

One Hundred Seventeenth Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday,
the third day of January, two thousand and twenty-two*

An Act

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, 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.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—This Act may be cited as the “James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in this or any other Act to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” shall be deemed to be a reference to the “James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **DIVISIONS.**—This Act is organized into 11 divisions as follows:

- (1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.
- (2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.
- (3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.
- (4) Division D—Funding Tables.
- (5) Division E—Non-Department of Defense Matters.
- (6) Division F—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.
- (7) Division G—Homeland Security.
- (8) Division H—Water Resources.
- (9) Division I—Department of State Authorizations.
- (10) Division J—Oceans and Atmosphere.
- (11) Division K—Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
- Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.
- Sec. 5. Explanatory statement.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025.

SEC. 1672. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE.

(a) MEMBERSHIP ON COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.—Section 171a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by—

- (1) redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and
- (2) inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) The Director of the White House Military Office.”.

(b) PORTFOLIO MANAGER.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall designate a senior official to coordinate and advocate for the portfolio of national level programs of the Department of Defense that are either or both—

- (1) in direct support of requirements from the White House Military Office; or
- (2) operationally relevant to the mission areas of the White House Military Office.

(c) ACCESSIBILITY OF INFORMATION.—The programmatic and budgetary information required to assess the efficacy of the national level programs covered by subsection (b) shall be provided to the senior official designated under such subsection by the following officials:

- (1) The Secretary of each military department.
- (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.
- (3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.
- (4) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- (5) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(d) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2027 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting through the senior official designated under subsection (b), and the personnel of the White House Military Office that the Director of the White House Military Office determines appropriate shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on acquisition programs, plans, and other activities supporting the requirements of the White House Military Office.

SEC. 1673. UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) MECHANISM FOR AUTHORIZED REPORTING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the head of the Office and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish a secure mechanism for authorized reporting of—

- (A) any event relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena; and

(B) any activity or program by a department or agency of the Federal Government or a contractor of such a department or agency relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena, including with respect to material retrieval, material analysis, reverse engineering, research and development, detection and tracking, developmental or operational testing, and security protections and enforcement.

(2) PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS, AND ACTIVITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that the mechanism for authorized reporting established under paragraph (1) prevents the unauthorized public reporting or compromise of classified military and intelligence systems, programs, and related activity, including all categories and levels of special access and compartmented access programs.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the mechanism for authorized reporting established under paragraph (1) is administered by designated and appropriately cleared employees of the Department of Defense or elements of the intelligence community or contractors of the Department or such elements assigned to the Office.

(4) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—

(A) PROMPT SHARING WITHIN OFFICE.—The Secretary shall ensure that the mechanism for authorized reporting established under paragraph (1) provides for the sharing of an authorized disclosure to personnel and supporting analysts and scientists of the Office (regardless of the classification of information contained in the disclosure or any nondisclosure agreements), unless the employees or contractors administering the mechanism under paragraph (3) conclude that the preponderance of information available regarding the disclosure indicates that the observed object and associated events and activities likely relate to a special access program or compartmented access program that, as of the date of the disclosure, has been explicitly and clearly reported to the congressional defense committees or the congressional intelligence committees, and is documented as meeting those criteria.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 72 hours after determining that an authorized disclosure relates to a restricted access activity, a special access program, or a compartmented access program that has not been explicitly and clearly reported to the congressional defense committees or the congressional intelligence committees, the Secretary shall report such disclosure to such committees and the congressional leadership.

(5) INITIAL REPORT AND PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the head of the Office and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, and the congressional leadership a report detailing the mechanism for authorized reporting established under paragraph (1); and

(B) issue clear public guidance for how to securely access the mechanism for authorized reporting.

(b) PROTECTION FOR INDIVIDUALS MAKING AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES.—

(1) AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES.—An authorized disclosure—

(A) shall not be subject to a nondisclosure agreement entered into by the individual who makes the disclosure;

(B) shall be deemed to comply with any regulation or order issued under the authority of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information) or chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.); and

(C) is not a violation of section 798 of title 18, United States Code, or other provision of law relating to the disclosure of information.

(2) PROHIBITION ON REPRISALS.—

(A) PROTECTION.—An employee of a department or agency of the Federal Government, or of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor of such a department or agency, who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect to such authority, take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action, including the revocation or suspension of security clearances, or termination of employment, with respect to any individual as a reprisal for any authorized disclosure.

(B) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall establish procedures for the enforcement of subparagraph (A) consistent with, as appropriate, section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234), or other similar provisions of law regarding prohibited personnel actions.

(3) NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the heads of such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that have supported investigations of the types of events covered by subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) and activities and programs described in subparagraph (B) of such subsection, and contractors of the Federal Government that have supported or are supporting such activities and programs, shall conduct comprehensive searches of all records relating to nondisclosure orders relating to the types of events described in subsection (a) and provide copies of such orders, agreements, or obligations to the Office.

(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The head of the Office shall—

(i) make the records compiled under subparagraph (A) accessible to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, and the congressional leadership; and

(ii) not later than September 30, 2023, and at least once each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2026, provide to such committees and congressional leadership briefings and reports on such records.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373) is amended—

(1) by striking “aerial” each place it appears and inserting “anomalous”;

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and the congressional leadership” after “appropriate congressional committees”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(Q) A summary of the reports received using the mechanism for authorized reporting established under section 1673 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.”; and

(3) in subsection (l)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) The term ‘congressional leadership’ means—

“(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

“(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

“(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

“(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “authorized disclosure” means a report of any information through, and in compliance with, the mechanism for authorized reporting established pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

(2) The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(3) The term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(5) The term “nondisclosure agreement” means any written or oral nondisclosure agreement, order, or other instrumentality or means entered into by an individual that could be interpreted as a legal constraint on the individual making an authorized disclosure.

(6) The term “Office” means the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office established pursuant to section 1683(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(a)).

(7) The term “personnel action” has the meaning given such term in section 1104(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(a)).

(8) The term “unidentified anomalous phenomena” has the meaning given such term in section 1683(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(l)).

official of each element of the intelligence community to oversee implementation of the policy and such coordination.

(c) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, 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 the following:

- (1) The draft policy under subsection (a).
- (2) A recommendation regarding the feasibility and advisability of implementing the draft policy, including an assessment of the costs and advantages and disadvantages of such implementation.
- (3) An assessment of whether any element of the intelligence community already has a similar existing policy.
- (4) A specific plan and timeline of the steps that would be necessary to implement the draft policy.
- (5) An assessment of the personnel requirements, budget requirements, and any other resource requirements, that would be necessary to implement the draft policy in the timeline identified in paragraph (4).

TITLE LXVIII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 6801. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CONTINUITY OF PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD MEMBERSHIP.

Paragraph (4) of section 1061(h) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) **TERM.**—

“(A) **COMMENCEMENT.**—Each member of the Board shall serve a term of 6 years, commencing on the date of the appointment of the member to the Board.

“(B) **REAPPOINTMENT.**—A member may be reappointed to one or more additional terms.

“(C) **VACANCY.**—A vacancy on the Board shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(D) **EXTENSION.**—Upon the expiration of the term of office of a member, the member may continue to serve for up to one year after the date of expiration, at the election of the member—

“(i) during the period preceding the reappointment of the member pursuant to subparagraph (B); or

“(ii) until the member’s successor has been appointed and qualified.”.

SEC. 6802. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR OFFICE TO ADDRESS UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373), as amended by title XVI of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1683. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish an office within a component of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, or within a joint organization of the Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, to carry out the duties of the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force, as in effect on December 26, 2021, and such other duties as are required by this section, including those pertaining to unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(2) DESIGNATION.—The office established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ‘All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE.—

“(1) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Director of the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office (in this section referred to as the ‘Director of the Office’), who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence.

“(2) APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director of the Office shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence in coordination with the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) REPORTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

“(B) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL AND SECURITY MATTERS.—The Director of the Office shall report—

“(i) to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security on all administrative matters of the Office; and

“(ii) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence on all operational and security matters of the Office.

“(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Office shall include the following:

“(1) Developing procedures to synchronize and standardize the collection, reporting, and analysis of incidents, including adverse physiological effects, regarding unidentified anomalous phenomena across the Department of Defense and the intelligence community, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, which shall be provided to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, and congressional leadership.

“(2) Developing processes and procedures to ensure that such incidents from each component of the Department and each element of the intelligence community are reported and stored in an appropriate manner that allows for the integration of analysis of such information.

“(3) Establishing procedures to require the timely and consistent reporting of such incidents.

“(4) Evaluating links between unidentified anomalous phenomena and adversarial foreign governments, other foreign governments, or nonstate actors.

“(5) Evaluating the threat that such incidents present to the United States.

“(6) Coordinating with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, as appropriate, including the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Homeland Security, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Department of Energy.

“(7) As appropriate, and in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence, consulting with allies and partners of the United States to better assess the nature and extent of unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(8) Preparing reports for Congress, in both classified and unclassified form, including under subsection (j).

“(d) RESPONSE TO AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly designate from within their respective organizations an official, to be under the direction of the Director of the Office, responsible for ensuring the appropriate expertise, authorities, accesses, data, systems, platforms, and capabilities are available for the rapid response to, and support for, the conduct of field investigations of incidents involving unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(2) ABILITY TO RESPOND.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall ensure field investigations are supported by personnel with the requisite expertise, equipment, transportation, and other resources necessary to respond rapidly to incidents or patterns of observations involving unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(e) SCIENTIFIC, TECHNOLOGICAL, AND OPERATIONAL ANALYSES OF DATA ON UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall designate one or more line organizations that will be primarily responsible for scientific, technical, and operational analysis of data gathered by field investigations conducted pursuant to subsection (d) and data from other sources, including with respect to the testing of materials, medical studies, and development of theoretical models, to better understand and explain unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(2) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall each issue such directives as are necessary to ensure that each line organization designated under paragraph (1) has authority to draw on the special expertise of persons outside the Federal Government with appropriate security clearances.

“(f) DATA; INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION.—

“(1) AVAILABILITY OF DATA AND REPORTING ON UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.—

“(A) AVAILABILITY OF DATA.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall ensure that each element of the intelligence community with data relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena makes such data available immediately to the Office.

“(B) REPORTING.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall each, in coordination

with one another, ensure that military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense or an element of the intelligence community, and contractor personnel of the Department or such an element, have access to procedures by which the personnel shall report incidents or information, including adverse physiological effects, involving or associated with unidentified anomalous phenomena directly to the Office.

“(2) INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS PLAN.—The Director of the Office, acting in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall supervise the development and execution of an intelligence collection and analysis plan to gain as much knowledge as possible regarding the technical and operational characteristics, origins, and intentions of unidentified anomalous phenomena, including with respect to the development, acquisition, deployment, and operation of technical collection capabilities necessary to detect, identify, and scientifically characterize unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(3) USE OF RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES.—In developing the plan under paragraph (2), the Director of the Office shall consider and propose, as appropriate, the use of any resource, capability, asset, or process of the Department and the intelligence community.

“(g) SCIENCE PLAN.—The Director of the Office, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall supervise the development and execution of a science plan to develop and test, as practicable, scientific theories to—

“(1) account for characteristics and performance of unidentified anomalous phenomena that exceed the known state of the art in science or technology, including in the areas of propulsion, aerodynamic control, signatures, structures, materials, sensors, countermeasures, weapons, electronics, and power generation; and

“(2) provide the foundation for potential future investments to replicate or otherwise better understand any such advanced characteristics and performance.

“(h) ASSIGNMENT OF PRIORITY.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with and with the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense, shall assign an appropriate level of priority within the National Intelligence Priorities Framework to the requirement to understand, characterize, and respond to unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(i) DETAILEES FROM ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The heads of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Department of Energy, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, the Department of Homeland Security, and such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director of the Office considers appropriate may provide to the Office a detailee of the element to be physically located at the Office.

“(j) HISTORICAL RECORD REPORT.—

“(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2023, the Director of the Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, and congressional leadership a written report detailing the historical record of the United States Government relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena, including—

“(i) the records and documents of the intelligence community;

“(ii) oral history interviews;

“(iii) open source analysis;

“(iv) interviews of current and former Government officials;

“(v) classified and unclassified national archives including any records any third party obtained pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(vi) such other relevant historical sources as the Director of the Office considers appropriate.

“(B) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) focus on the period beginning on January 1, 1945, and ending on the date on which the Director of the Office completes activities under this subsection; and

“(ii) include a compilation and itemization of the key historical record of the involvement of the intelligence community with unidentified anomalous phenomena, including—

“(I) any program or activity that was protected by restricted access that has not been explicitly and clearly reported to Congress;

“(II) successful or unsuccessful efforts to identify and track unidentified anomalous phenomena; and

“(III) any efforts to obfuscate, manipulate public opinion, hide, or otherwise provide incorrect unclassified or classified information about unidentified anomalous phenomena or related activities.

“(2) ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION.—The Archivist of the United States shall make available to the Office such information maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration, including classified information, as the Director of the Office considers necessary to carry out paragraph (1).

“(k) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORTS FROM DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, and annually thereafter for four years, the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following information:

“(i) All reported unidentified anomalous phenomena-related events that occurred during the one-year period.

“(ii) All reported unidentified anomalous phenomena-related events that occurred during a period other than that one-year period but were not included in an earlier report.

“(iii) An analysis of data and intelligence received through each reported unidentified anomalous phenomena-related event.

“(iv) An analysis of data relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena collected through—

“(I) geospatial intelligence;

“(II) signals intelligence;

“(III) human intelligence; and

“(IV) measurement and signature intelligence.

“(v) The number of reported incidents of unidentified anomalous phenomena over restricted airspace of the United States during the one-year period.

“(vi) An analysis of such incidents identified under clause (v).

“(vii) Identification of potential aerospace or other threats posed by unidentified anomalous phenomena to the national security of the United States.

“(viii) An assessment of any activity regarding unidentified anomalous phenomena that can be attributed to one or more adversarial foreign governments.

“(ix) Identification of any incidents or patterns regarding unidentified anomalous phenomena that indicate a potential adversarial foreign government may have achieved a breakthrough aerospace capability.

“(x) An update on the coordination by the United States with allies and partners on efforts to track, understand, and address unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(xi) An update on any efforts underway on the ability to capture or exploit discovered unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(xii) An assessment of any health-related effects for individuals that have encountered unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(xiii) The number of reported incidents, and descriptions thereof, of unidentified anomalous phenomena associated with military nuclear assets, including strategic nuclear weapons and nuclear-powered ships and submarines.

“(xiv) In consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, the number of reported incidents, and descriptions thereof, of unidentified anomalous phenomena associated with facilities or assets associated with the production, transportation, or storage of nuclear weapons or components thereof.

“(xv) In consultation with the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the number of reported incidents, and descriptions thereof, of unidentified anomalous phenomena or drones of

unknown origin associated with nuclear power generating stations, nuclear fuel storage sites, or other sites or facilities regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

“(xvi) The names of the line organizations that have been designated to perform the specific functions under subsections (d) and (e), and the specific functions for which each such line organization has been assigned primary responsibility.

“(xvii) A summary of the reports received using the mechanism for authorized reporting established under section 1673 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

“(2) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(1) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and not less frequently than semiannually thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Director of the Office shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees classified briefings on unidentified anomalous phenomena.

“(2) FIRST BRIEFING.—The first briefing provided under paragraph (1) shall include all incidents involving unidentified anomalous phenomena that were reported to the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force or to the Office established under subsection (a) after June 24, 2021, regardless of the date of occurrence of the incident.

“(3) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Each briefing provided subsequent to the first briefing described in paragraph (2) shall include, at a minimum, all events relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena that occurred during the previous 180 days, and events relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena that were not included in an earlier briefing.

“(4) INSTANCES IN WHICH DATA WAS NOT SHARED.—For each briefing period, the Director of the Office shall jointly provide to the chairman or chair and the ranking member or vice chairman of the congressional committees specified in subparagraphs (A) and (D) of subsection (n)(1) an enumeration of any instances in which data relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena was not provided to the Office because of classification restrictions on that data or for any other reason.

“(m) TASK FORCE TERMINATION.—Not later than the date on which the Secretary of Defense establishes the Office under subsection (a), the Secretary shall terminate the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force.

“(n) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(C) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

“(D) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

“(E) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

“(F) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

“(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term ‘congressional defense committees’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(3) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

“(4) CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The term ‘congressional leadership’ means—

“(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

“(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

“(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

“(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

“(5) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

“(6) LINE ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘line organization’ means, with respect to a department or agency of the Federal Government, an organization that executes programs and activities to directly advance the core functions and missions of the department or agency to which the organization is subordinate, but, with respect to the Department of Defense, does not include a component of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

“(7) TRANSMEDIUM OBJECTS OR DEVICES.—The term ‘transmedium objects or devices’ means objects or devices that are—

“(A) observed to transition between space and the atmosphere, or between the atmosphere and bodies of water; and

“(B) not immediately identifiable.

“(8) UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.—The term ‘unidentified anomalous phenomena’ means—

“(A) airborne objects that are not immediately identifiable;

“(B) transmedium objects or devices; and

“(C) submerged objects or devices that are not immediately identifiable and that display behavior or performance characteristics suggesting that the objects or devices may be related to the objects described in subparagraph (A).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1683 of division A and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 1683. Establishment of All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.”.

SEC. 6803. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDITS AND BRIEFINGS ON UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA HISTORICAL RECORD REPORT.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “congressional leadership” and “Office” have the meanings given such terms in section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373), as amended by section 6802.

(b) **AUDIT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall identify appropriately cleared personnel of the Government Accountability Office to audit the historical record report process described in section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373), as amended by section 6802, including personnel to conduct work on-site as appropriate.

(2) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION.**—On a quarterly basis, and as appropriate and consistent with Government Auditing Standards, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide the Office with information on the findings of any audits conducted by the personnel identified under paragraph (1).

(c) **VERBAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall verbally brief the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership on the progress of the Office with respect to the historical record report described in section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373), as amended by section 6802, and compliance with legislative requirements.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict access of a committee of Congress under section 719(f) of title 31, United States Code, to an audit under subsection (b).

SEC. 6804. REPORT ON PRECURSOR CHEMICALS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS.

(a) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on licit precursor chemicals originating abroad, including in the People’s Republic of China and any other country the Director