fications to such regulations) may not then take effect until 21 days after being received by such committees."

EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date and applicability of section, see section 12(a) of Pub. L. 97–214, set out as a note under section 2801 of this title.

[§ 2857. Renumbered § 2915]

§ 2858. Limitation on the use of funds for expediting a construction project

Funds appropriated for military construction (including military family housing) may not be expended for additional costs involved in expediting a construction project unless the Secretary concerned (1) certifies that expenditures for such costs are necessary to protect the national interest, and (2) establishes a reasonable completion date for the project. In establishing such a completion date, the Secretary shall take into consideration the urgency of the requirement for completion of the project, the type and location of the project, the climatic and seasonal conditions affecting the construction involved, and the application of economical construction practices.

(Added Pub. L. 97–214, $\S 2(a)$, July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 167.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date and applicability of section, see section 12(a) of Pub. L. 97–214, set out as a note under section 2801 of this title.

§ 2859. Construction requirements related to antiterrorism and force protection or urbantraining operations

- (a) ANTITERRORISM AND FORCE PROTECTION GUIDANCE AND CRITERIA.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop common guidance and criteria to be used by each Secretary concerned—
 - (1) to assess the vulnerability of military installations located inside and outside of the United States to terrorist attack:
 - (2) to develop construction standards that, taking into consideration other security or force-protection measures available for the facility or military installation concerned, are designed to reduce the vulnerability of structures to terrorist attack and improve the security of the occupants of such structures;
 - (3) to prepare and carry out military construction projects, such as gate and fenceline construction, to improve the physical security of military installations; and
- (4) to assist in prioritizing such projects within the military construction budget of each of the armed forces.
- (b) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall require vulnerability assessments of military installations to be conducted, at regular intervals, using the criteria developed under subsection (a).
- (c) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—As part of the budget materials submitted to Congress in connection with the submission of the budget for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, but in no case later than March 15 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report, in both classified and unclassified form, describing—

- (1) the location and results of the vulnerability assessments conducted under subsection (b) during the most recently completed fiscal year:
- (2) the military construction requirements anticipated to be necessary during the period covered by the then-current future-years defense plan under section 221 of this title to improve the physical security of military installations; and
- (3) the extent to which funds to meet those requirements are not requested in the Department of Defense budget for the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted.
- (d) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE TRAINING IN URBAN OPERATIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary concerned may not carry out a military construction project to construct a facility designed to provide training in urban operations for members of the armed forces or personnel of the Department of Defense or other Federal agencies until—
 - (A) the Secretary of Defense approves a strategy for training and facility construction for operations in urban terrain; and
 - (B) the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness evaluates the project and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that the project—
 - (i) is consistent with the strategy; and
 - (ii) incorporates the appropriate capabilities for joint and interagency use in accordance with the strategy.
- (2) This subsection shall not apply with respect to a military construction project carried out under the authority of section 2803, 2804, or 2808 of this title or section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723)

(Added Pub. L. 108–375, div. B, title XXVIII, §2804(a)(1), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2121; amended Pub. L. 109–364, div. B, title XXVIII, §2808(a), (b)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2469; Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title X, §1081(2), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1960; Pub. L. 113–66, div. B, title XXVIII, §2803(a), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 1006.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is section 2808 of title XXVIII of div. B of Pub. L. 108–136, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1723, which is not classified to the Code except for section 2808(e), which is set out as a note under section 2805 of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2859, added Pub. L. 97–214, $\S2(a)$, July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 167; amended Pub. L. 97–295, $\S1(36)$, Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1296, provided for transmission of annual military construction authorization request, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title X, $\S1044(b)(1)$, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1612.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 113-66 substituted "develop construction standards that, taking into consideration other security or force-protection measures available for the facility or military installation con-