

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4);

(2) by designating the second sentence of paragraph (1) as paragraph (2) and indenting the left margin of such paragraph (2), as so designated, two ems from the left margin;

(3) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting “described in paragraph (1)” after “the 365-day period”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2), as designated by this section, the following new paragraph (3):

“(3)(A) The Secretary concerned may extend by up to an additional 365 days the period of extension under paragraph (2) for a person who enlists under section 504(b)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the period of extension under this paragraph is required for the performance of adequate background and security reviews of that person.

“(B) The authority to make an extension under this paragraph shall expire on December 31, 2019. The expiration of such authority shall not effect the validity of any extension made in accordance with this paragraph on or before that date.”; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “this subsection”.

AMENDMENT NO. 470

(Purpose: Relating to mechanisms to facilitate the obtaining by military spouses of occupational licenses or credentials in other States)

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . MECHANISMS TO FACILITATE THE OBTAINING BY MILITARY SPOUSES OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES OR CREDENTIALS IN OTHER STATES.**

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop and maintain a joint Federal-State clearing house to process the occupational license and credential information of military spouses in order—

(A) to facilitate the matching of such information with State occupational licensure and credentialing requirements; and

(B) to provide military spouses information on the actions required to obtain occupational licenses or credentials in other States;

(2) develop and maintain an Internet website that serves as a one-stop resource on occupational licenses and credentials for military spouses that sets forth license and credential requirements for common occupations in the States and provides assistance and other resources for military spouses seeking to obtain occupational licenses or credentials in other States; and

(3) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of the establishment of a joint Federal-State task force dedicated to the elimination of unnecessary or duplicative occupational licensure and credentialing requirements among the States, including through the use of alternative, less restrictive and burdensome forms of occupational regulation.

AMENDMENT NO. 601

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Defense to declassify certain documents related to incidents in which members of the Armed Forces were exposed to toxic substances)

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1088. DECLASSIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF CERTAIN INCIDENTS OF EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall declassify documents related to any known incident in which not fewer than 100 members of the Armed Forces were exposed to a toxic substance that resulted in at least one case of a disability that a member of the medical profession has determined to be associated with that toxic substance.

(b) LIMITATION.—The declassification required by subsection (a) shall be limited to information necessary for an individual who was potentially exposed to a toxic substance to determine the following:

(1) Whether that individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(2) The potential severity of the exposure of that individual to that toxic substance.

(3) Any potential health conditions that may have resulted from exposure to that toxic substance.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense is not required to declassify documents under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that declassification of those documents would materially and immediately threaten the security of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARMED FORCES.—The term “Armed Forces” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) EXPOSED.—The term “exposed” means, with respect to a toxic substance, that an individual came into contact with that toxic substance in a manner that could be hazardous to the health of that individual, that may include if that toxic substance was inhaled, ingested, or touched the skin or eyes.

(3) EXPOSURE.—The term “exposure” means, with respect to a toxic substance, an event during which an individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(4) TOXIC SUBSTANCE.—The term “toxic substance” means any substance determined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to be harmful to the environment or hazardous to the health of an individual if inhaled or ingested by or absorbed through the skin of that individual.

AMENDMENT NO. 712

(Purpose: To require a plan to meet the demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces)

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PLAN TO MEET DEMAND FOR CYBERSPACE CAREER FIELDS IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.**

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a plan for meeting the increased demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan shall take into account the following:

(1) The availability of qualified local workforces.

(2) Potential best practices of private sector companies involved in cyberspace and of educational institutions with established cyberspace-related academic programs.

(3) The potential for Total Force Integration throughout the defense cyber community.

(4) Recruitment strategies to attract individuals with critical cyber training and skills to join the reserve components.

(c) METRICS.—The plan shall include appropriate metrics for use in the evaluation of the implementation of the plan.

AMENDMENT NO. 780

(Purpose: To increase the maximum term for intergovernmental support agreements to provide installation support services)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . INCREASED TERM LIMIT FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE INSTALLATION SUPPORT SERVICES.**

Section 2679(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five years” and inserting “ten years.”

AMENDMENT NO. 873

(Purpose: To require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to Congress a report on the utilization of small businesses with respect to certain Federal contracts)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) since the passage of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25; 125 Stat. 240), many Federal agencies have started favoring longer-term Federal contracts, including multiple award contracts, over direct individual awards;

(2) these multiple award contracts have grown to more than one-fifth of Federal contract spending, with the fastest growing multiple award contracts surpassing \$100,000,000 in obligations for the first time between 2013 and 2014;

(3) in fiscal year 2017, 17 of the 20 largest Federal contract opportunities are multiple award contracts;

(4) while Federal agencies may choose to use any or all of the various socio-economic groups on a multiple award contract, the Small Business Administration only examines socio-economic performance through the small business procurement scorecard and does not examine potential opportunities by those groups; and

(5) Congress and the Department of Justice have been clear that no individual socio-economic group shall be given preference over another.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term “covered small business concerns” means—

(A) HUBZone small business concerns;

(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;

(C) small business concerns owned and controlled by women; and

(D) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, as defined in section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)(A)), receiving assistance under such section 8(a); and

(3) the terms “HUBZone small business concern”, “small business concern”, “small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans”, and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a determination as to whether small business concerns and each category of covered small business concerns described in