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Summary of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022

Chairman Smith's proposal for the Fiscal Year 2022 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) makes a historic investment in future capabilities that will allow for the United States defense enterprise to confront the unprecedented challenges facing our nation at home and abroad.

The FY22 NDAA proposal leans forward to fortify the technological advantage of the world's most powerful military by ensuring it has the tools to confront the growing threat of China and Russia, while also continuing to grapple with the effects of a global pandemic and a corresponding shift in our economy, a crisis of racial justice, and a deepening climate emergency. For the sixty-first consecutive year, Congress will enact timely and essential legislation that will fulfill its critical constitutional obligation to "provide for the common defense" by **drawing on all sources of our national power: our diversity, vibrant economy, dynamic civil society, innovative technological base, enduring democratic values, and our broad and deep network of partnerships and alliances around the world.**

Chairman Smith's proposal, once enacted, will promote resilience, innovation, and competition, and provide vital quality of life improvements for the backbone of America's fighting force: Our service members and their families. **The FY22 NDAA proposal builds on previous attempts to close the pay gap by authorizing a 2.7 percent pay increase for our service men and women in uniform,** makes key investments to modernize military infrastructure, and takes full advantage of our diverse talent pool to meet the complex national security challenges of today and tomorrow.

The FY22 NDAA authorizes a defense apparatus focused on future capabilities and modernization requirements necessary to protect the security of the American people. Chairman Smith's proposal makes investments in our diverse fighting force, innovation, and emerging technologies to ensure the Department of Defense strengthens the nation's efforts to defend democratic values in the face of challenges from authoritarian states and modernizes our national security institutions and processes to reinvigorate our partnerships and alliances around the world. Together, the initiatives in the Chairman's mark will ensure the United States remains the decisive leader in the technological revolution by developing and deploying emerging technologies to amplify our power and our ability to disrupt threats before they can reach U.S. soil.

Chairman Smith's proposal authorizes \$744 billion in discretionary spending for national defense. This authorization makes significant quality of life improvements for service members and their families while also making historic investments to research, develop, and acquire advanced technologies while making a tangible and positive effect on military readiness.





TABLE 1: FY22 NDAA Funding Levels*

Budget Item	Amount (in billions of dollars)
DoD Discretionary Base	\$716
DoE Discretionary Base	\$27.8
Defense-Related Activities*	\$0.4
FY20 Discretionary Topline**	\$744.2

*Does not include \$9.8 billion in national defense authorizations outside of HASC jurisdiction and other adjustments

**Does not include mandatory defense spending

Summary of Provisions in the FY22 NDAA

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China

- Directs the Secretary of Defense, with concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to Congress on the Government of the People's Republic of China's efforts to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Tightens restrictions on acquisitions of certain printed circuit boards for which supply chains may be susceptible to interference by the Chinese government. These provisions will reduce supply chain risk in critical defense systems, and will encourage development of reliable, effective, and efficient sources of printed circuit board technology in the United States and its allies and partners.
- Contains multiple provisions to address the strategic challenges posed by the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The provisions include:
 - A statement of congressional support for the United States' steadfast commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, including the central role of close U.S. alliances and partnerships in deterring aggression and countering malign activity by the PRC and the need to continue to invest in military posture and capabilities in the Indo-Pacific;
 - A statement of congressional support for the defense of Taiwan, including the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;
 - A requirement for the Department of Defense to provide an annual report to Congress on military and security developments involving the PRC; and





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- An interagency report to Congress on the PRC's influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships.
- Robustly funds the president's budget request for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI). The chairman's mark provides at least \$6.2 billion for programs in PDI, which is \$1.1 billion more than the president's budget request of \$5.1 billion, while making prudent adjustments to funding levels on programs that are being poorly executed. Further, the chairman's mark provides an addition \$143 million above the president's budget request to pay for unfunded requirements identified by the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.
- Directs the Department to establish a pilot to improve mission outcomes by quickly delivering solutions that fulfill critical operational needs within U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, thereby demonstrating where planning and budgeting reforms are needed to achieve the best practices of agile, innovative organizations.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate that the Fund provide technical assistance to Fund members seeking to enhance their capacity to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at each international financial institute to support assistance to advanced wireless technologies if they provide appropriate security for users, encourage assistance that facilitate the use of security advanced wireless technologies, and cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states to strengthen international support for such technologies. The section would further require annual reporting on progress made toward such policy.

Europe and Russia

- Expresses the Sense of Congress in strong support of the U.S. commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance and European partners, along with continued commitment to and robust oversight of investments in Europe.
- Fully funds the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) budget request and invests in additional capabilities that support deterrence in the European Command area of operations.
- Requires biennial reporting on Russian influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships.
- Includes \$275 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), which provides support and assistance to the Ukrainian Armed Forces, an increase of \$25 million above the budget request.
- Includes \$175 million for the Baltic Security Initiative (BSI).

Detention Facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

- Does not include the arbitrary statutory prohibitions on transfer of detainees out of the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, that hinder progress toward its closure.





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Industrial Base, Supply Chain Security, and Domestic Preference

- Enhances congressional oversight of modeling and simulation to increase speed to market, reduce risk, and foster interoperability in the defense industrial base.
- Requires analysis of the national security implications of reduced small refinery capacity in the United States, the risks associated with reliance on foreign sources of fossil fuels, and the opportunities to integrate hydrogen-based fuels and sustainable refining capabilities into the Department's planning.
- Renews, expands, and improves oversight into domestic content in major defense acquisition programs.
- Requires public availability of Department of Defense reporting on waivers of certain domestic preference requirements.
- Establishes mandatory referral to suspension and debarment officials for egregious violations of domestic preference laws.
- Requires certain contractors to submit annual reports regarding diversity and inclusion within their workforce and requires the Secretary of Defense to submit annual reports on the consolidated findings to track progress across the defense industrial base.

Acquisition Policy

- Affirms the value of meaningful debriefings to increase competition and enhance the Department of Defense's relationship and credibility with Industry and directs the Department to brief the committee on its efforts to implement enhanced debriefings and conduct best practices training for contracting officers.
- Directs the Defense Acquisition University leadership to create strategic partnerships to expand their offerings and ensure contracting professionals engage in experiential learning to better align acquisition workforce training to support innovative capabilities.
- Emphasizes the unique financial resilience of businesses that are 100% employee owned and directs the Department to evaluate whether their corporate structure enables them to successfully transition from experimental prototyping to full scale development and attract and retain a talented, innovative workforce.
- Relieves procedural delays that hinder innovative advances in weapon system programs by repealing the statutory preference for fixed-price type contracts.
- Requires the Department to improve public accessibility of data related to the exercise of other transaction authority.
- Directs the Department to establish a pilot program using a scenario-based strategic sourcing tool to consider externalities over time when evaluating the cost competitiveness of nontraditional fuels.

Afghanistan

- Afghan Special Immigrant Visas (SIV): Expresses the sense of Congress about the importance of the program and honoring our commitments to those Afghan partners, who at great personal risk, supported the U.S. mission in Afghanistan. Further clarifies





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legislation with regard to Afghans and their families who supported the U.S. mission in Afghanistan

- Authorizes funding for costs associated with the termination of Operation Freedom's Sentinel and termination of related support to the security forces of the Government of Afghanistan, including costs for returning equipment and other materiel taken into DoD stock, contract termination, and other close out costs.

Counter-ISIS & Counter-Terrorism

- Continues U.S. military support to our partners in Iraq and Syria to fight ISIS, while directing the Secretaries of Defense and State to submit security cooperation and security sector reform plans for U.S. military partners in Iraq.
- Extends the authority and funding for the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq.

Other Important Authorities

- Extends a global authority that requires the United States to make payments for damage, personal injury, or death to a civilian that is inadvertently caused by the use of force by the U.S. Armed Forces, a coalition that includes the U.S., or a military organization supporting the U.S.
- Extends authority for support to other federal departments and agencies' stabilization activities in certain countries.
- Directs the Department to identify gaps in staffing, authorities, or other requirements needed to implement the Global Fragility Act of 2019, including limitations, if any, that continue to impede the progress of implementation.
- Extends authority for support to law enforcement agencies' counter-terrorism and counter-transnational organized crime efforts.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate that the Fund provide technical assistance to Fund members seeking to enhance their capacity to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts.
- Prohibits a consumer reporting agency from furnishing a consumer report containing adverse items of information about a consumer that resulted from a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at each international financial institute to support assistance to advanced wireless technologies if they provide appropriate security for users, encourage assistance that facilitate the use of security advanced wireless technologies, and cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states to strengthen international support for such technologies. The section would further require annual reporting on progress made toward such policy.





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CYBER, INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES, AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Increases Investments in Key Research and Development Priorities

- Significantly increases investments in key areas of research and development, including biotechnology, directed energy, and the electromagnetic spectrum. The mark includes additional authorizations of:
 - \$446 million for basic and applied research
 - \$50 million for improvement of directed energy beam control
 - \$200 million for bio-enabled and bio-inspired approaches to scalable production of materials and components
 - \$140 million for research into Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) modernization and resiliency
 - \$68 million for spectrum innovation
 - \$43 million for undersea warfare research
 - \$24 million for climate research
 - \$20 million for improved R&D partnerships with allies
 - \$20 million for the Defense University Research Instrumentation Program

Maintains Rigorous Oversight of Department Cyberspace Activities

- Modernizes the relationship between the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer and the National Security Agency's components responsible for cybersecurity
- Establishes a program office within Joint Forces Headquarters-DODIN to centralize the management of cyber threat information products across the Department of Defense
- Directs the establishment of a Cyber Threat Information Collaboration Environment within the Executive Branch to facilitate the transmission, sharing and analysis of cyber threat information, modeled on a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission
- Mandates a report on compliance with existing requirements related to the notification of cyber weapons
- Updates the Strategic Cybersecurity Program with new critical mission sets for study and mitigations
- Adds an additional \$50 million for protection of DoD information systems

INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Intelligence

- Supports the Army's signals intelligence modifications for the Prophet Enhanced Signals Processing (ESP) Kit to retrofit, test, train, and support previously fielded Prophet ESP systems, which will serve as a bridge for the Army's Terrestrial Layer System.





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Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction

- Allocates funding for the overall \$239.8 million authorization for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024.
- Authorizes requested funding to support the biological threat reduction program efforts to detect and fight emerging biological threats, develop medical countermeasures such as vaccines and therapeutics, and reduce the proliferation of biological weapons.
- Authorizes requested funding to support chemical security and the elimination of the U.S. stockpile of chemical weapons, as required by the Chemical Weapons Convention.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for innovative technology opportunities in bioaerosol and chemical detection to counter emergent chemical and biological threats.

Special Operations

- Authorizes an increase in funding to mitigate undiagnosed, untreated traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress syndrome.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for the continued use of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) to develop scalable, platform-agnostic data storage system solutions to maximize the utility of existing and future data streams as enabled by advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and computer vision.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for the Radio Integration Systems program and requires a comprehensive programmatic briefing, to include implications for SOF.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for further development of mobile, compact high energy laser technologies that can be operated by special operations forces in austere environments to disable or destroy enemy critical equipment and infrastructure.
- Authorizes additional funding for nucleated foam engine restoration technology and requires a briefing on current efforts to leverage nucleated foam engine restoration technology to achieve efficiency and enhance safety improvements across the CV-22 fleet.
- Prohibits the acquisition of the armed overwatch aircraft system for Special Operations Command until certain conditions are met, including submission of a report on airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements, as directed by the FY21 NDAA.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

UCMJ Reforms

- Incorporates many recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military to the Secretary of Defense. The reform efforts include removing the Commander from decisions related to the prosecution of special victim crimes; creating an Office of the Special Victim Prosecutor within in each Service and ensuring their independence by requiring they directly report to the Service Secretary. The provision also defines the role of Special Victim Prosecutors and special victim offenses.





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Special Victim Offenses includes sexual assault, sexual harassment, and all offenses against a child under the age of 18, among others. In addition, the provision criminalizes sexual harassment as Article 120d under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and establishes judge-alone sentencing and sentencing parameters (guidelines) to increase fairness across the system.

Reform and Improvement of Military Criminal Investigative Organizations

- Requires the military services to reform their criminal investigative organizations consistent with the guidance provided and submit a report through the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Impact Aid

- Authorizes \$50.0 million for the purpose of aiding local educational agencies with military dependent students, and \$20.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

Enhanced Protection against Debt Collector Harassment of Servicemembers

- Prohibits a debt collector from using unfair or threatening practices in connection with the collection of debt from servicemembers and veterans.

Integrated Medical Operations

- Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop and update certain policies related to integrated medical operations in the continental United States (CONUS), plans for global patient movement, and bio-surveillance and medical research capabilities. In addition, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an analysis of whether the current organizational structure of the military health system allows for the updated plans based on the integrated medical operations requirements identified.

Integrated Management of Population Health

- Requires the implementation of a population health platform that integrates healthcare data for all military health system beneficiaries, including care delivered through purchased care and direct care.

Digital Health

- Requires the Military Health System to establish a digital health strategy.





READINESS

F-35 Program Sustainment Cost Control

- Builds transparency and makes strides in getting F-35 sustainment costs under control by directing the Secretary of Defense to submit a report with detailed F-35 sustainment cost data including affordability targets for each of the services, sustainment cost reduction plans, and sustainment cost reduction metrics for the years 2022 through 2026. Requiring the Secretary of Defense to certify on an annual basis that the F-35 program achieved sustainment cost metrics for the years 2022 through 2026 and prohibiting the Secretary of Defense from entering into a Performance Based Logistics sustainment contract until he certifies that the program achieved sustainment cost metrics for two consecutive years, and that a Performance Based Logistics sustainment contract will further reduce program sustainment costs.

Civilian Personnel

- Supports the Department of Defense civilian workforce by strengthening the prohibition against managing civilian personnel to a numeric cap, reinstating a 1-year probationary period for newly appointed personnel, and requiring that force reduction decisions be made primarily on the basis of seniority and veterans' preference.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel Pilot Program

- Requires the Department of Defense to initiate a sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) pilot program to identify logistical challenges related to DOD use of SAF, increase understanding of the performance characteristics of SAF when used in military aircraft, and encourage the Department to explore opportunities for partnering with commercial airports on the use of SAF.

STRATEGIC FORCES

Nuclear Deterrence, Strategic Stability and Non-Proliferation

- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct an independent review of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program to ensure industry best practices are incorporated into the engineering and manufacturing development phase, including the use of digital engineering, and to assess options to reduce cost of the program and introduce competition for operations and sustainment.
- Prohibits the future award of a production contract for the Long-Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO) until additional cost analysis and justification is completed and requires a briefing on how any warhead development delays would impact the program, in addition to other budgetary and programmatic details to maintain LRSO on schedule and within cost estimates.





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- Increases oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) plutonium pit production enterprise.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a “fail safe” review of nuclear weapons, command and control, and the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment (ITW/AA) systems.
- Cuts funding to sustain the B-83 megaton gravity bomb.
- Authorizes requested funding for nuclear clean-up programs and prohibits the reclassification of high-level waste at the Hanford Site.
- Requires a report on the Runit Dome and related hazards.

National Security Space Organization, Programs, and Policy

- Requires the National Space Council to consolidate inter-agency priorities for U.S. objectives with regards to bi-lateral and multi-lateral negotiations to further promote verifiable international rules-based order in space.
- Allows for the Secretary of the Air Force to establish a Service Acquisition Executive for Space as soon as possible, but no later than October 1, 2022, and provides the authority to assign the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration duties and authorities of the senior procurement executive for space systems and programs.
- Directs the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, to conduct a classification review of all programs under the purview of the Space Force to determine if any programs should be lesser- or de-classified.
- Supports phase two of the National Security Space Launch program, and requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a report on efforts to continue innovation and competition in launch, with particular focus on requirements for space access, mobility, and logistics.
- Continues to highlight the need for tactically responsive space launch and requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a plan, including funding, on how this program will be executed in future years defense programs.
- Requires reports and briefings on plans for the proposed Space Warfare Analysis Center and requirements for experimental space launch activities.
- Authorizes additional funding for:
 - Space Command to procure commercial space situational awareness data and services
 - Space power and collection technology
 - Hybrid Space Architecture development
 - Tactically responsive space launch
 - Weather system follow-on





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- National Security Space Launch engineering and manufacturing development efforts

Missile Defense

- Requires the Missile Defense Agency to deliver the Homeland Defense Radar – Hawaii with deployment of the Next Generation Interceptor to increase protection and discrimination coverage to the State of Hawaii
- Authorizes additional funding for:
 - Directed energy technology for ballistic and hypersonic defense applications
 - Development of the Homeland Defense Radar – Hawaii
 - Army missile defense integration efforts
 - Increase regional THAAD and SM-3 Block IIA interceptor quantities

SEAPOWERS AND PROJECTION FORCES

- Restores funding for a second Arleigh Burke class destroyer.
- Funds the procurement of eight battle force ships including two Virginia-class submarines; two DDG 51 Arleigh Burke destroyers; one guided missile Frigate (FFG); one T-AO fleet oiler; one T-AGOS(X) surveillance ship; and one T-ATS towing, salvage, and rescue ships.
- Full funds the B-21 Raider program.
- Includes a provision that will help ensure ship designs are adequately mature at the start of construction.
- Maintains a statutory floor that the Air Force is required to retain for tactical airlift aircraft.
- Funds three additional CMV-22 Osprey aircraft for the Navy.
- Funds two P-8 aircraft for the Navy.
- Mandates a cost and schedule baseline for the B-52 commercial re-engine program.
- Requires the Navy to make sustainment a Key Performance Parameter (KPP) during the solicitation.
- Funds supplier development for the submarine industrial base.
- Adds additional components to the continuous production authority within the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund (NSBDF).
- Funds the 5th National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) for the State Maritime Academies.
- Funds the propulsion and propeller upgrades of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve C-130H airlift aircraft.
- Requires the Navy to implement a land-based test program for the DDG(X) destroyer program.
- Restricts funds associated with the VC-25B program until an updated schedule is provided.





- Requires the Navy to include an advanced degaussing system in the next multi-year contract for DDG-51 destroyers.
- Fully funds the Tanker Security Fleet at the authorized level of \$60M.

TACTICAL AIR AND LAND FORCES

Legislative provisions:

- Reauthorizes multiyear procurement authority for AH-64E Apache and UH-60M / HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters for the U.S. Army.
- Requires an assessment of Air Force airborne electronic attack capabilities and the feasibility of integrating the ALQ-249 Next Generation Jammer on Air Force tactical aircraft.
- Requires each commander of a geographic combatant command to provide an independent assessment of the operational risk to that command posed by the restructuring and inventory divestments projected in the Modernization Plan for Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance for the Department of the Air Force.
- Requires the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy to provide reports that describe the total quantity of ejection seats currently in operational use that are operating with an approved waiver due to deferred maintenance actions or because required parts or components are not available to replace expired parts or components.
- Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from taking actions to reduce aviation operational testing capacity and requires the Department of Defense Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to assess the Navy's future planned reductions and mitigation strategy.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to investigate, assess, and implement corrective actions for the F-35 breathing system initially noted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Engineering and Safety Center Technical Assessment Report on the F-35 pilot breathing system published on November 19, 2020.
- Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to provide periodic reports on the health and effectiveness of the Air Force testing and evaluation enterprise.
- Requires continuation of the Soldier Enhancement Program under the responsibility and authority of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

Program recommendations:

- Supports procurement of 80 F-35 aircraft for the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps and reprioritizes F-35 program funding to support the services' Unfunded Priority Lists that would accelerate and bolster F-35 maintenance activities and mitigate unaffordable sustainment costs.
- Provides additional funding for 12 Air Force F-15EX tactical fighter aircraft, an Air Force unfunded priority.





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- Provides increased funding for the purchase of 12 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft in fiscal year 2022 to mitigate the Navy's strike-fighter shortfall and bolster tactical fighter aircraft capacity.
- Supports the budget request for continued development of the T-7A training aircraft program.
- Continues sufficient funding for development of the Air Force and Navy Next Generation Air Dominance capabilities.
- Authorizes increased funding for the acceleration of the Air Force's Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system for tactical fighter aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for procurement of additional Civil Air Patrol aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for 5 CH-47F Block II Chinook helicopters.
- Supports the budget request for the AH-64 Apache and UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
- Supports the budget request for the CH-53K heavy lift helicopter.
- Supports the budget request for the Future Vertical Lift development program.
- Supports the budget request for the Improved Turbine Engine Program (ITEP).
- Provides additional funding for MQ-1 Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for Next Generation Jammer high band risk reduction.
- Provides additional funding for 6 MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft for the Air Force
- Provides additional funding for continued development of noise reduction capabilities for Navy F/A-18 aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for Paladin self-propelled howitzers and M1 Abrams tank upgrades to address identified Army Chief of Staff unfunded priorities.
- Supports the budget request for Stryker and Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPV).
- Provides additional funding for, M2 Bradley infantry fighting vehicles.
- Provides additional funding for Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles and Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Trucks (HEMTT)
- Provides additional funding for Army research and development of armored vehicle protection systems.
- Supports the budget request for 92 Amphibious Combat Vehicle Family of Vehicles (ACV)
- Provides additional funding for the Marine Corps Ground Based Anti-Ship Missile (GBASM) to fully address an identified Commandant of the Marine Corps unfunded priority.
- Supports sufficient funding for the Army, Marine Corps, and Air Force Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV).
- Provides additional funding for EC-37B Compass Call aircraft engines.
- Provides additional funding for E-8 JSTARS modernization.
- Provides additional funds for Army ammunition production base support to help ensure resiliency in the munitions industrial base.
- Supports the budget request for procurement of M-SHORAD
- Supports the budget request for the Precision Strike Missile (PRSM)
- Provides additional funds for procurement of Hydra 70 Rockets





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- Provides additional funds for procurement of small caliber ammunition
- Provides additional funds for the Soldier Enhancement Program (SEP)
- Supports the budget request for procurement of tactical aircraft preferred and precision-guided air-launched munitions to include AMRAAMs, LRASM, JDAMs, SDBs, and JASSM-ER
- Supports the budget request for the Next Generation Squad Weapon Program.
- Supports the budget request for the Marine Corps' Ground Air Task Oriented Radar (GATOR).
- Supports the budget request for the Synthetic Training Environment (STE).
- Provides additional funding for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.

The report includes direction that the Department provide reports or briefings on a variety of important issues including:

- Requires a report from the Comptroller General of the United States on the development and acquisition of the Army's Future Vertical Lift program.
- Requires a briefing on Air Force plans to enhance connectivity between the RC-135V/W Rivet Joint and 4th and 5th generation platforms.
- Requires a report on Air Force and Navy research, development, and acquisition efforts focused on fielding advanced or cognitive electronic warfare capabilities to airborne platforms.
- Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing on Maritime Augmented Guidance with Integrated Controls for Carrier Approach and Recovery Precision Enabling Techniques software development, flight testing, and fielding schedule.
- Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report that assesses current Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps tactical aircraft capability and capacity requirements and forecasted shortfalls and assesses the extent to which the services' tactical aircraft acquisition and modernization investment plans, including Next Generation Air Dominance efforts, are likely to meet those requirements and address the shortfalls.
- Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report that assesses the key enabling issues and items supporting the Naval Air Warfare Center Division's mission to determine what capacity, resources, and infrastructure are required to support advanced and next-generation weapon systems development and testing activities.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the Air Force's ability to expand digital engineering capabilities to a wider range of programs, high-cost structural parts, mission systems, and component subsystems.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy, to submit a report that analyzes and summarizes spinal-fracture and lumbar compression injuries that have occurred during ejections from Department of Defense aircraft between 1985 and present day, and to implement standardized policies to facilitate the inter-service exchange of ejection event safety and injury-related data and information.





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- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on the Army's plans for the completion of the installation of rollover mitigation kits onto all HMMWVs the Army plans to retain.
- Directs the Commander, U.S. Army Futures Command, to submit a report on the technical and affordability potential of an advanced combat engine based on opposed piston technology, as well as potential for application in any current or future combat or tactical vehicle, including the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV).
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on research and development plans related to electric vehicle charging and recharging in the tactical environment.
- Directs the Commander, Army Futures Command, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to submit a report on efforts to make the combat and tactical vehicle industrial base aware of its interest in graphite composite and graphitic carbon foam vehicle components.
- Directs the Commander, Army Futures Command, to provide a report on alternative technologies, including an automatic loader, for increasing the Extended Range Cannon Artillery (ERCA) system's rate of fire.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on the Army's plans for sustaining and improving SHORAD system capability and capacity to meet current and potential air threats.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on the current medium caliber direct-fire ammunition acquisition strategy and future changes, if any, under consideration.
- Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing on high frequency communications infrastructure, including modernization plans, coordination between Federal agencies, and infrastructure resiliency.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on its plans to fulfill the critical soldier equipment evaluation and acquisition role played by the Soldier Enhancement Program, as well as the distribution of responsibility and authority for budgeting and the management of the execution of the program.

