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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H7283

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

Reduction in service commitment required for participation in career intern program of a military department (sec. 521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would reduce the Active-Duty service obligation for servicemember participation in the Career Internship Program under title 10, United States Code, from 2 months for each month of the period of the servicemember's inactivation to 1 month of inactivation per month of inactivation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning data on servicemember utilization of the Career Internship Program in each of the military services and the effect, if any, of this statutory change to the Active-Duty service obligation on the popularity of this program.

Improvements to military accessions in Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments (sec. 522)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to take steps to improve military accessions in the respective Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries. These steps relate to assessing medical requirements, updating medical screening processes, standardizing operations in the military entrance processing stations, improving aptitude testing, and implementing any improvements identified as a result of this review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to take reasonable steps to ensure that the military entrance processing stations are not used for the purpose of making referrals to submittal medical records as a part of the accessions screening process.

Notice program relating to options for naturalization (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559J) that would require military recruiters or officers overseeing an enlistment to provide notice of a recruit's options for naturalization under title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) and inform the recruit of existing programs or services related to naturalization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to every former servicemember adequate notice of that member's options for naturalization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of each military department to prescribe regulations that ensure that military recruiters who are not U.S. citizens receive proper notice of options for naturalization. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to servicemembers who are not U.S. citizens notice of options for naturalization.

Appeals to Physical Evaluation Board determined for duty (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to incorporate a formal appeals process into the policies and procedures of the Integrated Disability Review system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require that the formal appeals process include timelines established by the Secretary of Defense.

Command oversight of military privatized housing as element of performance evaluations (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513A) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a report on the performance evaluations of certain officers and enlisted personnel with duties related to military privatized housing including an assessment of the extent to which the individual exercised effective oversight and leadership of military privatized housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Feasibility study on establishment of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in housing provided by the United States (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in housing provided by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision. The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Entrainments to national mobilization exercises (sec. 527)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would amend section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, to require that major mobilization exercises required annually by that section also include the processes of the Selective Service System in preparation for the induction of personnel into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act (30 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.)

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a briefing and a report on the first mobilization exercise under section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, not later than 180 days and 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, respectively.

Temporary exemption from end strength restrictions (sec. 528)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 494) that would temporarily exempt the Space Force from the grade restrictions in sections 517 and 525 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would further require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the numbers of officers who may be serving as field grade officers, by grade.

Report on exemptions and determinations for a possible military draft (sec. 529)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would require the Director of Selective Service, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit a report to the Congress reviewing exemptions and determinations from registration, training, and service under the Military Selective Service Act (30 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), together with proposed revisions to such exemptions and determinations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Report on processes and procedures for appeal of denial of status or benefits for failure to register for Selective Service (sec. 539A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would require the Selective Service System Director of Selective Service, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Education, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the processes and procedures for appeal of denial of status or benefits for failure to register for selective service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study and report on administrative separation boards (sec. 529B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would require each Secretary of the military department concerned to ensure that administrative separation boards have a record of legal and appropriate actions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the use of administrative separation boards within the Armed Forces.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Reform

Part 1—Special Trial Counsel

Special trial counsel (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would add a new article 24a to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), codified at section 824a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to detail one commission to serve as the special victim prosecutor for that armed force and such number of assistant special victim prosecutors as the Secretary considers appropriate. The provision would also grant exclusive authority to prosecutors detailed under this provision to determine whether a reported offense is a special victim offense for the purposes of the section and to exercise authority over any such offense under the UCMJ. The provision would also authorize prosecutors detailed pursuant to this provision to exercise any reported offense that the prosecutor determines to be related to the special victim offense or committed by a person alleged to have committed a special victim offense. The provision would grant exclusive authority to special victim prosecutors to make a binding determination on convening authorities to proceed or refer charges and specifications for trial by a special or general court-martial; dismiss charges and specifications on behalf of the Government; enter into plea agreements and determine charges, and excluding impracticable. Finally, the provision would authorize a convening authority to exercise any of the authorities granted to convening authorities under this section notwithstanding the exclusive authority granted to prosecutors detailed under the section,