

tions for legislation, and required the Comptroller General to review the program and report results to congressional defense committees, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(6), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title I, §152, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 214, as amended by Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title I, §142, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2448; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(b) [title VIII, §8065], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-71, 3009-102, which directed the Secretary of Defense to proceed with the program for destruction of the chemical munitions stockpile while ensuring maximum protection of the environment, the general public, and the personnel involved in the program, and required the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the program and recommend revisions, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(3), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

#### CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSIONS

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title I, §172, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2341, as amended by Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title I, §153(a), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 215; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1073(d), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2658; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title IX, §921, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 282; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title IX, §921, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4573; Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title X, §1073(c)(8), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2475, which directed the Secretary of the Army to establish a Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission in each State in which there existed a low-volume chemical weapons storage site in order to receive citizen and State concerns regarding the program for the disposal of lethal chemical agents and munitions, and provided for termination of each such commission after completion of closure activities or upon request of the State's Governor, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(2), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

#### ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL PROCESS FOR LOW-VOLUME SITES; REVISED DISPOSAL CONCEPT PLAN

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title I, §§174, 175, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2344, as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title I, §155(b), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1579, which related to use of an alternative technology process for the destruction of chemical weapons at low-volume sites and required a revised chemical weapons disposal concept plan incorporating such process if employed, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(2), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

#### SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title I, §178, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2346, provided that: "It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, should establish, with other nations that are anticipated to be signatories to an international agreement or treaty banning chemical weapons, a program under which consultation and exchange concerning chemical weapons disposal technology could be enhanced. Such a program shall be used to facilitate the exchange of technical information and advice concerning the disposal of chemical weapons among signatory nations and to further the development of safer, more cost-effective methods for the disposal of chemical weapons."

#### "LOW-VOLUME SITE" DEFINED

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title I, §180, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2347, which defined "low-volume site" for purposes of subtitle G (§§171-180) of title I of div. A of Pub. L. 102-484, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(2), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

#### REVISION OF CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM

Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title I, §125, Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1043, which directed the Secretary of Defense to

issue an environmental impact statement, submit to congressional committees an alternative concept plan for the chemical stockpile demilitarization program, and conduct ongoing surveillance and assessment of the stockpile, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title XIV, §1421(b)(1), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4420.

### § 1521a. Destruction of existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions

#### (a) Program management

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the program for destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions is managed as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 2430 of title 10) in accordance with the essential elements of such programs as may be determined by the Secretary.

#### (b) Requirement for Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) annual certification

Beginning with respect to the budget request for fiscal year 2004, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis a certification that the budget request for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of section 1521 of this title.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title I, §141, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2477.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, and not as part of Pub. L. 91-121, title IV, §409, Nov. 19, 1969, 83 Stat. 209, which comprises this chapter.

#### "CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES" DEFINED

Congressional defense committees means the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, see section 3 of Pub. L. 107-314, 116 Stat. 2471. See note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

### § 1522. Conduct of chemical and biological defense program

#### (a) General

The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the chemical and biological defense program of the United States in accordance with the provisions of this section.

#### (b) Management and oversight

In carrying out his responsibilities under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall do the following:

(1) Assign responsibility for overall coordination and integration of the chemical and biological warfare defense program and the chemical and biological medical defense program to a single office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) Take those actions necessary to ensure close and continuous coordination between (A) the chemical and biological warfare defense program, and (B) the chemical and biological medical defense program.

(3) Exercise oversight over the chemical and biological defense program through the Defense Acquisition Board process.

#### (c) Coordination of program

(1) The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Army as executive agent for the Department