these expenses are documented and can be confirmed by ASPR’s OGC. When it comes down to not being a constraint within the appropriation, an earmark, apportionment or allotment it becomes a business decision; and the allotment holder—ASPR—is the decision maker.

[Director] has been present for these meetings and wrote the first amendment in 1999.

Friction over JFAs
[Director] did not recall seeing any JFA issues between previous ASPRs and department heads, including BARDA.

Appropriation Rules
Three methods ASPR uses in following Appropriations law:
1) Is the money there? (Cannot spend money if it is not there)

2) Is it going to be used during the time of availability?
3) Purpose: if questions, ASPR consults with general counsel.

It was repeated that these costs were for basic services and included in the justifications to Congress. There must be a shared allocation for basic services in order for all departments to operate. ASPR has made and continues to make contributions to HHS, as well.

Controls
ASPR has the following controls in place to ensure the appropriations are used correctly: Procurement office and OGC review.

InCEP and UFMS
The InCEP system can be considered as “the check register” and UFMS is the system of record. Central costs are able to be viewed in InCEP and that is for transparency—where the funds come from and why a department is paying for something.

Questions from OAS Region 3’s Findings

The following questions were taken directly from SA’s June 4, 2019 OI-3a: review and summary of OAS Region 3’s 15 Final Reports—Payroll and Expenditure findings (InCEP and line items). Director responses are noted within each specific section’s questions.

1) AMCG Business Portal spreadsheet
   - AMCG Business Portal Documents Combined

PURPOSE: To determine BARDA funding used for other offices.

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
This contract was for ASPR to make use of shared enterprise architecture for web development supported and hosted by NIH.

- **Director** response: Each agency reorganization and realignment was in response to events requiring more effectiveness from ASPR in terms of evolving with growing threats and incidences (natural and manmade). This includes best possible separation of responsibilities and duties.

Questions:

A) **BARDA did not fund the first 1.5 years of this contract, who funded the initial portion of the contract?**
- **Director** response: No knowledge.

B) **Why was BARDA responsible for 90% of the funding for fiscal year 2013?**
- **Director** response: Probably because 90% of the work AMCG did was for BARDA. An artifact of the realignment and previous realignment.

C) **How is this shared enterprise architecture part of the BARDA missions?**
**Director** response: AMCG is a contracting office, which BARDA does not have and needs. Same went for program coordinators. BARDA uses over $1 billion a year while the rest of ASPR’s contracts are $25-50 million—max. In 2019, ASPR accounted for the CURES ACT and BARDA having their own contracting officers. ASPR only took the appropriate amounts, while accounting for BARDA’s gain. **Director** believes this assists BARDA in maintaining extensive contract files.

D) Concerning the JFA letter, why was this completed in June 2015 well after the majority of the funding actions had already been completed?

- **Director** response: Money needed to be used in advance of completion of JFA.

2) ASPR Studio spreadsheet—actually, HHS Studio

- ASPR Studio Documents Combined

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**
For the design, procurement, integration, implementation, testing, and maintenance of an Audiovisual (AV) System for the Health and Human Services (HHS) Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) conference room located in Washington, DC.

Questions:

A) The file did not contain a methodology determining how the expenditure would be split between the offices that used the Studio. Does BARDA actually use this studio?

- **Director** response: Yes. Could be ARD related.

B) How was the determination made for BARDA’s share of the expenditure?

- **Director** response: Necessary, i.e. Pandemic Influenza

3) COO Correspondence System spreadsheet

- COO Correspondence Documents Combined

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**
This contract is to support the Strategic Work Information and Folder Transfer (SWIFT) Correspondence system. This system routes work items to users in all Operating and Staff Divisions of HHS. It manages workflows throughout offices and has been developed to manage the processing of correspondence, FOIA requests, the scheduling of the Secretary’s and other executives’ meetings, travel plan approval, and inter-agency agreements. Of interest is that the costs were split between BARDA, OEM, OPP, OFPA and AMCG from different CANs. When you look at the contract itself though, page 2 of the contract states that all the funding comes from 1991104 which is a COO CAN and at some point a decision was made to have different agencies refund the amount to the COO (See IncEP Screen 2).

Questions:

A) How was the determination made that BARDA should fund 39% of this endeavor for a COO system?
B) What does the statement mean on InCEP Screen 2 - "COO funded first portion of FY15 SWIFT but should be reimbursed by reductions to other JFA contributions, per OFPA?"

- Director response: Timing aspect when under a Continuing Resolution. COO had to be paid back when funds arrived after CR.

4) COO Facility Help Desk spreadsheet
- COO Facility Help Desk Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
All work will be performed at either one of the following locations:
The Thomas P. O’Neill Federal Bldg., 200 C St. SW, Washington DC
The Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Ave. SW, Washington DC

The contractor shall be responsible for the following:
- Provide daily/as-needed assistance to the ASPR Facilities Management Branch in the following areas (examples of work):
  - Install, move and remove furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E)
  - Re-key office furniture
  - Perform minor maintenance and repairs to office FF&E
  - Assist with management of the office furniture storage area
  - Troubleshoot various facility related issues and provide feedback and recommendations for resolution

- Director response: Recalled that this is based on a support contractor, based on # of work stations.

Questions:
- A) No JFA was found within the documentation. How was the determination made that BARDA should fund 46% of this contract?
  - Director response: Based on BARDA’s usage. Not a big dollar amount in order to have support on site for immediate needs.

5) CQ Roll Call Renewal spreadsheet
- CQ Roll Call Renewal Documents

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
CQ Roll Call renewal. Congressional Quarterly Subscription Renewal

Questions:
A) According to the CQ.com proposal, "Only employees of the above office and location are permitted access under this agreement." Why is BARDA responsible for paying this service for ASPR use?
   • Director response: Used by BARDA, but paid for by Director office.

B) Who paid for this service prior to FY2014?
   • Director response: No knowledge.

*Investigator’s Note: The proposal for FY 2014 states that the agreement is between ASPR and CQ.com and only the ASPR employees may use this subscription. BARDA did not pay for this service prior to FY2014.

6) Library spreadsheet
   • Library Documents

PURPOSE of CONTRACT: NIH Library
The NIH library services HHS agencies, staff offices and operating divisions. The costs associated with operating the NIH library is divided among those served by the NIH library based on the percentage of usage for the past 3 fiscal years. ASPR's total use amounted to $262,330 for FY15. While the methodology the NIH library used for the cost was clear, there was no method available showing how ASPR divided the $262,330 cost among the offices within the division. BARDA bore a total of 59% of the cost for the entire amount charged to ASPR. According to InCEP records, BARDA did not pay for any of the library services until FY 2014.

Questions:
A) According to the MOU, ASPR "performed a total of 1,091,324 downloads from the NIH Library website" accounting for 12.18% of downloads across all users. How was the determination made that BARDA accounted for 59% of the downloads for all HHS agencies, staff offices and operating divisions combined?
   • Director response: Used by ARD. Scientists need to research. BARDA argued for this cost and ASPR complied. This is based on any number of factors, incidents, etc.

7) OEM ASPR Property Management spreadsheet
   • OEM ASPR Property Management Documents Combined

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
Support for the ASPR Logistics Resource Management System (ALRMS)

Questions:
A) What method was used to determine the percentage for the FY2015 breakout? (Pg 17 of combined documentation package)
• **Director** response: Sometimes ASPR asks service provider for percentage since that provider may have some sense of usage and possibly concurred with them in this case. ASPR approved.

**B) Why is BARDA funding a portion of a system used by ASPR?**

• **Director** response: BARDA tracks equipment and movement of resources.

**8) OFPA Financial Systems Enhancement spreadsheet**

• OFPA Financial Systems Enhancement Documents Combined

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**
This contract was used for InCEP modifications and continued support. No contract documents were available for contract years FY12-15. The entire contract value was $715,782.50. OFPA paid for the majority of this cost and the remaining $150,000 was split between other offices. The percentage funded by BARDA section shows the percentage that BARDA funded from the amount that had been split between offices. No methodology was found to show what the funding percentages were based on.

**Questions:**

**A) How was the determination made that BARDA would fund 45% of the $150,000 cost split between offices?**

• **Director** response: Total contract around $700k, of which bulk comes from ASPR. Complexity of InCEP grows with budgets and funding growth. ASPR budget has grown from originally $30 million to over $3 billion. Those departments and programs that grow, pay in proportion.

**9) OFPA Self Assessment spreadsheet**

• OFPA Self Assessment Documents Combined

• **Director** response: Internal control. Required under 8123 to provide statements of assurance every year. BARDA has biggest dollar amounts.

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**
The contract was to assist/support ASPR with the evaluation of ASPR’s assessment of internal controls over financial reporting as required by Appendix A of Circular A-123. It was also for support and evaluation of ASPR’s assessment as required by Section 2 of the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA), of internal controls over operations and evaluation of its 1) current and ongoing assessment in FY 2014 including the development of corrective actions plans (if any) that may result from the assessment, 2) organizational or operational changes to its Program Integrity Initiative function, including assuming responsibilities currently provided comprehensive planning and support for ASPR FY2012 assessments on its internal user controls and risk assessments.
• **Director response:** 1/3 comes out of APR operating budget; 1/3 BARDA, OEM accounts.

**Questions:**

*A) Initially, CAN 1991604, ASPR FPA OPS, (Ref pg. 29) was slated to be used to pay for this service. At some point, this was changed to split the cost between BARDA and ASPR NDMS (Ref pg. 2). Why was this changed?*

• **Director response:** All admin costs come out of ARD. Where most money resides is where internal controls needed the most.

*B) Page 4 of the combined documents from InCEP speaks to BARDA’s spend plan line JFA. Is this really a spend plan line or does this flow from the JFA letter that seems to be the source for all the funding being used from BARDA?*

• **Director response:** JFA, [ ] believed.

10) **OGC Interagency Agreement spreadsheet**

• OGC Interagency Agreement Documents

• **Director response:** Bulk of contracts written in BARDA are cost reimbursement. These are risky.

**Questions:**

*A) The IAA is between ASPR and OGC. Why is BARDA funding 55% of the salaries for 6 FTE’s?*

• **Director response:** OGC is necessary. They review and potentially defend research & development, disbursement of equipment and vaccines, etc. However, unsure on the amount being ARD appropriate.

*B) How was the determination made as to funding percentage?*

• **Director response:** See above statement.

11) **O’Neill Furniture Removal spreadsheet**

• O’Neill Furniture Removal Documents

**PURPOSE of CONTRACT:**

To remove excess furniture from the O’Neill building.

**Questions:**

*A) Why was BARDA charged the full cost of furniture removal?*

• **Director response:** Not familiar.

*B) Are BARDA offices located in the O’Neill building?*

• **Director response:** Yes. BARDA occupies most of the building.
12) Payroll Combined spreadsheet

PURPOSE: Payroll data for FY 2012-2017 was downloaded from the InCEP program. It appears that BARDA personnel position numbers begin with "3". The eight listed personnel (see spreadsheet) do not appear to be BARDA personnel yet their salaries are paid from BARDA funds.

Questions:

A) Should these salaries be charged to different funding accounts?
   - **Director** response: Office will check names upon investigator sending them over

B) How are the salaries listed above connected to BARDA?
   - **Director** response: InCEP may list names, but UFMS is the official system of record. Payroll not initiated through InCEP. There are 7 people on staff that work on BARDA.

2. Position #: 14 Employee [REDACTED] ASPR) FY 2013
   Answer: Yes (Immediate Office)
3. Position #: 16185 [REDACTED] (OS/ASPR/SIIM) CIP Sr Program Analyst FY 2013
   Answer: SIIM has only existed since 2018, so not sure why listed as 2013.
5. Position #: 1079 Employee [REDACTED] OS/ASPR/MFHC FY 2013016
   Answer: HR support, so yes.
8. NO position # found: Employee [REDACTED] FY 2015

13) **SWIFT** (Strategic Work Information & Folder Transfer system) spreadsheet
   - SWIFT Combined Documents

PURPOSE of CONTRACT:
This expenditure was for an upgrade to the Strategic Work Information and Folder Transfer (SWIFT) system. This system is a correspondence control software system that is operational in the Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS) and in several other HHS Operating and Staff Divisions including ASPR. The SWIFT system is designed to provide:
- Correspondence and regulatory document management
- Capability of clearances to more than one office with due dates
- Extensive search and report capabilities

  • Director response: Necessary for BARDA. See previous section on SWIFT.

This concluded the interview.
FY19 Approps Bill pages 108-109
One Hundred Fifteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Began and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen

An Act

Making consolidated appropriations for the Departments of Defense, Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. References.
Sec. 4. Statement of appropriations.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Title I—Military Personnel
Title II—Operation and Maintenance
Title III—Procurement
Title IV—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
Title V—Revolving and Management Funds
Title VI—Other Department of Defense Programs
Title VII—Related Agencies
Title VIII—General Provisions
Title IX—Overseas Contingency Operations

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Title I—Department of Labor
Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
Title III—Department of Education
Title IV—Related Agencies
Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION C—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $42,690,042,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $30,164,481,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $13,779,038,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $30,074,691,000.
RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $4,836,947,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $2,049,021,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $782,390,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $1,860,406,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard
while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $8,600,945,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $3,699,080,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, $40,145,482,000: Provided, That not to exceed $12,478,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $48,034,826,000: Provided, That not to exceed $15,055,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $6,540,049,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law,
$40,379,184,000: Provided, That not to exceed $7,699,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, $35,613,354,000: Provided, That not more than $7,503,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed $36,000,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than $42,300,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program, of which not less than $4,500,000 shall be available for centers defined in 10 U.S.C. 2411(1)(D): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: Provided further, That $19,160,000, to remain available until expended, is available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $663,969,000, of which $165,992,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $2,781,402,000.
H. R. 6157—6

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $1,018,006,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $271,570,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $3,191,734,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), $7,118,831,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations, $271,570,000.
H. R. 6157—7

regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National
Guard Bureau, $6,420,697,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States
Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, $14,662,000, of which not
to exceed $5,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, $235,809,000, to remain
available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the
Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for
environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous
waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department
of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made
available by this appropriation to other appropriations made avail-
able to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to
be available for the same purposes and for the same time period
as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That
upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred
from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided
herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation:
Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this
heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided
elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, $365,883,000, to remain avail-
able until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy
shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environ-
mental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste,
removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the
Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available
by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to
the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available
for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appro-
priations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a deter-
mination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appro-
priation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such
amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided
further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is
in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere
in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, $365,808,000, to remain
available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the
Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required
for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, $19,002,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, $248,673,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.
H. R. 6157—9

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), $117,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, $350,240,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, $450,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That no other amounts may be otherwise credited or transferred to the Fund, or deposited into the Fund, in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 1705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $4,299,566,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other
expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $3,145,256,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $4,486,402,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $2,276,330,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $7,844,691,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor; and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and
construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $20,092,199,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $3,711,576,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories thereof; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $952,682,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY**

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

- Ohio Replacement Submarine (AP), $3,173,400,000;
- Carrier Replacement Program (CVN–80), $1,573,181,000;
- Virginia Class Submarine, $4,340,676,000;
- Virginia Class Submarine (AP), $2,796,401,000;
- CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), $425,873,000;
- DDG–1000 Program, $270,965,000;
- DDG–51 Destroyer, $5,249,837,000;
- DDG–51 Destroyer (AP), $641,928,000;
- Littoral Combat Ship, $1,571,244,000;
- LPD–17, $350,000,000;
Expeditionary Sea Base, $647,000,000;  
LHA Replacement (AP), $350,000,000;  
Expeditionary Fast Transport, $225,000,000;  
TAO Fleet Oiler, $977,104,000;  
TAO Fleet Oiler (AP), $75,046,000;  
Towing Salvage and Rescue Ship, $80,517,000;  
LCU 1700, $41,520,000;  
Ship to Shore Connector, $507,875,000;  
Service Craft, $72,062,000;  
LCAC SLEP, $23,321,000;  
For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, $550,038,000; and  
Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, $207,099,000.

In all: $24,150,087,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2023, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for production of the common missile compartment of nuclear-powered vessels may be available for multiyear procurement of critical components to support continuous production of such compartments only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328)): Provided further, That the funds made available by this Act for the Carrier Replacement Program (CVN–80) may be available to modify or enter into a new contract for the procurement of a Ford-class aircraft carrier designated CVN–81 pursuant to section 121 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $9,097,138,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare
parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, $2,719,870,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $17,112,337,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $2,585,004,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $2,343,842,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.
H. R. 6157—14

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $1,485,856,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $20,884,225,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $6,822,180,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, $1,300,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021: Provided, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: Provided further, That none of the funds made available
by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), $53,578,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $11,083,824,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $18,510,564,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V–22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $41,229,475,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $23,691,836,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the funds made available in this paragraph, $250,000,000 for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program shall only be available for expenses, not otherwise provided for, to include program management and oversight, to conduct research, development, test and evaluation to include proof of concept demonstration; engineering, testing, and validation; and transition to full-scale production: Provided further, That the Secretary of
Defense may transfer funds provided herein for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program to appropriations for research, development, test and evaluation to accomplish the purpose provided herein: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 30 days prior to making transfers from this appropriation, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, $381,009,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, $1,641,115,000.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, $34,007,519,000; of which $30,953,422,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, and of which up to $15,118,801,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which $873,160,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, shall be for procurement; and of which $2,180,937,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than $8,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than $1,171,100,000 shall be made available to the United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs.
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, $993,816,000, of which $105,997,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which no less than $52,735,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of $21,600,000 for activities on military installations and $31,135,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to assist State and local governments; $1,091,000 shall be for procurement, to remain available until September 30, 2021, of which $1,091,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program to assist State and local governments; and $886,728,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which $880,283,000 shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, $881,525,000, of which $517,171,000 shall be for counter-narcotics support; $121,900,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; $217,178,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program; and $25,276,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug schools program: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $329,273,000, of which $325,236,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed $700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended on the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made on the Inspector General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; of which $60,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, shall be for procurement; and of which $3,977,000, to remain available
until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, $514,000,000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, $522,424,000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: Provided, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

Sec. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.
SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $4,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2019: Provided further, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which the amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That section 8005 shall apply when transfers of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts.

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;
(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

(1) “Environmental Restoration, Army”;
(2) “Environmental Restoration, Navy”;
(3) “Environmental Restoration, Air Force”;
(4) “Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide”;
(5) “Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites”; and
(6) “Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense”.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds: Provided further, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense” appropriation and the “Operation and Maintenance” appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: Provided further, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of $20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at
least to the limits of the Government’s liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed $500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts for any or all of the following projects:

(1) Standard Missile–3 IB;
(2) Standard Missile–6;
(3) F/A–18E/F Super Hornet and EA–18G Aircraft variants;
(4) E–2D Advanced Hawkeye (AHE) Aircraft;

(6) SSN Virginia Class Submarines and Government-furnished equipment.

Sec. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99–239: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for
graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) During the current fiscal year, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of such personnel during that fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation (known as an end-strength) on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of such fiscal year.

(b) The fiscal year 2020 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2020 Department of Defense budget request shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) of this provision were effective with regard to fiscal year 2020.

(c) As required by section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) civilian personnel at the Department of Army Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories may not be managed on the basis of the Table of Distribution and Allowances, and the management of the workforce strength shall be done in a manner consistent with the budget available with respect to such Laboratories.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to military (civilian) technicians.

Sec. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Sec. 8014. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: Provided further, That this section applies only to active components of the Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 8015. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program development assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as amended, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.
SEC. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and under unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, the term "manufactured" shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): Provided further, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That, in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 8018. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8019. No more than $500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.
SEC. 8020. Of the funds made available in this Act, $25,000,000 shall be available for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): Provided, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over $500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8021. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8022. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed $350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, upon receipt, such contributions from the Government of Kuwait shall be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8023. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than $46,100,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

1. $33,600,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

2. $10,800,000 shall be available from “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”;

3. $1,700,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8024. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administrated by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) No member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, and no paid consultant to
any defense FFRDC, except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, may be compensated for his or her services as a member of such entity, or as a paid consultant by more than one FFRDC in a fiscal year: Provided, That a member of any such entity referred to previously in this subsection shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2019, not more than 6,030 staff years of technical effort (staff years) may be funded for defense FFRDCs: Provided, That, of the specific amount referred to previously in this subsection, not more than 1,125 staff years may be funded for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

(e) The Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department’s fiscal year 2020 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby reduced by $179,000,000: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

Sec. 8026. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the
Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8027. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8028. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary’s blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2019. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreement Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.


SEC. 8030. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted
to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term “Indian tribe” means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 5131).

SEC. 8031. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than $250,000.

SEC. 8032. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) disestablish, or prepare to disestablish, a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 26, 2006; or

(2) close, downgrade from host to extension center, or place on probation a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with the information paper of the Department of the Army titled “Army Senior Reserve Officer’s Training Corps (SROTC) Program Review and Criteria”, dated January 27, 2014.

SEC. 8033. Up to $10,518,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” may be made available for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program for the purpose of enabling the Pacific Command to execute Theater Security Cooperation activities such as humanitarian assistance, and payment of incremental and personnel costs of training and exercising with foreign security forces: Provided, That funds made available for this purpose may be used, notwithstanding any other funding authorities for humanitarian assistance, security assistance or combined exercise expenses: Provided further, That funds may not be obligated to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

SEC. 8034. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: Provided, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8035. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for
sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subse-
quent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense
Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been charge-
able to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during
fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item
would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations
made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2020 budget request for the Department
of Defense as well as all justification material and other documenta-
tion supporting the fiscal year 2020 Department of Defense budget
shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis
that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded
in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budg-
eted for in a proposed fiscal year 2020 procurement appropriation
and not in the supply management business area or any other
area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital
Funds.

SEC. 8036. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for
programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available
for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appro-
priated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain avail-
able until September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds appropriated,
transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency
Central Services Working Capital Fund during this or any prior
or subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended:
Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to
the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and develop-
ment acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action pro-
grams authorized by the President under section 503 of the National
Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until

SEC. 8037. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of
Defense under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-
Wide”, not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available only
for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training
and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support,
the gathering of information, documenting of environmental dam-
age, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and
cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting
from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8038. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act
may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless
the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American
Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term “Buy American Act”
means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has
been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a “Made
in America” inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the
United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall
determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United
States Code, whether the person should be debarred from con-
tracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with
appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Con-
gress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending
the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and
products, provided that American-made equipment and products
are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8039. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the department who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee’s place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8040. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization’s personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) $10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or
(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

(Rescissions)

Sec. 8041. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts:

Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: DDG–51 Destroyer”, 2011/2020, $94,000,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: CVN RCOH (AP)”, 2011/2020, $4,000,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: DDG–51 Destroyer”, 2012/2020, $66,000,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: LPD–17”, 2012/2020, $13,000,000;
“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: Joint High Speed Vessel”, 2012/2020, $8,000,000;
“Aircraft Procurement, Army”, 2017/2019, $16,000,000;
“Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, 2017/2019, $38,894,000;
“Other Procurement, Navy”, 2017/2019, $32,344,000;
“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, 2017/2019, $169,677,000;
“Space Procurement, Air Force”, 2017/2019, $5,000,000;
“Other Procurement, Air Force”, 2017/2019, $44,300,000;
“Defense Health Program: Procurement”, 2017/2019, $2,413,000;
“Missile Procurement, Army”, 2018/2020, $80,000,000;
“Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, 2018/2020, $210,506,000;
“Other Procurement, Army”, 2018/2020, $64,390,000;
“Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, 2018/2020, $26,361,000;
“Weapons Procurement, Navy”, 2018/2020, $115,657,000;
“Other Procurement, Navy”, 2018/2020, $36,600,000;
“Missile Procurement, Air Force”, 2018/2020, $5,200,000;
“Space Procurement, Air Force”, 2018/2020, $218,100,000;
“Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force”, 2018/2020, $17,100,000;
“Other Procurement, Air Force”, 2018/2020, $123,500,000;
“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, 2018/2019, $191,120,000;
“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, 2018/2019, $25,000,000; and

SEC. 8042. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8043. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8044. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve for the purpose of applying intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.
§ 8045. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

§ 8046. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of “commercial items”, as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

§ 8047. Of the amounts appropriated for “Working Capital Fund, Army”, $99,000,000 shall be available to maintain competitive rates at the arsenals.

§ 8048. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, $44,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: Provided, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: $20,000,000 to the United Service Organizations and $24,000,000 to the Red Cross.

§ 8049. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

§ 8050. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget.

§ 8051. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.
SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, no more than $30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8053. During the current fiscal year, in the case of an appropriation account of the Department of Defense for which the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose as the expired or closed account if—

(1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account;

(2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and

(3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense under the provisions of section 1405(b)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101–510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1551 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, if subsequent review or investigation discloses that there was not in fact a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance in the account, any charge to a current account under the authority of this section shall be reversed and recorded against the expired account: Provided further, That the total amount charged to a current appropriation under this section may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account.

SEC. 8054. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 8055. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide", $35,000,000 shall be for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims’ Counsel Program: Provided, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force:
Provided further, That funds transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred; Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 8056. None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use or inventory requirements: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with submission of the department's fiscal year 2020 budget request, submit a report detailing the use of funds requested in research, development, test and evaluation accounts for end-items used in development, prototyping and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8057. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 2531 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—
(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and
(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels, ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8058. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.
SEC. 8059. Of the amounts appropriated for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, up to $1,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105).

SEC. 8060. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” for any new start advanced concept technology demonstration project or joint capability demonstration project may only be obligated 45 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8061. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8062. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8063. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any nongovernmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a center-fire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of “armor penetrator”, “armor piercing (AP)”, “armor piercing incendiary (API)”, or “armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API–T)”, except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either: (1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or (2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8064. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, on a case-by-case basis.
SEC. 8065. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Army", $62,483,700 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: Provided further, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8066. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—
(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;
(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P–1, R–1, and O–1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;
(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or
(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated and disbursed.
(b) Nothing in section (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1)–(3).
(c) The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, only for the purposes of achieving auditable financial statements and improving fiscal reporting, study and develop detailed proposals for alternative financial management processes. Such study shall include a comprehensive counterintelligence risk assessment to ensure that none of the alternative processes will adversely affect counterintelligence.
(d) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall—
(1) provide the proposed alternatives to all affected agencies;
(2) receive certification from all affected agencies attesting that the proposed alternatives will help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and
(3) not later than 30 days after receiving all necessary certifications under paragraph (2), present the proposed alternatives and certifications to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

SEC. 8067. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the
determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

SEC. 8068. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: Provided, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

SEC. 8069. Any notice that is required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 806(c)(4) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be submitted pursuant to that requirement concurrently to the subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8070. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings “Procurement, Defense-Wide” and “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, $500,000,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: Provided, That of this amount, $70,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; $187,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program, of which $50,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; $80,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which $80,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; and $163,000,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this provision is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.
SEC. 8071. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, $207,099,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases: Provided, That upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer funds to the following appropriations in the amounts specified: Provided further, That the amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred to:

(1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2011/2019: LHA Replacement $25,100,000;
(2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2013/2019: DDG–51 Destroyer $53,966,000;
(3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2014/2019: Littoral Combat Ship $19,498,000;
(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2015/2019: LCAC $9,400,000; and

SEC. 8072. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 8073. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity unless such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8074. The budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include separate budget justification documents for costs of United States Armed Forces’ participation in contingency operations for the Military Personnel accounts, the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the Procurement accounts, and the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts: Provided, That these documents shall include a description of the funding requested for each contingency operation, for each military service, to include all Active and Reserve components, and for each appropriations account: Provided further, That these documents shall include estimated costs for each element of expense or object class, a reconciliation of increases and decreases for each contingency operation, and programmatic data including, but not limited to, troop strength for each Active and Reserve component, and estimates of the major weapons systems deployed in support of each contingency: Provided further, That these documents shall include budget exhibits OP–5 and OP–32 (as defined in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation) for all contingency operations for the budget year and the two preceding fiscal years.
SEC. 8075. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 8076. Of the funds available to the Secretary of Defense in the “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense” account, $250,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 8077. The Secretary of Defense may use up to $800,000,000 of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services pursuant to section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note): Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees promptly of all uses of this authority.

SEC. 8078. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC–130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: Provided, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8079. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: Provided, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8080. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transfer research and development, acquisition, or other program authority relating to current tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAVs) from the Army.

(b) The Army shall retain responsibility for and operational control of the MQ–1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in order to support the Secretary of Defense in matters relating to the employment of unmanned aerial vehicles.

SEC. 8081. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SEC. 8082. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8083. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish
the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authori-
ties for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the report shall include—
(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column
to display the President’s budget request, adjustments made
by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appro-
priate, and the fiscal year enacted level;
(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by
Expenditure Center and project; and
(3) an identification of items of special congressional
interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence
Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer
until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the
congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of
National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intel-
ligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is nec-
essary as an emergency requirement.

Sec. 8084 None of the funds made available by this Act may
be used to eliminate, restructure, or realign Army Contracting
Command—New Jersey or make disproportionate personnel reduc-
tions at any Army Contracting Command—New Jersey sites without
30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 8085. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
transfer of funds, appropriated or otherwise made available by
this Act, for support to friendly foreign countries in connection
with the conduct of operations in which the United States is not
participating, pursuant to section 331(d) of title 10, United States
Code, shall be made in accordance with sections 8005 or 9002
of this Act, as applicable.

Sec. 8086. Any transfer of amounts appropriated to, credited
to, or deposited in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce
Development Fund in or for fiscal year 2019 to a military depart-
ment or Defense Agency pursuant to section 1705(e)(1) of title 10,
United States Code, shall be covered by and subject to sections
8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

Sec. 8087. None of the funds made available by this Act for
excess defense articles, assistance under section 333 of title 10,
United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries
designated annually to be in violation of the standards of the
Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 22
U.S.C. 2370c–1) may be used to support any military training
or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child
Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise
permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act
of 2008.

Sec. 8088. (a) None of the funds provided for the National
Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall
be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming
or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the
National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—
(1) creates a new start effort;
(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of
$10,000,000 or more;
(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence
Program; or
(4) transfers funding between appropriations,
unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30
days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification
period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence
Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available
for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer
of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security
Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase
or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accom-
panying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees
are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds;
this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security
requirements.

SEC. 8089. The Director of National Intelligence shall submit
to Congress each year, at or about the time that the President’s
budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a)
of title 31, United States Code, a future-years intelligence program
(including associated annexes) reflecting the estimated expenditures
and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such
future-years intelligence program shall cover the fiscal year with
respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four
succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 8090. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional
intelligence committees” means the Permanent Select Committee
on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Com-
mittee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense
of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives,
and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropri-
a tions of the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8091. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed
$11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of
this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, “Operation and
Maintenance, Navy”, and “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”
may be transferred by the military department concerned to its
central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant
to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8092. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may
be available for the purpose of making remittances to the Depart-
ment of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund in
accordance with section 1705 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8093. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in
this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public
Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by
the head of the agency any report required to be submitted by
the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination
by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national
security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so
only after such report has been made available to the requesting
Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.
SEC. 8094. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of $1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a “covered subcontractor” is an entity that has a subcontract in excess of $1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor’s or subcontractor’s agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8095. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to $113,000,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical
Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111–84: Provided, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated 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 as described by section 706 of Public Law 110–417: Provided further, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8096. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8097. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8098. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $1,500,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Program: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2019.

SEC. 8099. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8100. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.
(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

SEC. 8102. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8103. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport or any subsidiary of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that, to the best of the Secretary’s knowledge:

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) The armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea, other than armed forces present on military bases subject to agreements in force between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine; and

(3) Agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the
Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8104. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8105. The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service Secretaries, shall submit two reports to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2019, and not later than September 1, 2019, detailing the submission of records during the previous 6 months to databases accessible to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including the Interstate Identification Index (III), the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), and the NICS Index, as required by Public Law 110–180: Provided, That such reports shall provide the number and category of records submitted by month to each such database, by Service or Component: Provided further, That such reports shall identify the number and category of records submitted by month to those databases for which the Identification for Firearm Sales (IFFS) flag or other database flags were used to pre-validate the records and indicate that such persons are prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm: Provided further, That such reports shall describe the steps taken during the previous 6 months, by Service or Component, to ensure complete and accurate submission and appropriate flagging of records of individuals prohibited from gun possession or receipt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(g) or (n) including applicable records involving proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

SEC. 8106. (a) Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of Defense, amounts should be made available, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, to local military commanders appointed by the Secretary, or by an officer or employee designated by the Secretary, to provide at their discretion ex gratia payments in amounts consistent with subsection (d) of this section for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in a foreign country.

(b) An ex gratia payment under this section may be provided only if—

(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is determined by the local military commander to be friendly to the United States;

(2) a claim for damages would not be compensable under chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the “Foreign Claims Act”); and

(3) the property damage, personal injury, or death was not caused by action by an enemy.

(c) Any payments provided under a program under subsection (a) shall not be considered an admission or acknowledgement of any legal obligation to compensate for any damage, personal injury, or death.

(d) If the Secretary of Defense determines a program under subsection (a) to be appropriate in a particular setting, the amounts of payments, if any, to be provided to civilians determined to have suffered harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces under the program should be determined pursuant to regulations
prescribed by the Secretary and based on an assessment, which should include such factors as cultural appropriateness and prevailing economic conditions.

(e) Local military commanders shall receive legal advice before making ex gratia payments under this subsection. The legal advisor, under regulations of the Department of Defense, shall advise on whether an ex gratia payment is proper under this section and applicable Department of Defense regulations.

(f) A written record of any ex gratia payment offered or denied shall be kept by the local commander and on a timely basis submitted to the appropriate office in the Department of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(g) The Secretary of Defense shall report to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis the efficacy of the ex gratia payment program including the number of types of cases considered, amounts offered, the response from ex gratia payment recipients, and any recommended modifications to the program.

SEC. 8107. None of the funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than appropriations made for necessary or routine refurbishments, upgrades or maintenance activities, shall be used to reduce or to prepare to reduce the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the levels set forth in the report submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

SEC. 8108. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public Website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8109. The Secretary of each military department, in reducing each research, development, test and evaluation and procurement account of the military department as required under paragraph (1) of section 828(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note), as amended by section 825(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 shall allocate the percentage reduction determined under paragraph (2) of such section 828(d) proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities under such account: Provided, That the authority under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to transfer amounts available in the Rapid Prototyping Fund shall be subject to section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the performance of a flight demonstration team at a location outside of the United States: Provided, That this prohibition applies only if a performance of a flight demonstration team at a location within the United States was canceled during the current fiscal year due to insufficient funding.

SEC. 8111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

1. conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

2. acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the
public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act without the express authorization of Congress: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8114. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, $310,805,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405): Provided, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8115. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated for activities authorized under section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1621) to initiate support for, or expand support to, foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals unless the congressional defense committees are notified in accordance with the direction contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, not less than 15 days before initiating such support: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used under section 1208 for any activity that is not in support of an ongoing military operation being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibitions in this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances and, by not later than 72 hours after making such waiver, notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver.

SEC. 8116. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Iraq where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8117. None of the funds provided in this Act for the TAO Fleet Oiler program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion
H. R. 6157—48

equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 8118. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to mitigate higher than anticipated fuel costs, the total amount appropriated in title II of this Act is hereby increased by $750,000,000.

SEC. 8119. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

SEC. 8120. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosure 3, 14a and 14b).

SEC. 8121. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from funds made available to the Department of Defense in title II of this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, $15,000,000 shall be available for a project in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That in furtherance of the project, the Department of Defense is authorized to acquire services, including services performed pursuant to a grant agreement, from another Federal agency, on an advance of funds or reimbursable basis: Provided further, That an order for services placed under this section is deemed to be an obligation in the same manner that a similar order placed under a contract with a private contractor is an obligation.

SEC. 8122. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8123. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to deliver F–35 aircraft to the Republic of Turkey, except in accordance with section 1282 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8124. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act, the Secretary of Defense may use up to $65,442,000 under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, and up to $55,400,000 under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” to develop, replace, and sustain Federal Government security and suitability background investigation information technology systems of the Office of Personnel Management or other Federal agency responsible for conducting such investigations: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer additional amounts into
these headings or into “Procurement, Defense-Wide” using established reprogramming procedures prescribed in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14, Volume 3, Chapter 6, dated September 2015: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement, not supplant any other amounts made available to other Federal agencies for such purposes.

SEC. 8125. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8126. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Global Engagement Center established by section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8128. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $270,000,000, for an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall only be available to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense, or for transfer to the Secretary of Education, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, or supplement other Federal funds to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools: Provided further, That in making such funds available, the Office of Economic Adjustment or the Secretary of Education shall give priority consideration to those military installations with schools having the most serious capacity or facility condition deficiencies as determined by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That as a condition of receiving funds under this section a local educational agency or State shall provide a matching share as described in the notice titled “Department of Defense Program for Construction, Renovation, Repair or Expansion of Public Schools Located on Military Installations” published by the Department of Defense in the Federal Register on September 9, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 55883 et seq.): Provided further, That these provisions apply to funds provided under this section, and to funds previously provided by Congress to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools to the extent such funds remain unobligated on the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 8129. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II
or III) Active Duty Service Members” issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term “assisted reproductive technology” shall include embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

SEC. 8130. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 8131. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to purchase heavy water from Iran.

SEC. 8132. The amount appropriated in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army” is hereby reduced by $50,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8133. The amount appropriated in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” is hereby reduced by $50,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8134. None of the funds provided for, or otherwise made available, in this or any other Act, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to provide motorized vehicles, aviation platforms, munitions other than small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors, operational military units, or operational military platforms if the Secretary determines that providing such units, platforms, or equipment would undermine the readiness of such units, platforms, or equipment.

SEC. 8135. The Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available under this Act for procurement or for research, development, test and evaluation for the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter to modify up to six F–35 aircraft, including up to two F–35 aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating and expending funds under this section: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to the authority provided in this section shall be made in accordance with sections 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as appropriate, if applicable.

SEC. 8136. Amounts appropriated for “Defense Health Program” in this Act and hereafter may be obligated to make death gratuity payments, as authorized in subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, if no appropriation for “Military Personnel” is available for obligation for such payments: Provided, That such obligations may subsequently be recorded against appropriations available for “Military Personnel”.

SEC. 8137. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by the Department of Defense to migrate data and applications to the proposed Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure or the Defense Enterprise Office Solutions cloud computing services until a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the
Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a proposed plan to establish a budget accounting system that provides transparency across the Department, including all military Services and Defense Agencies, for funds requested and expended for all cloud computing services procured by the Department and funds requested and expended to migrate to a cloud computing environment; and

(2) a detailed description of the Department's strategy to implement enterprise-wide cloud computing, including the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements; the strategy to sustain competition and innovation throughout the period of performance of each contract, including defining opportunities for multiple cloud service providers and insertion of new technologies; and an assessment of potential threats and security vulnerabilities of the proposed cloud computing strategy, and plans to mitigate such risks.

SEC. 8138. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting such tax liability, provided that the applicable Federal agency is aware of the unpaid Federal tax liability.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation described in such subsection and has made a determination that such suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 8139. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8140. From amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by title II of this division under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", the Secretary of Defense may reimburse the Government of the Republic of Palau in an amount not to exceed $9,700,000 for land acquisition costs for defense sites.

SEC. 8141. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of—

(1) Executive Order No. 13175 (65 Fed. Reg. 67249; relating to consultation and coordination with Indian Tribal governments); or

(2) section 1501.2(d)(2) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 8142. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard", not more than $20,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Air Force for payments to a local water authority located in the vicinity of an Air National Guard base, or to a state in which the local water authority is located, for the treatment of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic
acid in drinking water from the wells owned and operated by the local water authority undertaken to attain the United States Environmental Protection Agency Lifetime Health Advisory level for such acids: Provided, That the applicable Lifetime Health Advisory shall be the one in effect on October 1, 2017: Provided further, That the local water authority must have requested such a payment from the National Guard Bureau in fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the elevated levels of such acids in the water was the result of activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That such funds may be expended without regard to existing contractual provisions in agreements between the Department of the Air Force or the National Guard Bureau, as the case may be, and the state in which the base is located relating to environmental response actions or indemnification: Provided further, That, in order to be eligible for payment under this section, such treatment must have taken place after January 1, 2017, but prior to the date of enactment of this act, and the local water authority or state, as the case may be, must waive all claims for treatment expenses incurred before such date of enactment: Provided further, That any payment under this section may not exceed the actual cost of such treatment resulting from the activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into such agreements with the local water authority or state as may be necessary to implement this section: Provided further, That the Secretary may pay, utilizing the Defense State Memorandum of Agreement, costs that would otherwise be eligible for payment under that agreement were those costs paid using funds appropriated to the Environmental Restoration Account, Air Force, established under section 2703(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE IX
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY
For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, $2,929,154,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY
For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Navy”, $385,461,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS
For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, $109,232,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Air Force”, $964,508,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Army”, $37,007,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Navy”, $11,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps”, $2,380,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Air Force”, $21,076,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, $195,283,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Air Force”, $6,460,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, $18,548,500,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, $5,172,155,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, $1,292,995,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, $9,828,674,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, $8,105,991,000: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed $900,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State
of Iraq and Syria, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support the Government of Jordan in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine, to enhance the ability of the armed forces of Jordan to increase or sustain security along its borders, upon 15 days prior written notification to the congressional defense committees outlining the amounts intended to be provided and the nature of the expenses incurred: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed $793,442,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE
For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve”, $41,887,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE
For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve”, $25,637,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE
For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve”, $3,345,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE
For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve”, $60,500,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, $110,729,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, $15,870,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

For the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund”, $4,920,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan, or the Secretary’s designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funding: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title for additional costs associated with existing projects previously funded with amounts provided under the heading “Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund” in prior Acts: Provided further, That such costs shall be limited to contract changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuation, rate adjustments, and other necessary contract actions to complete existing projects, and associated supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction: Provided further, That the Secretary may not use more than $50,000,000 under the authority provided in this section: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify in advance such contract changes and adjustments in annual reports to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any proposed new projects or transfer of funds between budget sub-activity groups in excess of $20,000,000: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan or transferred
to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces, and the recruitment and training of female security personnel: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the “Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund”, $1,352,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and their affiliated or associated groups: Provided further, That these funds may be used in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine to enhance the border security of nations adjacent to conflict areas including Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Tunisia resulting from actions of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive a provision of law relating to the acquisition of items and support services or sections 40 and 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 and 2785) if the Secretary determines that such provision of law would prohibit, restrict, delay or otherwise limit the provision of such assistance and a notice of and justification for such waiver.
is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, "Iraq Train and Equip Fund" in prior Acts, that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, and such equipment may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” in prior Acts, and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Army”, $346,963,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Army”, $1,729,904,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRacked COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, $1,102,108,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, $299,075,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Army”, $1,364,045,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, $232,119,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Weapons Procurement, Navy”, $14,134,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, $229,783,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Navy”, $181,173,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
H. R. 6157—60

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Marine Corps”, $58,023,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, $955,248,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Air Force”, $493,526,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force”, $1,371,516,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force”, $3,677,276,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, $572,135,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, $300,604,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, $167,812,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE


RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, $403,044,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for “Defense Working Capital Funds”, $15,190,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Defense Health Program”, $352,068,000, which shall be for operation and maintenance: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
For an additional amount for “Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense”, $153,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Office of the Inspector General


General Provisions—This Title

Sec. 9001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019.

(Including Transfer of Funds)

Sec. 9002. Upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to $2,000,000,000 between the appropriations or funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this section: Provided further, That the authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of this Act.

Sec. 9003. Supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction associated with a construction project funded with appropriations available for operation and maintenance or the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” provided in this Act and executed in direct support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan, may be obligated at the time a construction contract is awarded: Provided, That, for the purpose of this section, supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction include all in-house Government costs.

Sec. 9004. From funds made available in this title, the Secretary of Defense may purchase for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility: (1) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of $75,000 per vehicle; and (2) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

Sec. 9005. Not to exceed $10,000,000 of the amounts appropriated by this title under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army” may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law,
to fund the Commanders’ Emergency Response Program (CERP), for the purpose of enabling military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent, small-scale, humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility: Provided, That each project (including any ancillary or related elements in connection with such project) executed under this authority shall not exceed $2,000,000; Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the end of each 6 months of the fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that 6-month period that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein: Provided further, That, not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for the CERP in Afghanistan: Provided further, That, not less than 15 days before making funds available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein for a project with a total anticipated cost for completion of $500,000 or more, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice containing each of the following:

1. The location, nature and purpose of the proposed project, including how the project is intended to advance the military campaign plan for the country in which it is to be carried out.

2. The budget, implementation timeline with milestones, and completion date for the proposed project, including any other CERP funding that has been or is anticipated to be contributed to the completion of the project.

3. A plan for the sustainment of the proposed project, including the agreement with either the host nation, a non-Department of Defense agency of the United States Government or a third-party contributor to finance the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through the proposed project.

Sec. 9006. Funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealift, and other logistical support to allied forces participating in a combined operation with the armed forces of the United States and coalition forces supporting military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees regarding support provided under this section.

Sec. 9007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for a purpose as follows:

1. To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

2. To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq.
(3) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

SEC. 9008. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.
(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148).

SEC. 9009. None of the funds provided for the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” (ASFF) may be obligated prior to the approval of a financial and activity plan by the Afghanistan Resources Oversight Council (AROC) of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the AROC must approve the requirement and acquisition plan for any service requirements in excess of $50,000,000 annually and any non-standard equipment requirements in excess of $100,000,000 using ASFF: Provided further, That the Department of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the AROC has convened and approved a process for ensuring compliance with the requirements in the preceding proviso and accompanying report language for the ASFF.

SEC. 9010. Funds made available in this title to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than $250,000: Provided, That, upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in contingency operations overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than $500,000.

SEC. 9011. Up to $500,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Jordan to support the armed forces of Jordan and to enhance security along its borders.

SEC. 9012. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund” may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9013. For the “Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative”, $250,000,000 is hereby appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States: Provided further, That of the amounts made available in
this section, $50,000,000 shall be available only for lethal assistance
described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1250(b) of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–
92; 129 Stat. 1068): Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense
shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds provided
under this heading, notify the congressional defense committees
in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds
provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was trans-
ferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such
forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment pro-
cured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior
Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security
Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States,
may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written
notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided fur-
ther, That amounts made available by this section are designated
by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War
on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced

SEC. 9014. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available
for replacement of funds for items provided to the Government
of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States to the extent
specifically provided for in section 9013 of this Act.

SEC. 9015. None of the funds made available by this Act under
section 9013 may be used to procure or transfer man-portable
air defense systems.

SEC. 9016. Equipment procured using funds provided in prior
Acts under the heading “Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund” for
the program authorized by section 1209 of the Carl Levin and
Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act
for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), and not yet transferred
to authorized recipients may be transferred to foreign security
forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, authorized to receive
assistance using amounts provided under the heading “Counter-
ISIS Train and Equip Fund” in this Act: Provided, That such
equipment may be transferred 15 days following written notification
to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 9017. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise
made available by this Act under the heading “Operation and
Maintenance, Defense-Wide” for payments under section 1233 of
Public Law 110–181 for reimbursement to the Government of Paki-
stan may be made available unless the Secretary of Defense, in
coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congres-
sional defense committees that the Government of Pakistan is—

(1) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism
efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban,
Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al Qaeda, and other
domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking
steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from
basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border
attacks into neighboring countries;

(2) not supporting terrorist activities against United States
or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan’s military and
intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into
political and judicial processes in Pakistan;
(3) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs;
(4) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;
(5) implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;
(6) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and
(7) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.
(b) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national security interest to do so: Provided, That if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, exercises such waiver authority, the Secretaries shall report to the congressional defense committees on both the justification for the waiver and on the requirements of this section that the Government of Pakistan was not able to meet: Provided further, That such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9018. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this Act, $500,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to the operation and maintenance, military personnel, and procurement accounts, to improve the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That not later than 30 days prior to exercising the transfer authority provided in this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the proposed uses of these funds: Provided further, That the funds provided in this section may not be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That amounts made available by this section are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the authority to provide funding under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2019.

SEC. 9019. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).
SEC. 9020. None of the funds in this Act may be made available for the transfer of additional C–130 cargo aircraft to the Afghanistan National Security Forces or the Afghanistan Air Force until the Department of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees of the Afghanistan Air Force’s medium airlift requirements. The report should identify Afghanistan’s ability to utilize and maintain existing medium lift aircraft in the inventory and the best alternative platform, if necessary, to provide additional support to the Afghanistan Air Force’s current medium airlift capacity.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 9021. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That such amounts are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

“Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, 2017/2019, $2,216,000;
“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide: Coalition Support Fund”, 2018/2019, $800,000,000;
“Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund”, 2018/2019, $300,000,000; and

SEC. 9022. Funds available for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund may be used to provide limited training, equipment, and other assistance that would otherwise be prohibited by 10 U.S.C. 362 to a unit of the security forces of Afghanistan only if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, within 30 days of a decision to provide such assistance, that (1) a denial of such assistance would present significant risk to U.S. or coalition forces or significantly undermine United States national security objectives in Afghanistan; and (2) the Secretary has sought a commitment by the Government of Afghanistan to take all necessary corrective steps: Provided, That such certification shall be accompanied by a report describing: (1) the information relating to the gross violation of human rights; (2) the circumstances that necessitated the provision of such assistance; (3) the Afghan security force unit involved; (4) the assistance provided and the assistance withheld; and (5) the corrective steps to be taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That every 120 days after the initial report an additional report shall be submitted detailing the status of any corrective steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That if the Government of Afghanistan has not initiated necessary corrective steps within one year of the certification, the authority under this section to provide assistance to such unit shall no longer apply: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit a report to such committees detailing the final disposition of the case by the Government of Afghanistan.

SEC. 9023. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and
Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as “WIOA”), the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the National Apprenticeship Act, $3,502,700,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,789,832,000 as follows:
   (A) $845,556,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $133,556,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;
   (B) $903,416,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and
   (C) $1,040,860,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $180,860,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which $860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act; and

(2) for national programs, $712,868,000 as follows:
   (A) $220,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $20,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, and of which $200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of
the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent worker: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, $30,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100–460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2)); (B) $54,500,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; (C) $88,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including $82,447,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $5,922,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $527,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services; (D) $89,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; (E) $93,079,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That of this amount, $25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas; (F) $6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and (G) $160,000,000 to expand opportunities relating to apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.
To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, $1,718,655,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,603,325,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(2) $83,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) $32,330,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019: Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “OAA”), $400,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2019 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, $790,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2019: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation
beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $84,066,000, together with not to exceed $3,251,583,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (“the Trust Fund”), of which:

(1) $2,515,816,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than $150,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, $117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $33,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; and $9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for State obligation through September 30, 2021, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2024, and for expenditure through September 30, 2025, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2021, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2020, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2019 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019;

(2) $12,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;
(3) $641,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(4) $19,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) $62,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $48,028,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and $14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) $62,653,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (“AWIU”) for fiscal year 2019 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,030,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed...
under the final rule entitled “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the “Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances” account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $108,674,000, together with not to exceed $49,982,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $181,000,000, of which up to $3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2020, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“Corporation”) is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing
authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2019, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2019 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $445,363,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2019, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2020, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020 to the extent the Corporation’s costs exceed $250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional $100 per affected individual.

**WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $229,000,000.

**OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, $41,187,000.

**OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, $103,476,000.

**OFFICE OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PROGRAMS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs, $115,424,000, together with $2,177,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.
For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading “Civilian War Benefits” in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $230,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2018, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $74,777,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

1. For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, $24,540,000;
2. For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, $22,968,000;
3. For periodic roll disability management and medical review, $25,535,000;
4. For program integrity, $1,734,000; and
5. The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.
H. R. 6157—76

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, $10,319,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, $14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $59,098,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(SPECIAL BENEFIT FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the “Fund”), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2019 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $38,246,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, “Salaries and Expenses”; not to exceed $31,994,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, “Salaries and Expenses”; not to exceed $330,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, “Office of Inspector General”; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $557,787,000, including not to exceed $102,350,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the “Act”), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and
education: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (“DART”) occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

1. to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;
2. to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;
3. to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;
4. to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;
5. to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and
6. to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That $10,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which the Secretary shall reserve not less than $4,500,000 for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG–FY–16–02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568)) for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2019 and lasting for a period of 12 months: Provided further, That not less than $3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.
For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $373,816,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than $10,537,000 for State assistance grants: Provided, That amounts available for State assistance grants may be used for the purchase and maintenance of new equipment required by the final rule entitled “Lowering Miners’ Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors” published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on May 1, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 24813 et seq.), for operators that demonstrate financial need as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to $2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $550,000,000, together with not to exceed $65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.
H. R. 6157—79

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $38,203,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $337,756,000, together with not to exceed $308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That $59,825,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2019: Provided further, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: Provided further, That not more than $53,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than $6,000,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That $8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: Provided further, That of the amounts made available to the Women’s Bureau, not less than $994,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $250,041,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) $180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans’ outreach
program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) $23,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144: Provided, That not more than $3,500,000 shall be used by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Veterans Affairs, to carry out a pilot project designed to prepare transitioning service members to qualify for, and to assist in placing them in, apprenticeship programs, as an additional training opportunity under subsection (f) of 10 U.S.C. 1144, including the costs of federal administration and evaluation of such pilot, and that the funds shall remain available for the pilot through September 30, 2020;

(3) $43,248,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That, up to $500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115–31); and

(4) $3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109: Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, $50,000,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2019, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and
contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: \textit{Provided further}, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: \textit{Provided}, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: \textit{Provided further}, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply.

\textbf{IT MODERNIZATION}

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, $23,269,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2020.

\textbf{OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL}

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $83,487,000, together with not to exceed $5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

\textbf{GENERAL PROVISIONS}

\textbf{SEC. 101.} None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

\textbf{SEC. 102.} Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: \textit{Provided}, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: \textit{Provided further}, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

\textbf{SEC. 103.} In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor.
in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H–1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Employment and Training Administration” shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to “Program Administration” when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: Provided, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to “Program Administration” in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the “Office of Job Corps” account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts.
Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to “Departmental Management” for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.


SEC. 108. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

“(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

“(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

“(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than $591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

“(C) whose duties include any of the following:

“(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

“(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

“(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

“(iv) negotiating settlements; or

“(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

“(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

“(3) For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘major disaster’ means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

“(B) the term ‘employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster’ means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required
by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

“(C) the term ‘affiliate’ means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company.”.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 109. Of the funds made available under the heading “Employment and Training Administration–Training and Employment Services” in division H of Public Law 115–141, $53,000,000 is rescinded, to be derived from the amount made available in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

SEC. 110. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H–2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H–2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H–2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer’s place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H–2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

SEC. 111. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H–2B non-immigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.

SEC. 112. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H–2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to $2,000,000 of excess personal property to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 114. The proviso at the end of paragraph (1) under the heading “Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations” in title I of division G of Public Law 113–235 is amended by striking “six” and inserting “seven”.

SEC. 115. (a) The Act entitled “An Act to create a Department of Labor”, approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

“SEC. 12. SECURITY DETAIL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

“(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

“(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

“(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

“(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor or another senior officer representing the Secretary of Labor
at a public event if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

“(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

“(1) carry firearms;
“(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;
“(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;
“(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and
“(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

“(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

“(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and
“(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.”.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 116. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program.

Sec. 117. (a) The paragraph under the heading “Working Capital Fund” in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1958, Public Law 85–67, 71 Stat. 210, as amended, is further amended by striking all of the text that appears after “for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of” and inserting “a comprehensive program of centralized services which the Secretary of Labor may prescribe and deem appropriate and advantageous to provide on a reimbursable basis: Provided, That such Working Capital Fund may receive advances and reimbursements from funds available to bureaus, offices, and agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave, workers’ compensation, depreciation of capitalized equipment and amortization of human resources software and systems (either acquired or donated): Provided further, That, through September 30, 2019, the Secretary of Labor may transfer an amount not to exceed $3,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department’s salaries and expenses accounts to the Working Capital Fund, to be merged with the Working Capital Fund and used for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management,
information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems, and to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer to the Working Capital Fund, to remain available for obligation for five fiscal years after the fiscal year of such transfer, annually an amount not to exceed $9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department's salaries and expenses accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, and annually an amount not to exceed $9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department's discretionary grants accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems: Provided further, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor has submitted a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, describing the amounts to be transferred by account, the planned use of funds, including descriptions of projects, project status, including any scheduled delays and cost overruns, financial expenditures, planned activities, and expected benefits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by July 31 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year in which the transfer will occur: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund may receive reimbursements from entities or persons for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, and such reimbursements shall be credited to and merged with the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That pursuant to section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department's Chief Information Officer shall, at a minimum, be a principal advisor to the Secretary and a member on any board or governance structure of the Department responsible for advising and setting Department-wide information technology budgets: Provided further, That none of the funds available for information technology modernization under this section or under the heading 'IT Modernization' shall be used for information technology modernization projects unless an experienced project manager, employed by the Department of Labor, is assigned oversight responsibility, including but not limited to, ensuring such projects are completed within established timeframes and budgets.”.

(b) The following provisions are repealed:

(1) The heading “Working Capital Fund” and the paragraph thereunder in Public Law 91–204, title I, 84 Stat. 26 (1970); and


(RESCISSION)

Sec. 118. (a) That of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), $8,250,000 are permanently rescinded.
(b) For an additional amount for “Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations”, $8,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for processing applications for foreign labor certifications, including activities related to wage determinations and associated tasks, submitted by employers to employ nonimmigrants as described in section 6(d)(2) of the Joint Resolution entitled “A Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a Political Union with the United States of America’, and for other purposes”, as amended by section 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–218).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”) with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, $1,626,522,000 (in addition to the $4,000,000,000 previously appropriated to the Community Health Center Fund for fiscal year 2019): Provided, That no more than $1,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That no more than $120,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out subsections (g) through (n) and (q) of section 224 of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as “HHS”) pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: Provided further, That of funds provided for the Health Centers program, as defined by section 330 of the PHS Act, by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 2019, not less than $200,000,000 shall be obligated in fiscal year 2019 for improving quality of care or expanded service grants under section 330 of the PHS Act to support and enhance behavioral health, mental health, or substance use disorder services.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, $1,096,695,000: Provided, That sections 751(j)(2) and 762(k) of the PHS Act and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: Provided further, That no funds
shall be available for section 340G–1 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: Provided further, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such section and subpart: Provided further, That $105,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of providing primary health services, assigning National Health Service Corps ("NHSC") members to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), and 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of such Act: Provided further, That, in addition to amounts otherwise made available in the previous proviso, $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of the PHS Act to individuals participating in such program who provide primary health services in Indian Health Service facilities, Tribally-Operated 638 Health Programs, and Urban Indian Health Programs (as those terms are defined by the Secretary), notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under section 333(b) of such Act: Provided further, That for purposes of the previous two provisos, section 331(a)(3)(D) of the PHS Act shall be applied as if the term "primary health services" includes clinical substance use disorder treatment services, including those provided by masters level, licensed substance use disorder treatment counselors.

Of the funds made available under this heading, $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants to public institutions of higher education to expand or support graduate education for physicians provided by such institutions: Provided, That, in awarding such grants, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education located in States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That grants so awarded are limited to such public institutions of higher education in States in the top quintile of States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the minimum amount of a grant so awarded to such an institution shall be not less than $1,000,000 per year: Provided further, That such a grant may be awarded for a period not to exceed 5 years: Provided further, That such a grant awarded with respect to a year to such an institution shall be subject to a matching requirement of non-Federal funds in an amount that is not less than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided in the grant to such institution with respect to such year.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health, title V of the Social
H. R. 6157—90

Security Act, and section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, $926,789,000: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than $109,593,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, $2,318,781,000, of which $1,970,881,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2021, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than $900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, $115,193,000, of which $122,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen’s Disease Center.

RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, $317,794,000, of which $53,609,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, $19,942,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology and up to $1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services, including pilots and demonstrations on the use of electronic health records to coordinate rural veterans care between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record system: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, $10,000,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021, to support the Rural Residency Development Program: Provided further, That $120,000,000 shall be for the Rural Communities Opioids Response Program.

FAMILY PLANNING

For carrying out the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects, $286,479,000: Provided, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling
shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For program support in the Health Resources and Services Administration, $155,250,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings “Primary Health Care”, “Health Workforce”, “Maternal and Child Health”, “Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program”, “Health Care Systems”, and “Rural Health”.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $9,200,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, $477,855,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, $1,132,278,000.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, $568,372,000.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, $932,821,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this account may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be available to continue and
expand community specific extension and outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: Provided further, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

**BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH**

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, $155,560,000.

**PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES**

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, $496,397,000.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, $192,350,000.

**INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, $648,559,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, $336,300,000.

**ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM**

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554.

**GLOBAL HEALTH**

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, $488,621,000, of which: (1) $128,421,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020 for international HIV/AIDS; and (2) $50,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021 for Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response: Provided, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.
PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, $1,465,200,000, of which $610,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile: Provided, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as “CDC”) or the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may detail staff without reimbursement for up to 90 days to support an activation of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director or Administrator, as applicable, provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority and a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities, $30,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: Provided further, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $163,570,000, of which up to $10,000,000 may be transferred to the reserve of the Working Capital Fund authorized under this heading in division F of Public Law 112–74: Provided, That paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: Provided further, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during
the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That CDC may use up to $10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2020.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH**

**NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, $5,743,892,000, of which up to $30,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

**NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,488,335,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, $461,781,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $2,029,823,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $2,216,913,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $5,523,324,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES**

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical sciences, $2,872,780,000, of which $1,146,821,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided, That not less than $361,573,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.
H. R. 6157—95

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,506,458,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $796,536,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $774,707,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, $3,083,410,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $605,065,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $474,404,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, $162,992,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $525,591,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,419,844,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, $1,812,796,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, $575,579,000.
H. R. 6157—96

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $389,464,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, $146,473,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $314,679,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), $78,109,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information communications, $441,997,000: Provided, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, $4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2019, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as “NIH”).

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, $806,373,000: Provided, That up to $80,000,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: Provided further, That at least $559,736,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, $1,909,075,000: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That $165,000,000 shall be for the Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes study: Provided further, That $606,566,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That
of the funds provided, $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That $50,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 404I of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 283K), relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities: Provided further, That $5,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of grant programs and operations of the NIH, including agency efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the NIH: Provided further, That the funds provided in the previous proviso may be transferred from one specified activity to another with 15 days prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate before submitting to the Committees an audit plan for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, $12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of title 26, United States Code, for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, $200,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, $711,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Director of the National Institutes of Health to other accounts of the National Institutes of Health solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Director that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the Account: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.
For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, $1,524,974,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $63,887,000 shall be for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, of which $10,000,000 shall be awarded not later than December 1, 2018, for activities described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the Children’s Mental Health Services program may be used to carry out demonstration grants or contracts for early interventions with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That States shall expend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness, including psychotic disorders, regardless of the age of the individual at onset: Provided further, That $150,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2021 for grants to communities and community organizations who meet criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of Public Law 113–93: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa 22 note).

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, $3,737,556,000: Provided, That $1,500,000,000 shall be for State Opioid Response Grants for carrying out activities pertaining to opioids undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–21 et seq.): Provided further, That of such amount $50,000,000 shall be made available to Indian Tribes or tribal organizations: Provided further, That 15 percent of the remaining amount shall be for the States with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders:
Provided further, That of the amounts provided for State Opioid Response Grants not more than 2 percent shall be available for Federal administrative expenses, training, technical assistance, and evaluation: Provided further, That of the amount not reserved by the previous three provisos, the Secretary shall make allocations to States, territories, and the District of Columbia according to a formula using national survey results that the Secretary determines are the most objective and reliable measure of drug use and drug-related deaths: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit the formula methodology to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not less than 15 days prior to publishing a Funding Opportunity Announcement: Provided further, That prevention and treatment activities funded through such grants may include education, treatment (including the provision of medication), behavioral health services for individuals in treatment programs, referral to treatment services, recovery support, and medical screening associated with such treatment: Provided further, That each State, as well as the District of Columbia, shall receive not less than $4,000,000: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; and (2) $2,000,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act or State Opioid Response Grants shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, $205,469,000.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings “Mental Health”, “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention” in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, $128,830,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $31,428,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: Provided further, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(o) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement
program support funding provided under the headings “Mental Health”, “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention”.

**AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY**

**HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY**

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, $338,000,000: Provided, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

**CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES**

**GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID**

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $276,236,212,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2019, payments to States under title XIX or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2019 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, $137,931,797,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

**PAYMENTS TO THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS**

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $378,343,800,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

**PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
of 1988, and other responsibilities of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, not to exceed $3,669,744,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act, and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2019 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $765,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $599,389,000 shall be for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program integrity activities, of which $87,230,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, and of which $78,381,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2019 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $311,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $454,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide not less than $17,621,000 for the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse from the funds provided to this account.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $2,922,247,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, $1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.
For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $3,690,304,000: Provided, That all but $716,000,000 of this amount shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2019 was less than $1,975,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than $2,988,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as non-profit organizations.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

(including transfer of funds)

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (“TVPA”), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $1,905,201,000, of which $1,864,446,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: Provided, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: Provided further, That the limitation in section 205 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting “15 percent” for “3 percent”.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (“CCDBG Act”), $5,276,000,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: Provided further, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act: Provided further, That in addition
to the amounts required to be reserved by the Secretary under section 6580(a)(2)(A) of such Act, $156,780,000 shall be for Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX–A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B–1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act (“CSBG Act”); and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX–A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, the Assets for Independence Act, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, $12,239,225,000, of which $75,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2019: Provided, That $10,063,095,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which, notwithstanding section 640 of such Act:

(1) $150,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment, and with respect to any continuing appropriations act, funding available for a cost of living adjustment shall not be construed as an authority or condition under this Act;
(2) $25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of the Head Start Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12), and 645A(d) of such Act, and such funds shall not be included in the calculation of “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act; and
(3) $805,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise available under such section 640 for such purposes, shall be available through March 31, 2020, for Early Head Start programs as described in section 645A of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services as described in section 645(a)(5)(A) of such Act, for discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, to entities defined as eligible under
section 645A(d) of such Act, for training and technical assistance for such activities, and for up to $16,000,000 in Federal costs of administration and evaluation: Provided further, That the Secretary may reduce the reservation of funds under section 640(a)(2)(C) of such Act in lieu of reducing the reservation of funds under sections 640(a)(2)(B), 640(a)(2)(D), and 640(a)(2)(E) of such Act: Provided further, That $250,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2019 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: Provided further, That $753,883,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: Provided further, That $29,233,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than $19,883,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than $9,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of such Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That $164,500,000 shall be for carrying out section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, of which $5,000,000 shall be allocated notwithstanding section 303(a)(2) of such Act for carrying out section 309 of such Act: Provided further, That the percentages specified in section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That $1,864,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system’s effectiveness.
For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, $99,765,000: Provided, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, $59,765,000 shall be allocated consistent with subsections (b) through (d) of such section: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, to assist in meeting the requirements described in section 471(e)(4)(C), $20,000,000 shall be for grants to each State, territory, and Indian tribe operating title IV–E plans for developing, enhancing, or evaluating kinship navigator programs, as described in section 427(a)(1) of such Act, and $20,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise appropriated in section 436 for such purposes, shall be for competitive grants to regional partnerships as described in section 437(f): Provided further, That section 437(b)(1) shall be applied to amounts in the previous proviso by substituting “5 percent” for “3.3 percent”, and notwithstanding section 437(b)(1), such reserved amounts may be used for identifying, establishing, and disseminating practices to meet the criteria specified in section 471(e)(4)(C): Provided further, That the reservation in section 437(b)(2) and the limitations in section 437(d) shall not apply to funds specified in the second proviso: Provided further, That the minimum grant award for kinship navigator programs in the case of States and territories shall be $200,000, and, in the case of tribes, shall be $25,000: Provided further, That section 437(b)(4) of such Act shall be applied by substituting “fiscal year 2019” for “fiscal year 2018”.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $6,035,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, $2,800,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (“OAA”), the RAISE Family Caregivers Act, the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act, titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX–B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation
Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, $2,120,200,000, together with $49,115,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to carry out section 4360 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990: Provided, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 361 of the OAA only for disease prevention and health promotion programs and activities which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: Provided further, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: Provided further, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Provided further, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.
For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $480,629,000, together with $64,828,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of this amount, $53,900,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $101,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to public and private entities to fund medically accurate and age appropriate programs that reduce teen pregnancy and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not more than 10 percent of the available funds shall be for training and technical assistance, evaluation, outreach, and additional program support activities, and of the remaining amount 75 percent shall be for replicating programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy, behavioral risk factors underlying teen-age pregnancy, or other associated risk factors, and 25 percent shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act, $6,800,000 shall be available to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $35,000,000 shall be for making competitive grants which exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): Provided further, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall use medically accurate information referenced to peer-reviewed publications by educational, scientific, governmental, or health organizations; implement an evidence-based approach integrating research findings with practical implementation that aligns with the needs and desired outcomes for the intended audience; and teach the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity: Provided further, That no more than 10 percent of the funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall be available for technical assistance and administrative costs of such programs: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).
OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, $182,381,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $60,367,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $80,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $38,798,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents’ Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, $1,026,458,000, of which $561,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority: Provided, That funds provided under this heading for the purpose of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purpose: Provided further, That products purchased with funds provided under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F–2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That $5,000,000 of the amounts made available...
to support emergency operations shall remain available through September 30, 2021.

For expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), $735,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, $260,000,000; of which $225,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: Provided, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 2.5 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the execution of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2019 under section 338B of such Act.
SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2019:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make
available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the “Office of AIDS Research” account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH (“Director”) may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.
SEC. 216. Not to exceed $45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $3,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards ("NRSA") shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—

(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multi-year contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA's programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2020 budget justification and on Departmental Web sites information concerning the employment of full-time equivalent Federal employees or contractors for the purposes of implementing, administering, enforcing, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA, and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) With respect to employees or contractors supported by all funds appropriated for purposes of carrying out the ACA (and the amendments made by that Act), the Secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) For each such fiscal year, the section of such Act under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, project, or activity receiving such funds, the Federal operating division or office that administers such program, and the amount of funding received in discretionary or mandatory appropriations.
(2) For each such fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent employees or contracted employees assigned to each authorized and funded provision detailed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) In carrying out this section, the Secretary may exclude from the report employees or contractors who—

(1) are supported through appropriations enacted in laws other than the ACA and work on programs that existed prior to the passage of the ACA;

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE reporting is not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

SEC. 220. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2020 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services specifically for Health Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2020. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading “Health Insurance Exchange Transparency” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111–148 (relating to risk corridors).

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading “Prevention and Public Health Fund” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 223. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2021, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and
(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 224. In making Federal financial assistance, the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, shall continue to apply to the National Institutes of Health to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services or to any department or agency may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 225. The NIH Director may transfer funds specifically appropriated for opioid addiction, opioid alternatives, pain management, and addiction treatment to other Institutes and Centers of the NIH to be used for the same purpose 15 days after notifying the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 226. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:
   (1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and
   (2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.
   (b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 227. In addition to the amounts otherwise available for “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Program Management”, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may transfer up to $305,000,000 to such account from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to support program management activity related to the Medicare Program: Provided, That except for the foregoing purpose, such funds may not be used to support any provision of Public Law 111–148 or Public Law 111–152 (or any amendment made by either such Public Law) or to supplant any other amounts within such account.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 228. Of the unobligated balances available in the “Non-recurring Expenses Fund” established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110–161, $400,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 229. Not later than the 15th day of each month, the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and
SEC. 230. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services shall also be available to pay travel and related expenses of such an employee or of a member of his or her family, when such employee is assigned to duty, in the United States or in a U.S. territory, during a period and in a location that are the subject of a determination of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act and such travel is necessary to obtain medical care for an illness, injury, or medical condition that cannot be adequately addressed in that location at that time. For purposes of this section, the term “U.S. territory” means Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 231. There is established in the Treasury a reserve fund to be known as the “Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund” (the “Reserve Fund”): Provided, That of the funds provided under the heading “CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support”, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the CDC for deposit in the Reserve Fund: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund shall be for carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act to prevent, prepare for, or respond to an infectious disease emergency, including, in connection with such activities, to purchase or lease and provide for the insurance of passenger motor vehicles for official use in foreign countries: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund may only be provided for an infectious disease emergency if the infectious disease emergency (1) is declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the PHS Act to be a public health emergency; or (2) as determined by the Secretary, has significant potential to imminently occur and potential, on occurrence, to affect national security or the health and security of United States citizens, domestically or internationally: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund may be transferred by the Director of the CDC to other accounts of the CDC, to accounts of the NIH, or to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, to be merged with such accounts or Fund for the purposes provided in this section: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified in advance of any transfer or obligation made under the authority provided in this section, including notification on the anticipated uses of such funds by program, project, or activity: Provided further, That not later than 15 days after notification of the planned use of the Reserve Fund, the Director shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That such plans shall be updated and submitted every 90 days thereafter until funds have been fully expended which should include the unobligated balances in the Reserve Fund and all the actual obligations incurred to date: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve
Fund shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available to the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes provided in this section: Provided further, That the transfer authorities in this section are in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available to the Department of Health and Human Services: Provided further, That products purchased using amounts in the Reserve Fund may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That this section shall be in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act through each fiscal year hereafter.

SEC. 232. The Department of Health and Human Services may accept donations from the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other groups independent of the Federal Government for the care of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, including medical goods and services, school supplies, toys, clothing, and any other items intended to promote the wellbeing of such children.

SEC. 233. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress by November 15, 2018, a plan to promptly facilitate the reunification of children separated from their parents and placed in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (“ORR”), including the reunification of children with parents who are no longer in the United States: Provided, That such plan shall include possible children of potential class members in the class-action lawsuit Ms. L v. ICE, as identified in the Joint Status Report filed on September 6, 2018: Provided further, That such plan shall describe the activities the Administration has undertaken to locate parents who are no longer in the United States and to reunify those parents with their children, including (1) the process for tracking children and parents, (2) the process for coordinating interagency responsibilities for communication, location, and reunification of such parents, and (3) the number of parents that the Administration has been unable to contact: Provided further, That such plan shall provide detailed information on how many parents have been determined to be ineligible for reunification and the reasons for those determinations: Provided further, That such plan shall identify the number of children in ORR custody whose parents were deported that (1) have been reunified with their parents, (2) have been released into the custody of a family member other than a parent, (3) have been released into the custody of a sponsor who is not a family member, and (4) are still in ORR custody: Provided further, That such plan shall provide detailed information regarding the procedures the Administration follows when child sexual abuse is alleged at facilities operated by ORR contractors: Provided further, That such plan shall include an estimate of expenditures in fiscal year 2018 and an estimate of anticipated expenditures in fiscal year 2019 related to housing children who were separated from their parents at the border as well as activities to reunify such children with their parents: Provided further, That if such plan is not submitted by the deadline identified above, the Department of Health and Human Services may not, until such a plan has been submitted to the Congress, obligate funds from the Fund established by section 223 of title II of division G of Public Law 110–161, except to obligate
H.R. 6157—117

funds for projects identified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 234. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prevent a Member of the United States Congress from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility in the United States, used for purposes of maintaining custody of or otherwise housing unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “ESEA”) and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “HEA”), $16,543,790,000, of which $5,625,990,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which $10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That $6,459,401,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: Provided further, That up to $5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) on October 1, 2018, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: Provided further, That $4,019,050,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: Provided further, That $4,019,050,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: Provided further, That $217,000,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: Provided further, That $44,623,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, $1,446,112,000, of which $1,301,242,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), $48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), $17,406,000, to remain available for obligation through September 30, 2020, shall be for construction under section 7007(b), $74,313,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and $4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2018–2019, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian
having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

**SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS**

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, part A of title II, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,246,967,000, of which $3,418,402,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which $1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That $378,000,000 shall be for part B of title I: Provided further, That $1,221,673,000 shall be for part B of title IV: Provided further, That $36,397,000 shall be for part B of title VI and may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to an elementary school or secondary school, run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii, that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body: Provided further, That $35,453,000 shall be for part C of title VI and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and also may be used for construction: Provided further, That $52,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: Provided further, That $16,699,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of these grants: Provided further, That $180,840,000 shall be for part B of title V: Provided further, That $1,170,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

**INDIAN EDUCATION**

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, $180,239,000, of which $67,993,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and $6,865,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI.

**INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT**

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C, D, and E and subparts 1 and 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $1,035,556,000: Provided,
That $279,815,000 shall be for subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II and shall be made available without regard to sections 2201, 2231(b) and 2241: Provided further, That $625,741,000 shall be for parts C, D, and E and subpart 4 of part F of title IV, and shall be made available without regard to sections 4311, 4409(a), and 4601 of the ESEA: Provided further, That section 4303(d)(3)(A)(i) shall not apply to the funds available for part C of title IV: Provided further, That of the funds available for part C of title IV, the Secretary shall use $55,000,000 to carry out section 4304, of which not more than $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 4304(k), $135,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2020, to carry out section 4305(b), and not more than $15,000,000 to carry out the activities in section 4305(a)(3): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 4601(b), $130,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2019 for subpart 1 of part F of title IV.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $190,754,000: Provided, That $95,000,000 shall be available for section 4631, of which up to $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV) program: Provided further, That $17,500,000 shall be available for section 4625: Provided further, That $78,254,000 shall be available through December 31, 2019, for section 4624.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, $737,400,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $13,468,728,000, of which $3,942,129,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which $9,283,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2018, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State’s allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States’
For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,657,189,000, of which $3,521,990,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: Provided, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act that remain available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of
individuals with disabilities as defined in section 7(20)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act, including activities aimed at improving the education and post-school outcomes of children receiving Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”) and their families that may result in long-term improvement in the SSI child recipient’s economic status and self-sufficiency: Provided further, That States may award sub-grants for a portion of the funds to other public and private, nonprofit entities: Provided further, That any funds made available subsequent to reallocation for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, $30,431,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $77,500,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $134,361,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (“AEFLA”), $1,925,686,000, of which $1,134,686,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, $13,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, $24,445,352,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2019–2020 shall be $5,135.
For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, $1,678,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary shall allocate new student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers on the basis of their performance compared to all loan servicers utilizing established common metrics, and on the basis of the capacity of each servicer to process new and existing accounts: Provided further, That for student loan contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Secretary shall allow student loan borrowers who are consolidating Federal student loans to select from any student loan servicer to service their new consolidated student loan: Provided further, That in order to promote accountability and high-quality service to borrowers, the Secretary shall not award funding for any contract solicitation for a new Federal student loan servicing environment, including the solicitation for the FSA Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment as amended by the Department of Education on February 20, 2018, unless such an environment provides for the participation of multiple student loan servicers that contract directly with the Department of Education to manage a unique portfolio of borrower accounts and the full life-cycle of loans from disbursement to payoff with certain limited exceptions, and allocates student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers based on performance: Provided further, That such servicers described in the previous proviso shall be evaluated based on their ability to meet contract requirements, future performance on the contracts, and history of compliance with applicable consumer protections laws: Provided further, That to the extent Federal Student Aid (FSA) permits student loan servicing subcontracting, FSA shall hold prime contractors accountable for meeting the requirements of the contract, and the performance and expectations of subcontractors shall be accounted for in the prime contract and in the overall performance of the prime contractor: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that the Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment contracts incentivize more support to borrowers at risk of being distressed: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on general progress related to solicitations for Federal student loan servicing contracts.

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the HEA, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,312,356,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies.
in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY**

For partial support of Howard University, $236,518,000, of which not less than $3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

**COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM**

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, $435,000.

**HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $20,150,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $580,000,000: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, $20,000,000 shall be made available to provide for the deferment of loans made under part D of title III of the HEA to eligible institutions that are private Historically Black Colleges and Universities, which apply for the deferment of such a loan and demonstrate financial need for such deferment by having a score of 2.6 or less on the Department of Education’s financial responsibility test: Provided, That during the period of deferment of such a loan, interest on the loan will not accrue or be capitalized, and the period of deferment shall be for at least a period of 3-fiscal years and not more than 6-fiscal years: Provided further, That funds available under this paragraph shall be used to fund eligible deferment requests submitted for this purpose in fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall create and execute an outreach plan to work with States and the Capital Financing Advisory Board to improve outreach to States and help additional public Historically Black Colleges and Universities participate in the program.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $334,000.
H. R. 6157—124

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $615,462,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: Provided further, That up to $6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $430,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the Department of Education available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year may be used for any activity relating to implementing a reorganization that decentralizes, reduces the staffing level, or alters the responsibilities, structure, authority, or functionality of the Budget Service of the Department of Education, relative to the organization and operation of the Budget Service as in effect on January 1, 2018.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $125,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $61,143,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 302. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control
Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.


SEC. 304. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

SEC. 305. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2019 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 306. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 307. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 308. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Student Aid Administration” may be available for payments for student loan servicing to an institution of higher education that services outstanding Federal Perkins Loans under part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.).

SEC. 309. (a) Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) DEFERMENT FOR BORROWERS RECEIVING CANCER TREATMENT.—

“(A) Effect on principal and interest.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest shall not accrue.

“(B) Eligibility.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment during—

“(i) any period in which such borrower is receiving treatment for cancer; and

“(ii) the 6 months after such period.

“(C) Applicability.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to loans—

“(i) made on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; or
“(ii) in repayment on the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”.

(b) Section 427(a)(2)(C) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1077(a)(2)(C)) is amended—
(1) in clause (ii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(2) in clause (iii), by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and
(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:
“(iv) in which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period.”.

(c) Section 428(b)(1)(M) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078(b)(1)(M)) is amended—
(1) in clause (iii), by striking “or (II); or” and inserting a “or (II);”;
(2) in clause (iv), by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(v) during which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period.”.

(d) Section 464(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087dd(c)(2)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A)—
(A) in clause (iv), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(B) in clause (v), by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and
(C) by inserting after clause (v) the following:
“(vi) during which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period.”;

(e) Section 428H(e)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078–8(e)(2)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Interest” and inserting, “Except as provided in subparagraph (C), interest”;
and
(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(C) Interest shall not accrue on a loan deferred under section 428(b)(1)(M)(v) or 427(a)(2)(C)(iv).”.

(f) The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to loans—
(1) made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or
(2) in repayment on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(RESCISSION)

Sec. 310. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “Student Financial Assistance” for carrying out subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the HEA, $600,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

Sec. 311. Section 401(b)(7)(A)(iv)(IX) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(7)(A)(iv)(IX)) is amended by striking “$1,409,000,000” and inserting “$1,370,000,000”.

Sec. 312. (a) An institution of higher education may, with explicit written consent of an applicant who has completed a FAFSA
under such section 483(a), provide such information collected from the applicant's FAFSA as is necessary to a scholarship granting organization, including a tribal organization (defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), or to an organization assisting the applicant in applying for and receiving Federal, State, local, or tribal assistance, that is designated by the applicant to assist the applicant in applying for and receiving financial assistance for any component of the applicant's cost of attendance (defined in section 472 of the HEA) at that institution.

(b) An organization that receives information pursuant to subsection (a) shall not sell or otherwise share such information.

(c) This section shall be in effect until title IV of the HEA is reauthorized.

SEC. 313. For an additional amount for “Department of Education—Federal Direct Student Loan Program Account”, $350,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the cost, as defined under section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of the Secretary of Education providing loan cancellation in the same manner as under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), for borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of such Act who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) except some, or all, of the 120 required payments under section 455(m)(1)(A) do not qualify for purposes of the program because they were monthly payments made in accordance with graduated or extended repayment plans as described under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 455(d)(1) or the corresponding repayment plan for a consolidation loan made under section 455(g) and that were less than the amount calculated under section 455(d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period: Provided, That the monthly payment made 12 months before the borrower applied for loan cancellation as described in the matter preceding this proviso and the most recent monthly payment made by the borrower at the time of such application were each not less than the monthly amount that would be calculated under, and for which the borrower would otherwise qualify for, clause (i) or (iv) of section 455(m)(1)(A) regarding income-based or income-contingent repayment plans, with exception for a borrower who would have otherwise been eligible under this section but demonstrates an unusual fluctuation of income over the past 5 years: Provided further, That the total loan volume, including outstanding principal, fees, capitalized interest, or accrued interest, at application that is eligible for such loan cancellation by such borrowers shall not exceed $500,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary shall develop and make available a simple method for borrowers to apply for loan cancellation under this section within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide loan cancellation under this section to eligible borrowers on a first-come, first-serve basis, based on the date of application and subject to both the limitation on total loan volume at application for such loan cancellation specified in the second proviso and the availability of appropriations under this section: Provided further, That no borrower may, for the same service, receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 428J, 428K, 428L, or 460 of such Act.

SEC. 314. Of the amounts made available under this title under the heading “Student Aid Administration”, $2,300,000 shall be used
by the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach to borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 who may intend to qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), to ensure that borrowers are meeting the terms and conditions of such loan cancellation: Provided, That the Secretary shall specifically conduct outreach to assist borrowers who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act except that the borrower has made some, or all, of the 120 required payments under a repayment plan that is not described under section 455(m)(A) of such Act, to encourage borrowers to enroll in a qualifying repayment plan: Provided further, That the Secretary shall also communicate to all Direct Loan borrowers the full requirements of section 455(m) of such Act and improve the filing of employment certification by providing improved outreach and information such as outbound calls, electronic communications, ensuring prominent access to program requirements and benefits on each servicer's website, and creating an option for all borrowers to complete the entire payment certification process electronically and on a centralized website.

SEC. 315. (a) For any local educational agency that for fiscal year 2018, had an enrollment of eligible Federally connected children that was at least 35 percent of the agency's total student enrollment and a per-pupil expenditure that was less than the average per-pupil expenditure of the State or of all the States, and was determined ineligible to receive a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for failing to meet the average tax rate requirement for general fund purposes in section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(V)(bb), and whose calculated payment amount under section 7003(b) for the three years following fiscal year 2019 is less than 80 percent of the amount received for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall pay the local educational agency for the following three years not less than 90 percent of the total amount the local educational agency received under section 7003(b)(2) for fiscal year 2017 if such local educational agency—

(1) previously received a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(A) but did not receive a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(B)(ii) (or any predecessor of such provision) for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2017; and

(2) was considered a local educational agency described in section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(V) (or any predecessor of such provision) for each such fiscal year.

(b) For fiscal year 2020 and succeeding fiscal years, if a local educational agency described in subsection (a) is eligible to receive a basic support payment pursuant to section 7003(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(b)(2)), the payment received by the local educational agency shall be calculated under section 7003(b)(2) of such Act and not under subsection (a).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2019".
H. R. 6157—129

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (referred to in this title as “the Committee”) established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, $8,250,000: Provided, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to executing a written agreement with the Committee: Provided further, That no less than $1,250,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as “CNCS”) to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as “1973 Act”) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as “1990 Act”), $786,629,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) $17,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) $32,000,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) $5,400,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.
PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, $206,842,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within “Operating Expenses” allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $83,737,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2019, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of CNCS shall knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

Sec. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

Sec. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.
SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered “qualified entities” under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (“NCPA”);

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered “volunteers” under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92–544.

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding sections 139(b), 146 and 147 of the 1990 Act, an individual who successfully completes a term of service of not less than 1,200 hours during a period of not more than one year may receive a national service education award having a value of 70 percent of the value of a national service education award determined under section 147(a) of the Act.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (“CPB”), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2021, $445,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

In addition, for the costs associated with replacing and upgrading the public broadcasting interconnection system and other technologies and services that create infrastructure and efficiencies within the public media system, $20,000,000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (“Service”) to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, $46,650,000, including up to $900,000
to remain available through September 30, 2020, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director’s jurisdiction.

**FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $17,184,000.

**INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES**

**OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION**

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $242,000,000.

**MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, $8,480,000.

**MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $12,545,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

**NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,250,000.
For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $274,224,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 407. None of the funds provided by this Act or previous Acts making appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board may be used to issue any new administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting through any electronic means in an election to determine a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $13,800,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $13,225,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $19,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board ("Board") for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $123,500,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: Provided, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013: Provided further, That $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to operations and improvements for the Board's Information Technology Investment Initiatives.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $11,000,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $11,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $41,366,203,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: Provided further, That not more than $101,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2021.
For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, $19,700,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $12,741,945,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: Provided, That not less than $2,400,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That $45,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization: Provided further, That $100,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for activities to address the disability hearings backlog within the Office of Hearings Operations: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2019 not needed for fiscal year 2019 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the previous proviso: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

Of the total amount made available in the first paragraph under this heading, not more than $1,683,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2020, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That, of such amount, $273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the
Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $1,410,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, of the additional new budget authority described in the preceding proviso, up to $10,000,000 may be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General”, Social Security Administration, for the cost of jointly operated co-operative disability investigation units: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104–121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, $134,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2019 exceed $134,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2020 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $30,000,000, together with not to exceed $75,500,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the “Limitation on Administrative Expenses”, Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS
(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.
SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for “Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses”; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for “National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses”.

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term “health benefits coverage” means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State’s or locality’s contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State’s or locality’s contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d) (1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term “health care entity” includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “human embryo or embryos” includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or
any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children’s Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or
(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;
unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Represent-atives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;
(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or
(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Represent-atives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or mis-leading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each depart-ment and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2019 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act or the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Serv-ices, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Commit-tees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $500,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2019, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.
SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant’s number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 521. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

SEC. 522. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 523. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 524. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting “FISCAL YEAR 2019” for “FISCAL YEAR 2014” in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting “September 30, 2023” for “September 30, 2018” each place it appears: Provided,
That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–31, and section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–141.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 525. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2019, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: Provided, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 526. Of the unobligated balances available in the “National Service Trust” established in section 102 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, $150,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 527. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(22) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd) that are unobligated as of September 25, 2019, $2,061,000,000 are hereby rescinded as of such date.

SEC. 528. Amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2019 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: Provided, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

This division may be cited as the “Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.
The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

Sec. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2018 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2018, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

5. The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–141) and title II of division M of Public Law 115–141.
6. The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division G of Public Law 115–141), except section 114, except for appropriations in the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission—Capital Construction”, and except that the language in section 118 shall be applied as if the language read as follows: “Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, shall continue in effect for this fiscal year”.
7. The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115–141) and section 7(a) of Public Law 115–141.

Sec. 102. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

Sec. 103. No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2018.
SEC. 104. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 105. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act;

(2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019 without any provision for such project or activity; or

(3) December 7, 2018.

SEC. 106. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 107. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 105, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2019 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 109. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 110. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2018, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, to be continued through the date specified in section 105(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 105, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2018 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 105(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 111. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

(b) Section 6 of Public Law 115–141 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 114. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Agriculture—Food and Nutrition Service—Child Nutrition Programs” to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–80) may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to ensure that the program can be fully operational by May, 2019.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are available in the “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account” of the Department of Agriculture for gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 306 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act not to exceed $4,141,176,000.

SEC. 116. Amounts provided by section 110 to the Department of Agriculture for “Corporations—Commodity Credit Corporation Fund—Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses” may be used, prior to the completion of the report described in section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11), to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, as reflected in the June 2018 report of its financial condition.

SEC. 117. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Research Service—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of $42,000,000,000 for the operation and maintenance of the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility.

SEC. 118. Any program, authority, or provision, including any pilot program, authorized under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4; 127 Stat. 54) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act.

SEC. 119. (a) Funds made available by section 101 for “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate
not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (a).

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administrations—Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration” in division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) shall be applied by substituting “$43,488,000” for “$30,288,000”; the first proviso under such heading shall be applied by substituting “$33,088,000” for “$18,888,000”; and the second proviso under such heading shall be applied by substituting “$10,400,000” for “$11,400,000”.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided to the Department of the Treasury for “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of $214,576,000.

SEC. 122. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 105, the District of Columbia may expend local funds under the heading “District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018 (title IV of division E of Public Law 115–141) at the rate set forth under “Part A—Summary of Expenses” as included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Local Budget Act of 2018 (D.C. Act 22–397), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 123. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

SEC. 124. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 125. The Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer up to $15,000,000 in unexpended balances of amounts made available to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support” in division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of contract support of the operations of the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility.

SEC. 126. Amounts made available by section 101 for the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support”, and “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” accounts of the Department of Homeland Security may be apportioned at a rate for operations necessary to maintain not less than the number of the staff achieved on September 30, 2018.

SEC. 127. Amounts made available by section 101 for the Department of Homeland Security for “United States Secret Service—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to purchase base platform vehicles in support of the fully armored vehicle program.
SEC. 128. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security for “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”, “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”, and “Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out activities previously funded by the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Homeland Security, consistent with the fiscal year 2019 President’s Budget.

SEC. 129. (a) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services” at a rate for operations of $14,112,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal year 2018, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities” at a rate for operations of $1,200,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal year 2018, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate newly constructed facilities.


SEC. 131. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso and the second proviso under the heading “Environmental Protection Agency—Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund” in division G of Public Law 115–141 shall be applied by substituting “$8,000,000” for “$3,674,000” each place it appears: Provided, That such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary and amounts made available by section 101 for “Environmental Protection Agency” may be transferred between appropriations under such heading as necessary to ensure that the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System becomes fully operational.

SEC. 132. (a) The following sections of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act—

1. subparagraphs (C) through (E) of section 4(i)(1) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(i)(1)(C)–(E));
2. section 4(k)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(k)(3));
3. section 4(k)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(k)(4)); and
4. section 33(c)(3)(B) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(c)(3)(B)).

(b) Section 4(i)(1)(I) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(i)(1)(I)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

2. Notwithstanding section 33(m)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(m)(2)), section 33(m)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(m)(1)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017".
(c) Section 408(m)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(m)(3)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 133. Activities authorized under part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2018, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 134. The authority provided by section 7081(h) of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) shall apply through the date specified in section 105(3).

SEC. 135. Effective upon enactment of this Act, the matter under the heading “Federal Railroad Administration—Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program” in division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) is amended—

(1) by striking the third and fourth provisos and inserting the following provisos: “Provided further, That, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall define the term ‘cohorts of loans’ for purposes of section 502(f)(4) of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 822(f)(4)) (as in effect on the day before the amendments made by section 11607 of Public Law 114–94 (129 Stat. 1698) took effect): Provided further, That, when all obligations attached to a cohort of loans have been satisfied, the Secretary of Transportation shall return to the original source, on a pro rata basis, the credit risk premiums paid for the loans in the cohort, with interest accrued thereon, that were not used to mitigate losses, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 or, for a cohort of loans with obligations that have not yet been satisfied, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to the cohort have been satisfied:”; and

(2) by striking “for a fiscal year” in the fifth proviso.
H. R. 6157—149

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
https://www.hhs.gov/about/budget/index.html

Appropriation Bills can be located on the House.gov or Senate.gov Websites on the Approps Ctte pages.

**Director**
Director of Financial Planning and Analysis,
Office of Management, Finance and Human Capital
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, USDHHS
Rm C1D26, 200 C St. SW
Washington, DC 20024

NOTE: This e-mail may contain sensitive and/or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient (or have received this email in error) please notify the sender immediately and destroy this e-mail. Any unauthorized copying, disclosure, or distribution of the material in this e-mail is strictly forbidden. Under the Privacy Act of 1974, all data of a private nature must be protected from unauthorized disclosure.
[OIG Report Attachment 13
Excluded by OIG]
Report of Conversation

Date of Call or Visit: Dec 23, 2019  Time: 12:10 pm  Contact Type: They called

Between: Name: Director Director
Office: ASPR
Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip Code: 

And: Investigator Name: 
Investigator Phone: 
OI Office: Special Investigations Branch

Summary of Conversation:

Director returned SA’s call/email. SA needed context on the specifics of how and why Director sought advice from the Office of General Counsel in relation to BARDA allocation spending by ASPR. Director explained that General Counsel, specifically , was a resource for legislative language in the Appropriations Act. was also a conduit for access to other counsel in the Office of General Counsel, i.e. .

Joint Funding Agreements (JFAs) were not specifically opined on by OGC. also explained that JFAs came in two types: 1) Department Issued and, 2) Internal to ASPR. As such, BARDA procures product and produces Research & Development, etc. The JFAs--spending--matches up with the services ASPR provides and the methodologies used are checked to ensure that they fall within the guidelines of the Appropriations Act.

This concluded the call.

Investigator Name:  Date: Dec 23, 2019  Case Number: H-18-0-1183-8
[OIG Report Attachments 15-16
Excluded by OIG]