SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS EN BLOC #1

			SOBCOTHIT	TEE ON INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS EN BLOC #1	
LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
1870	0	Bacon, Don	ISO	Directs the Commander, US Special Operations Command to provide a brief on the Preservation of Force and Family initiative.	EB 1
1839	0	Brown, Anthony G.	ISO	Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to designates the Chemical Security Analysis Center as a lab to conduct studies and analysis for assessing threats and hazards associated with large scale chemical events or chemical terrorism events	EB 1
1609	1	Stefanik, Elise	ISO	Directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the Department's efforts to utilize new facilities for testing and development resources for Super Hard and Deeply Buried Facilities.	EB 1
1588	1	Scott, Austin	ISO	Directs the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy to provide a report on the advisability of adding "counternarcotics operations" to Section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code.	EB 1
1591	0	Hartzler, Vicky	ISO	Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, to provide a briefing on the capability and capacity to prevent and respond to a foreign animal disease outbreaks.	EB 1
1633	2	Moulton, Seth	ISO	Directs the Secretary of Defense, through the Principal Information Operations Advisor, to provide a report and briefing on the deconfliction of information operations conducted by combatant commands, the joint staff, and the military services.	EB 1
1672	1	Bacon, Don	ISO	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report on plans to develop an integrated cross-domain signals intelligence architecture as part of Advanced Battle Management System and Joint All Domain Command and Control implementation.	EB 1
1817	0	Turner, Michael	ISO	Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the extent to which the Department intercepts and analyzes information from the Dark Web to support the open-source intelligence mission.	EB 1
2194	1	DesJarlais, Scott	ISO	Requires the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to report on hypersonic test capability and capacity of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.	EB 1
2246	2	Jacobs, Sara	ISO	Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on Department Defense vetting processes for support for Special Operations to combat terrorism and irregular warfare.	EB 1
2371	3	Kelly, Trent	ISO	Directs the Commander of US Special Operations Command to provide a report and briefing on efforts to mitigate threats from Ubiquitous Data Collection and Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance and the potential to consolidate these efforts under one leader.	EB 1
2417	0	Scott, Austin	ISO	Amends section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to add Explosive Ordnance Disposal to the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.	EB 1

Offered by Mr. Bacon of Nebraska

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Preservation of the Force and Family

The committee notes the continued commitment of the United States Special Operations Command to the Preservation of the Force and Family (POTFF) initiative and supports its mission to improve the readiness and resilience of special operations force (SOF) servicemembers and families. While anecdotal evidence exists to indicate POTFF programs are having a positive mission impact on operator performance in the physical, psychological, and cognitive domains, the committee is aware that POTFF impacts in the family, social and spiritual domains are less apparent and more difficult to measure beyond basic physiological health monitoring. The committee is also aware that POTFF has not developed comprehensive, software-driven assistive technologies to enable and support operator and family access to health and wellness resources programs while facilitating effective program management across the SOF enterprise. The committee believes that applied technologies will be required to maximize and focus future POTFF investments and urges USSOCOM to explore development of a digital platform prototype to extend operator and family access to POTFF resources and program across all domains. The committee directs the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, to brief the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023 on the POTFF program. This briefing shall include: 1) a description of POTFF programs in each domain by component; 2) program utilization statistics for servicemembers and families by component; 3) assessed effectiveness in each POTFF domain; 4) a plan to leverage commercial innovation technologies to develop a digital platform to improve performance, access and delivery of POTFF programs to SOF servicemembers and families; 5) recommendations for future POTFF program development; and 6) other matters which the commander believes are important for the committee to understand.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

At the appropriate place in division E, insert the following:

- 1 SEC. . CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.
- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
- 3 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by
- 4 adding at the end the following new section:
- 5 "SEC. 323. CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.
- 6 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through
- 7 the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall
- 8 designate the laboratory described in subsection (b) as an
- 9 additional laboratory pursuant to the authority under sec-
- 10 tion 308(c)(2). Such laboratory shall be used to conduct
- 11 studies and analyses for assessing the threat and hazards
- 12 associated with an accidental or intentional large-scale
- 13 chemical event or chemical terrorism event.
- 14 "(b) Laboratory Described.—The laboratory de-
- 15 scribed in this subsection is the laboratory known, as of
- 16 the date of the enactment of this section, as the Chemical
- 17 Security Analysis Center.
- 18 "(c) Laboratory Activities.—The Chemical Secu-
- 19 rity Analysis Center shall—

1	"(1) identify and develop countermeasures to
2	chemical threats, including the development of com-
3	prehensive, research-based definable goals for such
4	countermeasures;
5	"(2) provide an enduring science-based chemical
6	threat and hazard analysis capability;
7	"(3) provide expertise in risk and consequence
8	modeling, chemical sensing and detection, analytical
9	chemistry, chemical toxicology, synthetic chemistry
10	and reaction characterization, and nontraditional
11	chemical agents and emerging chemical threats;
12	"(4) staff and operate a technical assistance
13	program that provides operational support and sub-
14	ject matter expertise, design and execute laboratory
15	and field tests, and provide a comprehensive knowl-
16	edge repository of chemical threat information that
17	is continuously updated with data from scientific, in-
18	telligence, operational, and private sector sources;
19	and
20	"(5) carry out such other activities as the Sec-
21	retary determines appropriate.
22	"(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
23	tion may be construed as affecting in any manner the au-
24	thorities or responsibilities of the Countering Weapons of
25	Mass Destruction Office of the Department.".

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- 1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
- 2 in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
- 3 amended by inserting after the item relating to section
- 4 322 the following new item:

"Sec. 323. Chemical Security Analysis Center.".



Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Developing Additional Resources for Super Hard and Deeply Buried Facilities

The committee recognizes the national security imperative of the United States armed forces and intelligence agencies having the means to identify, locate, assess, and characterize Super Hard and Deeply Buried Facilities (SHDBFs) and related support infrastructure. However, current government facilities are insufficient in providing the proper training resources related to SHDBFs. Contractor Owned and Contractor Operated (COCO) facilities exist throughout the United States and could be leveraged in areas of research such as remote sensing; electromagnetic pulse hardening and resilience; and basic research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E). The committee encourages the Department of Defense to seek out additional capabilities and opportunities afforded by COCO facilities for the testing and development of tools and techniques to support remote analysis, detection, assessment and characterization of SHDBF; advanced telecommunications; emerging threats and abilities to counter them; and other areas of RDT&E that may be amenable and appropriate for the utilization of such unique facilities. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2023, on efforts of the Department to utilize new facilities to provide additional testing and development resources for SHDBF intelligence-gathering and military operations exercise systems. The report shall include at a minimum, an identification of COCO SHDBFs within the United States and an as assessment of how each such facility could be utilized by the Department.

Offered by: Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Role of Special Operations Forces in Counternarcotics Operations

The Committee is concerned with the continued flow of narcotics into the United States and the resulting deaths due to overdoses and violence. Furthermore, the committee is interested in what, if any, role US Special Operations Forces can or should play in stemming this growing national security risk. As such, the committee directs the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2023, on the advisability of adding "counternarcotics operations" to Section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code. The report should also include an overview of current Department of Defense authorities for counternarcotic operations and relevant coordination with interagency partners.

Offered by Mrs. Hartzler of Missouri

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900 insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Food Security and Agroterrorism

The committee remains concerned about the potential for our adversaries to use Foot and Mouth Disease, African Swine Fever, or another foreign animal disease to cause serious harm to the food security and economic security of the United States. The committee believes it is vital for the United States to respond quickly and effectively to stop the spread of a viral foreign animal disease outbreak to protect U.S. food production and national security. The committee recognizes the need to make purchases of Foot and Mouth Disease vaccines for the National Animal Vaccine and Veterinary Countermeasures Bank (NAVVCB) to ensure the United States has a vital response capacity in the event of a detection of Foot and Mouth Disease in the United States. The committee also recognizes the urgent need for the development of an African Swine Fever vaccine.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2023, on the capability and capacity to prevent and respond to a foreign animal disease outbreak, such as Foot and Mouth Disease and African Swine Fever, in the United States. The briefing shall include a progress update on U.S. government efforts to help with the development of the African Swine Fever vaccine.

Offered by: Mr. Moulton

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on Information Operations Deconfliction and Campaigning Between Combatant Commands and Service Entities

The committee notes that Information Operations (IO) play a critical role in military advantage. Our national security depends on our ability to influence and disrupt adversary information flow and decision-making, as well as defend and bolster our own. IO can include a range of capabilities, from electromagnetic warfare and cyber operations to operations security and information assurance.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Information Operations Advisor, to submit a report and provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by April 1, 2023, on the status of information operations across the Department of Defense. Such report shall include the following elements:

- 1) An overview of information operations (IO) priorities for each Combatant Command and functional component command; include forces executing each operation; include which capabilities are being used for each operation; include the geographic areas of responsibility; include applicable command relationships; include force providers; include any gaps in personnel, capabilities, or authorities.
- 2) An overview of current IO conducted within each military service branch and by the joint staff; include the components conducting such operations; include priorities for each such component; include forces executing each operation; include which capabilities are being used for each operation; include the geographic areas of responsibility for each component; include applicable command relationships; include force providers; include any gaps in personnel, capabilities, or authorities.
- 3) An overview of how each military service component conducting IO deconflicts operations with Combatant Commands and functional component commands; discuss deconfliction processes for IO operations and campaigns to include both Department and

inter-agency stakeholders; discuss relevant command relationships in the deconfliction, approval, and execution process; an overview of how each IO campaign is developed, approved, and executed.

Offered by Mr. Bacon of Nebraska

As appropriate in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Disaggregated Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) Sensing Grid

The committee notes the Department of the Air Force's 2021 report to Congress on modernizing airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and affirms the Air Force strategy to deliver platforms and sensors that are operationally effective, resilient and survivable against advanced threats. The committee understands SIGINT to be a critical element of the future Advanced Battle Management System sensing grid, and observes the need to integrate existing and future airborne SIGINT systems like the RC-135 with terrestrial and space-based capabilities. The committee believes that effective cross-domain SIGINT integration will be necessary to ensure the Air Force can support joint warfighting, information, and electromagnetic spectrum superiority requirements under the Department of Defense's Joint All Domain Command and Control strategy.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to congressional defense committees by February 1, 2024 on development of a holistic disaggregated SIGINT sensing grid. This report shall address:

- (1) How the Department intends to design, develop and deploy a disaggregated SIGINT enterprise integrating manned and unmanned airborne, terrestrial and space-based capabilities supporting Combatant Command tactical and operational requirements using SIGINT-derived information;
- (2) How the Department intends to leverage existing investments in airborne SIGINT programs such as the RC-135 to combine advanced, persistent-look edge signals collection, data processing technologies, and robust electromagnetic warfare support with tactical datalinks and beyond-line-of-sight communications capabilities;
- (3) How the Department intends to leverage existing and improved space-based capabilities to support Combatant Command tactical and operational requirments using SIGINT derived information;
- (4) How the Department intends to plan, program, and develop the communications layer to connect the air, terrestrial and space-based component parts of the disaggregated SIGINT sensing grid;
- (5) How the Department will ensure integrated SIGINT sensing and information sharing with international security partners including the Five-Eyes, NATO and other major non-NATO allies.

Offered by: Mr. Turner

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on the Analysis of Information from the Dark Web

The committee is concerned about the ability of U.S. adversaries to communicate freely on the Dark Web and the ability of the Department of Defense to effectively monitor and analyze those communications for threat assessment purposes. The Committee believes more engagement is required to effectively utilize this open-source information to properly monitor activities and provide current, actionable intelligence.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Congressional Defense Committees no later than October 1, 2022, on the actions being taken by the Department of Defense to intercept and analyze, in real time, information from the Dark Web for the purposes of open-source intelligence gathering. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) An evaluation of Department of Defense's current collection efforts and exploitation of information found in the Dark Web;
- (2) Plans to develop tactics, techniques, and procedures to properly analyze Dark Web information for use in open-source intelligence reports;
- (3) Department of Defense's use of existing commercial capabilities currently available to collect and analyze Dark Web data in real time;
- (4) An analysis of the challenges facing the Department of Defense in terms of developing and implementing strategies to effectively use Dark Web information, including funding limitations and required policy changes, or barriers in utilizing commercially available technology for collection; and
- (5) Any other relevant matters the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on Chinese and Russian Hypersonic Test Infrastructure

The committee remains concerned by the pace of China and Russia's development of hypersonic systems and their success in fielding early iterations of this technology. The committee further recognizes that the ability of our adversaries to continue maturing these technologies is dependent on maintaining test and evaluation capabilities required to field such systems.

Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2023, on the capability and capacity of the ground and flight test infrastructure of Russia and China used in the testing of hypersonic systems.

Offered by: Ms. Jacobs

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Vetting partner forces

The committee recognizes the important role Special Operations Forces play in supporting foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating authorized ongoing military operations by United States special operations forces to combat terrorism and authorized irregular warfare operations through the Section 127e and 1202 authorities. Further, the committee recognizes the need to ensure human rights and civil liberties are respected through these programs and that the Department of Defense takes every precaution to avoid partnering with forces who have committed violations of human rights. The committee also recognizes the need to preserve its role to decide when, where, and against whom hostilities take place, including hostilities conducted through or with partner forces. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 31, 2022, on (1) the processes through which the Secretary, in seeking concurrence from the Chief of Missions, ensures that prior to a decision to provide any support authorized by Section 127e and Section 1202 to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, full consideration is given to any credible information available to the Department of State relating to the violations of human rights by such entities, and (2) the relevant authorizations for use of military force, constitutional authorities, and execute orders vis-à-vis how the Department of Defense works with, directs, or supports partner forces under Section 127e and Section 1202.

Offered by: MR. TRENT KELLY

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Ubiquitous Data Collection and Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance

The committee commends US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) for their efforts to assess training and technology which will aid the special operations warfighter given the prevalence of ubiquitous data collection (UDC) and the threat UDC poses. The committee recognizes the increasing risks to US Special Operations Forces (SOF) and their operations which are presented by the proliferation of ubiquitous data collection (UDC) and ubiquitous technical surveillance (UTS), particularly in the era of strategic competition. The committee is concerned that more centralized focus and resources are needed to comprehensively address these threats across the Special Operations community to ensure the SOF operator receives necessary tools and regular, consistent training throughout their career to keep pace with modern technological advances.

To this end, the committee urges the Commander of US Special Operations Command, responsible for the development and employment of US SOF in any environment, to prioritize and resource advanced technologies, training, tactics and procedures that enable SOF to mitigate the UDC and UTS threats from daily routines to the most highly contested operational environments. Further, the committee urges the Commander of USSOCOM to consolidate efforts under one leader at USSOCOM Headquarters to mitigate ubiquitous data collection across the SOF enterprise and establish a signature management program throughout the career of the SOF operator. This program should bring disparate efforts under one umbrella to ensure that digital signature management best practices are adopted throughout the SOCOM Enterprise to establish and consolidate oversight of digital signature management training, doctrine, materiel, acquisition authority and requirements under one leader.

Therefore, the committee directs the Commander of USSOCOM to provide a report and briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by November 1, 2022, on USSOCOM's efforts and potential for consolidation, as well as how USSOCOM could implement a strategic approach to address and mitigate UDC and UTS challenges to include the current policies, resource constraints and efforts to establish a comprehensive training routine throughout the SOF operators' career.

Log 2371 [Revision 3]

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the appropriate place in title IX, insert the following new section:

1 SEC. 9___. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY
2 OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND
3 LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.
4 Section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code,
5 is amended by inserting "(including explosive ordnance
6 disposal)" after "low intensity conflict activities".

