

tion of a new section 5061 on the composition of the Department of the Navy. The Senate recedes to section 101(c) of the House amendment with an amendment to delete the free-standing provision. The conferees agreed that the amendment to the responsibilities of the Navy, as provided by section 101(c) of the House amendment, does not affect the authority of the President or the Secretary of Defense to assign responsibilities to the Navy.

Seal for the Department of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (section 301) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to have a seal for the Department of the Navy, the President to approve the design of the seal, and judicial notice to be taken of the seal.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sections 201, 301, and 401) that would require the Secretary of a Military Department to be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sections 201, 301, and 401) that would prohibit a person being appointed Secretary of a Military Department within 5 years after his relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an Armed Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment to increase the required period of separation from active duty to 10 years. The conferees determined that the key civilian control role of the Secretary of a Military Department requires a longer period of separation from active duty than would be provided by the provisions of the Senate amendment. The requirement for the Secretary of a Military Department, as provided by the conference substitute amendment, would be the same as is now required for the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, and Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sections 201, 301, and 401) that would provide that the performance of duties by the Secretary of a Military Department is subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense and to the provisions of chapter 6 of title 10 (as added by section 112 of the Senate amendment) related to the combatant commands.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sections 201, 301, and 401) that would specify that the Secretary of a Military Department is responsible for and has the authority necessary to conduct all affairs of his Department, including 12 specified functions.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify that the specified function of "administering" includes the morale and welfare of