

of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) such project accelerates development of the future unmanned surface vehicle program of the Navy; and

(2) the desired procurement strategy for the ghost fleet overlord project is properly coordinated and not duplicative of the unmanned surface vehicle sea hunter program of the Navy.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not be construed to apply to any other unmanned surface vehicle program of the Department of Defense other than the program element specified in such subsection.

SEC. 1048. PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION IN THE HANDS OF INDUSTRY.

10 USC 428 note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense—

(1) shall establish and implement a pilot program for oversight of designated Department of Defense controlled unclassified information in the hands of defense contractors with foreign ownership, control, or influence concerns; and

(2) may designate an entity within the Department to be responsible for the pilot program under paragraph (1).

(b) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall have the following elements:

(1) The use of a capability to rapidly identify companies subject to foreign ownership, control, or influence that are processing designated controlled unclassified information, including unclassified controlled technical information.

(2) The use, in consultation with the Chief of Information Officer of the Department, of a capability or means for assessing industry compliance with Department cybersecurity standards.

(3) A means of demonstrating whether and under what conditions the risk to national security posed by access to Department controlled unclassified information, including unclassified controlled technical information, by a company under foreign ownership, control, or influence company can be mitigated and how such mitigation could be enforced.

(c) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—By not later than 30 days after the completion of the pilot program under this section, but in no case later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the pilot program and any decisions about whether to implement the pilot program on a Department-wide basis.

SEC. 1049. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES LIST.

10 USC 113 note.

(a) **LIST REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a list of acquisition programs, technologies, manufacturing capabilities, and research areas that are critical for maintaining the national security technological advantage of the United States over foreign countries of special concern. The list shall be accompanied by a justification for inclusion of items on the list, including specific performance and technical figures of merit.

(b) **USE OF LIST.**—The Secretary may use the list required under subsection (a) to—

(1) guide the recommendations of the Secretary in any interagency determinations conducted pursuant to Federal law relating to technology protection, including relating to export licensing, deemed exports, technology transfer, and foreign direct investment;

(2) inform the Secretary while engaging in interagency processes on promotion and protection activities involving acquisition programs and technologies that are necessary to achieve and maintain the national security technology advantage of the United States and that are supportive of military requirements and strategies;

(3) inform the Department’s activities to integrate acquisition, intelligence, counterintelligence and security, and law enforcement to inform requirements, acquisition, programmatic, and strategic courses of action for technology protection;

(4) inform development of research investment strategies and activities and develop innovation centers and an emerging technology industrial base through the employment of financial assistance from the United States Government through appropriate statutory authorities and programs;

(5) identify opportunities for alliances and partnerships in key research and development areas to achieve and maintain a national security technology advantage; and

(6) carry out such other purposes as identified by the Secretary.

(c) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) publish the list required under subsection (a) by not later than December 31, 2018; and

(2) update such list at least annually.

38 USC 527 note.

SEC. 1050. AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.

(a) EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out an annual education campaign to inform individuals who may be eligible to enroll in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry of such eligibility. Each such campaign shall include at least one electronic method and one physical mailing method to provide such information.

(b) AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry” means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

SEC. 1051. NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the executive branch an independent Commission to review advances in artificial intelligence, related machine learning developments, and associated technologies.

(2) TREATMENT.—The Commission shall be considered an independent establishment of the Federal Government as defined by section 104 of title 5, United States Code, and a temporary organization under section 3161 of such title.