SEC. 1214. AUTHORITY FOR FUNDS AVAILABLE IN THE JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND TO BE USED TO SUPPORT PROGRAMS THAT MITIGATE THREATS TO UNITED STATES FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN.

Subsection (b) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "USE OF FUNDS.—"; and

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

"(2) In addition, funds in the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for the purposes stated in paragraph (1) shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, be available for the purpose of monitoring, disrupting, and interdicting the movement of explosive device precursors from a country that borders Afghanistan to a location within Afghanistan. For a country in which the actions and activities described in the preceding sentence are carried out, such funds may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, also be used to train and equip the security forces of that country that support those counter-improvised explosive device missions.".

Section-by-Section Analysis

This proposal would amend section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364, 120 Stat. 2439), as most recently amended, to extend the authority for use of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (JIEDDF) to enable better protection for deployed U.S. forces from improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The amendment permits the use of the JIEDDF for actions and activities intended to disrupt IED networks that rely on explosive device precursors that transit into Afghanistan where they can be used as components in the manufacture of improvised and homemade explosives.

Improved counter-IED efforts by the Department of Defense (DoD) coupled with increased U.S. forces in Afghanistan since 2010 led to a dramatic increase in the number of IEDs and IED caches found by U.S. forces. However, the number of IED attacks against U.S. forces

has not decreased, indicating that there is a more than ample supply of IED material available to the insurgents. Processing of explosive device precursors may occur outside the country where IEDs are assembled or deployed. Consequently, the efforts to monitor, interrupt, and/or interdict the explosive device precursors require the full cooperation and coordination of other U.S. departments and agencies and of the security forces of countries that border Afghanistan. For instance, U.S. agencies that provide assistance to agricultural development activities may be best situated to work with growers on using alternative fertilizers that are not routinely used to make IEDs. In addition, the security forces of countries that border Afghanistan are an important element in operations that monitor the flow of explosive device precursors, and they can be trained and equipped to detect and interdict that material.

Current JIEDDF authority is not available for program elements that may involve economic, judicial, and other expenses that would be considered to be foreign assistance, and although authorities permitting the training and equipping of security forces may be found in certain other DoD and Department of State authorities, none authorize the dedicated use of such funds for specialized training and equipping of security forces required for explosive device precursor identification, tracking, and interdiction. Centralized program development and operational execution will enhance the U.S. Government's ability to degrade the threat faced by deployed U.S. forces.

Budget Implications: This proposal does not change the total budget request for the JIEDDF.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS ($MILLIONS)								
	FY 2013	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Appropriation From**	**Budget Activity**	**Dash-1 Line Item**
U.S, DoD	$6.961	$7.079	$7.200	$7.322	$7.446	JIEDDF (LOO1)	1	2093
U.S, DoD	$8.949	$9.101	$9.256	$9.413	$9.574	JIEDDF (LOO3)	3	2093
Total	$15.91	$16.18	$16.456	$16.735	$17.02			

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would amend section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007, as amended, as follows:

SEC. 1514. JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—Funds are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2007 for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund in the amount of $2,100,000,000.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—(1) Funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of allowing the Director of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization to investigate, develop, and provide equipment, supplies, services, training, facilities, personnel, and funds to assist United States forces in the defeat of improvised explosive devices.

(2) In addition, funds in the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for the purposes stated in paragraph (1) shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, be available for the purpose of monitoring, disrupting, and interdicting the movement of explosive device precursors from a country that borders Afghanistan to a location within Afghanistan. For a country in which the actions and activities described in the preceding sentence are carried out, such funds may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, also be used to train and equip the security forces of that country that support those counter-improvised explosive device missions.

(c) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

(1) TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may be transferred from the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund to any of the following accounts and funds of the Department of Defense to accomplish the purposes provided in subsection (b):

(A) Operation and maintenance accounts.

(B) Procurement accounts.

(C) Research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

(D) Defense working capital funds.

(2) ADDITIONAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by paragraph (1) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

(3) TRANSFERS BACK TO THE FUND.—Upon determination that all or part of the funds transferred from the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund under paragraph (1) are not necessary for the purpose provided, such funds may be transferred back to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.

(4) PRIOR NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Funds may not be obligated from the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund, or transferred under the authority provided in paragraph (1), until five days (in the case of the obligation of funds) or 15 days (in the case of a transfer of funds) after the date on which the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of the proposed obligation or transfer.

(5) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer of an amount to an account under the authority in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for such account by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the intended management and use of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.

(2) MATTER TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include an update of the plan required in the paragraph under the heading ‘‘Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund’’ in chapter 2 of title I of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109– 234; 120 Stat. 424), including identification of—

(A) year-to-date transfers and obligations; and

(B) projected transfers and obligations through September 30, 2007.

[(e) Repealed]

(f) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—Amounts appropriated to the Fund are available for obligation or transfer from the Fund until September 30, 2010.