development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Saudi Arabia.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

National Security Education Board; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, Defense Language and National Security Education Office (DLNSEO), DoD.

ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing this notice to announce that the following Federal advisory committee meeting of the National Security Education Board will take place. This meeting is open to the public.

DATES: Tuesday, December 8, 2015, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.


For further information contact: Alison Patz, telephone (571) 256–0771, Alison.m.patz.civ@mail.mil, fax (703) 692–2615.

Supplementary Information: This meeting is being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), and 41 CFR 102–3.150.

Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense concerning requirements established by the David L. Boren National Security Education Act, Title VII of Public Law 102–183, as amended.

Agenda

08:30 a.m.—Ethics Briefing.

09:30 a.m.—Opening Remarks and Key Updates.

10:00 a.m.—Programmatic Updates.

10:30 a.m.—NSEP Agencies with National Security Responsibilities List.

10:45 a.m.—Break.

11:00 a.m.—National Initiatives on Language and Overseas Study.

12:30 p.m.—Working Lunch.

1:30 p.m.—The Flagship Experience.

2:45 p.m.—Break.

3:00 p.m.—Board Discussion.

4:00 p.m.—Adjourn.

Public’s Accessibility to the Meeting: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b and 41 CFR 102–3.140 through 102–3.165, and the availability of space, this meeting is open to the public. Seating is on a first-come, first-served basis.

Committee’s Point of Contact: Alison Patz, Alternate Designated Federal Official, (571) 256–0771, Alison.m.patz.civ@mail.mil.

Pursuant to 102–3.140 and sections 10(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to the Department of Defense National Security Education Board about its mission and functions.

Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of the planned meeting.

All written statements shall be submitted to the Designated Federal Official for the National Security Education Board, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. Contact information for the Designated Federal Official can be obtained from the OSA’s FACA Database—http://facadatabase.gov/.

Statements being submitted in response to the agenda mentioned in this notice must be received by the Designated Federal Official at the address listed in FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT at least five calendar days prior to the meeting that is the subject of this notice. Written statements received after this date may not be provided to or considered by the National Security Education Board until its next meeting.

The Designated Federal Official will review all timely submissions with the National Security Education Board and ensure they are provided to all members of the National Security Education Board before the meeting that is the subject of this notice.

Dated: October 23, 2015.

Aaron Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

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(civilian air traffic control) interrogation systems to identify aircraft, vehicles or forces as friendly. Mode 5 provides a graphically secure version of Mode S and ADS–8 GPS position data can be classified up to SECRET.

Global Command and Control System–Joint (GCCS–J) is a command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence system consisting of hardware, software (commercial-off-the-shelf and government off-the-shelf), procedures, standards, and interfaces that provide an integrated near real-time picture of the battlespace necessary to conduct joint and multinational operations. Data can be classified up to SECRET.

1. GPS/PPS/SAASM–Global Positioning System (GPS) provides a space-based Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) that has reliable location and time information in all weather and at all times and anywhere on or near the Earth when and where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (AN/PSN–11) is used by military GPS receivers to allow decryption of precision GPS coordinates. The GPS hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied, the system is classified up to SECRET.

Automated Digital Network System (ADNS) furnishes autonomous, digital, interoperable, joint and secure LAN/WAN management and control for RF assets on demand aboard ships and at shore sites. It also ensures worldwide communications connectivity, automates all communications systems, and replaces several unique subnetworks with a single integrated network hub.

Link 16 equipment is a military tactical data exchange network used by the United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member nations allowed by the MIDS International Program Office. Its specification is part of the family of tactical data links. With Link 16 equipment, military aircraft as well as ships and ground forces may exchange their tactical picture in near-real time. Link 16 equipment also supports the exchange of text messages, imagery data and provides two channels of digital voice.

If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the