SEC. 1214. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION-IRAQ.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking "fiscal year 2014" and inserting "fiscal year 2015".

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking "fiscal year 2014" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "fiscal year 2015 may not exceed $140,000,000.".

(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking "fiscal year 2014" and inserting "fiscal year 2015".

(d) REPEAL OF EXPIRED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (g) of such section is repealed.

Section-by-Section Analysis

This proposal would continue the authorization of funds for the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I) and security assistance teams, including life support, transportation and personal security, and facilities renovation and construction in fiscal year (FY) 2015. In addition, this proposal would allow the Department of Defense in FY 2015 to authorize the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq to conduct non-operational training activities in support of Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel in an institutional environment to address capability gaps, integrate processes relating to intelligence, air sovereignty, combined arms, logistics and maintenance, and to manage and integrate defense-related institutions.

OSC-I is on a glide path toward becoming a traditional Security Cooperation Office. However, because the security situation in Iraq has drastically deteriorated in the last 6 months, extending the OSC-I authorization and funding for an additional year would allow OSC-I to work with Iraqi Security Forces and CTS to bridge existing gaps over the shorter term in crucial capabilities while transitioning over the longer term to training cases developed as Foreign Military Sales and Foreign Military Financing cases.

Budget Implications: This proposal would be funded from within Overseas Contingency Operations appropriations within the Administration's FY 2015 Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation and Maintenance, Air Force request. This proposal has been offset by a reduction to other program expenditures. The cost is reflected in the following table:

	RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS ($MILLION)									
		FY 2015	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**Appropriation From**	**Budget Activity**	**Dash-1 Line Item**	**Program Element**
O&M-AF		$140	$0	$0	$0	$0	O&M, AF	BA04	42G-OCO	
Total		$140	$0	$0	$0	$0				

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would make the following changes to section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as most recently amended by section 1214 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note):

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

SEC. 1215. AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may support United States Government transition activities in Iraq by providing funds for the following:

(1) Operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.

(2) Operations and activities of security assistance teams in Iraq.

(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—The operations and activities for which the Secretary may provide funds under the authority in subsection (a) may include life support, transportation and personal security, and construction and renovation of facilities.

(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of funds provided under the authority in subsection (a) in fiscal year ~~2014~~ 2015 may not exceed ~~$209,000,000~~$140,000,000.

(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Funds for purposes of subsection (a) for fiscal year ~~2014~~ 2015 shall be derived from amounts available for that fiscal year for operation and maintenance for the Air Force.

(e) COVERAGE OF COSTS OF OSCI IN CONNECTION WITH SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES OR DEFENSE SERVICES TO IRAQ.—The President shall ensure that any letter of offer for the sale to Iraq of any defense articles or defense services issued after the date of the enactment of this Act includes, consistent with the provisions of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), charges sufficient to recover the costs of operations and activities of security assistance teams in Iraq in connection with such sale.

(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR ACTIVITIES OF OSCI.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year ~~2014~~ 2015, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq to conduct non-operational training activities in support of Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel in an institutional environment to address capability gaps, integrate processes relating to intelligence, air sovereignty, combined arms, logistics and maintenance, and to manage and integrate defense-related institutions.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF TRAINING.—The training conducted under paragraph (1) shall include elements that promote the following:

(A) Observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

(B) Military professionalism.

(C) Respect for legitimate civilian authority within Iraq.

~~(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq. The report shall include the following:~~

~~(1) A description, in unclassified form (but with a classified annex if appropriate), of any capability gaps in the security forces of Iraq, including capability gaps relating to intelligence matters, protection of Iraq airspace, and logistics and maintenance.~~

~~(2) A description of the manner in which the programs of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq, in conjunction with other United States programs such as the Foreign Military Financing program, the Foreign Military Sales program, and joint training exercises, will address the capability gaps described in paragraph (1) if the Government of Iraq requests assistance in addressing such capability gaps.~~