#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON TACTICAL AIR AND LAND FORCES EN BLOC #1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
3771	1	McCormick, Richard	TAL	Directs a briefing on the Army Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) Program	EB 1
3786	1	McCormick, Richard	TAL	Low-Cost, Squad-Level Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems	EB 1
3795	0	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	This DRL requires the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to HASC on the benefits of composite rubber tracks for army combat vehicles.	EB 1
3798	1	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	Directs a briefing on the Army's plan to update the UH-60 tail rotor drive system	EB 1
3800	1	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	Directs a briefing on the Department's efforts to decrease the cost of secure sUAS components and platforms.	EB 1
3827	1	Davis, Donald G.	TAL	Directs a briefing on the U.S. domestic industrial base responsible for developing and manufacturing advanced UHMWPE fibers and composite materials.	EB 1
3876	2	Waltz, Michael	TAL	Directs a briefing on Joint Multi-Domain Electronic Warfare Platforms.	EB 1
3890	0	Bacon, Don	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide an assessment of fighter aircraft options to support the NORAD Alaska air sovereignty alert mission	EB 1
3911	1	Wittman, Robert	TAL	Integrated Battle Command System Integration Plans. Orders a report from the Secretary of the Army on efforts to integrate additional systems into the Integrated Battle Command System (IBCS) to counter cruise and ballistic missile threats.	EB 1
3930	1	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	TAL	Directs a briefing on the Army's plan to program and budget for the CH-47 Block II engine enhancement.	EB 1
3978	1	Norcross, Donald	TAL	Directs a report on the Air Force's MH-139 Gray Wolf procurement plans.	EB 1
3979	1	Houlahan, Chrissy	TAL	Request for a Briefing on DoD's Plans to Address Due Regard Issues in the Testing of Both Unmanned Aircraft Systems and Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems	EB 1
3982	0	Houlahan, Chrissy	TAL	Requests a briefing on the ability of DoD Installations to Counter Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems	EB 1

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LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
3991	1	Strong, Dale W.	TAL	Directs a briefing on the feasibility of establishing a third site for UH-60M recapitalization.	EB 1
4034	1	Scott, Austin	TAL	DRL: Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a brief on Aviation Software Patching Timelines.	EB 1
4050	0	Strong, Dale W.	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to establish a "Lethality and Warfighting Enhancement" pilot program for select Army Reserve and National Guard infantry units using autonomous robotic targets to provide live fire training opportunities.	EB 1
4054	0	Jackson (TX), Ronny	TAL	Directs a briefing on MQ-9 ISR Needs and Capabilities.	EB 1
4083	0	Wittman, Robert	TAL	Amends the National Defense Authorization Act of 2024 to increase the number of F-35 aircraft that may be designated for manufacturing to support developmental testing activities.	EB 1
4087	2	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	Directs a briefing on Air Force's current ISR capabilities that can detect, intercept, collect, locate, track, and process both covert and overt raw multi-sensor data for signatures and signals intelligence.	EB 1
4145	1	Turner, Michael	TAL	Directs a briefing on UH-60 directional control and lift capability enhancements.	EB 1
4184	3	Gooden, Lance	TAL	Requests a report on the Department's current capability to test Directed Energy systems, which are essential to counter UAS systems and swarms, and their plans to increase that capability.	EB 1
4191	1	Jackson (TX), Ronny	TAL	Requires a briefing on the timeline that the Rifle Accessory Control Unit can be implemented and any impediments the Army has identified.	EB 1
4225	0	Garamendi, John	TAL	F-35 intellectual property and impacts to long term sustainment	EB 1
4248	2	Bergman, Jack	TAL	Long Rang Precision Munitions DRL	EB 1
4271	0	Jackson (TX), Ronny	TAL	Requires a briefing on modeling and simulation activities to support of brigade combat team formations.	EB 1
4272	0	Wittman, Robert	TAL	BILL. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF END ITEMS CONTAINING ENERGETIC MATERIALS PENDING CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION CAPACITY. Limits Sec Army from procuring end items containing energetic materials prior to a certification that US facilities have reached production capacity.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
4304	0	McClain, Lisa C.	TAL	Stressing importance of Active Protection System deployment on Army combat vehicles and requests a briefing from the Sec. of Army on procurement & deployment plan for APS.	EB 1
4308	1	Jackson (TX), Ronny	TAL	Directs a briefing on next generation runway independent aircraft.	EB 1
4310	2	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	This DRL requires the Army to brief their plan to reorient the conditions of the Army Mountain LI Division's mission essential tasks to ensure the Army is prepared to execute its Arctic strategy.	EB 1
4338	1	Mills, Cory	TAL	Directs a briefing on plans to integrate AI-enabled, voice-interactive, automated air battle management systems into existing and future programs of record.	EB 1
4341	2	McCormick, Richard	TAL	Next Generation Combat Vehicle Briefing	EB 1
4435	1	Davis, Donald G.	TAL	The DRL would require a briefing on effects-based payloads and a cost comparison of the emerging technologies, including the CEW, with older technologies.	EB 1
4437	2	Mills, Cory	TAL	Directs a briefing on airborne tactical rescue equipment.	EB 1
4481	0	Wilson, Joe	TAL	Briefing on the timeline for IFPC Fielding and Planned Second Interceptor	EB 1
4493	3	Sherrill, Mikie	TAL	Directs the ASA (ALT) to brief the committee on efforts to develop safe and clean energetics manufacturing technology, including next-generation nitrocellulose propellants.	EB 1
4513	1	Banks, Jim	TAL	To require a brief to assess options to accelerate the Indirect Fire Protection Capability program to field systems designed to defeat drone swarms.	EB 1
4541	0	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	Directs a briefing on the soldier user assessment criteria for testing and evaluation of the IVAS 1.2 variant.	EB 1
4551	0	Norcross, Donald	TAL	Briefing from Air Force on plans for F-15EX conformal fuel tank procurement	EB 1
4558	1	Mills, Cory	TAL	Support for Military Automated Vehicle Retrofit Intelligent Control (MAVRIC) program	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
4615	0	Rogers, Mike	TAL	Adds DRL concerning Wheeled Vehicle Brake Pad Technologies	EB 1
4625	1	Turner, Michael	TAL	Report language requiring the Department of Defense to provide a briefing on super hornet electrical power requirements.	EB 1
4632	0	Sewell, Terri A.	TAL	This amendment requests a briefing regarding the current and future capabilities of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter simulators.	EB 1

## Offered by: Mr. McCormick

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Army Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) Program

The committee recognizes that small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) provide essential organic capabilities including Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), force protection, communications relay, and strike capabilities to soldiers at the company level.

The committee encourages the Army to continue moving forward expeditiously with the Medium Range Reconnaissance (MRR) program. Moreover, the committee encourages the Army to continue to focus on modernization of sUAS platforms as outlined in the Army's Aviation Investment Rebalance.

The committee understands that Army Futures Command is seeking to accelerate immediate fielding of sUAS platforms to frontline units, and believes that rapid fielding to sUAS would ensure soldiers at the company level have additional time to operate sUAS platforms, hone skills, and iterate on tactics, techniques, and procedures to better inform and shape the Army's plan to field sUAS at scale through the MRR program in the coming years. The committee supports the Army's efforts to fund and expeditiously field company level sUAS and encourages the Army to prioritize pathways to resource sUAS programs with available funds as soon as possible.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 15, 2024, on sUAS and the MRR program. This briefing should include, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) How the Army will address operational capability gaps created by the Aviation Investment Rebalance;
- (2) plans to leverage the Army Futures Command's Company Level sUAS Directed Requirement to inform the MRR program's requirements; and
- (3) the resourcing and timeline required to field future MRR PoR solutions.

Offered by: Mr. McCormick

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Low-Cost, Squad-Level Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS)

The committee is concerned about the growing threat posed by low-cost, proliferated Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) against U.S. forces deployed to U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM), and other regions worldwide. The committee further notes that forward-deployed U.S. forces in high-threat locations could potentially utilize more resources to detect, disrupt, and defeat UAS threats and that current solutions may not be not optimal for squad-level operations.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, and the Director of the Joint Capabilities Office for C-UAS to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 1, 2025 on their fielding of kinetic C-UAS solutions that can be easily deployed, operate at the squad-level, and provide a cost-effective solution against UAS threats.

## Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Composite Rubber Tracks for Army Armored Combat Vehicles

The committee understands that the Army is looking at utilizing rubber tracks for future armored combat vehicles. Additionally, the committee notes that rubber track systems on military vehicles offer numerous benefits compared to non-rubber tracked systems. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than September 30, 2024, on the benefits of composite rubber tracks. The briefing shall include:

- (1) impact of rubber tracks versus non-rubber tracks including the impact on vibration, crew fatigue, and impact on electronic components;
- (2) the Army's plan to develop and test composite rubber tracks for future armored combat vehicles;
- (3) maintenance and logistics requirements for rubber versus non-rubber tracks including fuel consumption differences; and
- (4) the overall weight impact on rubber versus non-rubber tracks and how the weight impacts performance.

## Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter's Tail Rotor Drive Shafts Improvement

The committee is concerned that the current UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter's tail rotor drive shafts are made from heavy aluminum material requiring frequent maintenance and are manufactured outside of the United States. Additionally, the committee understands that the UH-60 may remain in service until 2070 and will require a new drive shaft to accommodate higher power and increase capability. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than December 1, 2024, on the UH-60 Black Hawk's Tail Rotor Drive System. The briefing shall include:

- (1) An assessment of using thermoplastic driveshafts in the UH-60 Black Hawk tail rotor drive systems; and
- (2) the Army's implementation plan to replace the current tail rotor drive shafts with thermoplastic driveshafts.

## Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Lowering the Cost of Secure Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The committee acknowledges the importance of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in modern defense operations and the imperative to align such systems with the requirements of Section 848 of the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, which prohibits the procurement of UAS manufactured by covered foreign entities deemed a national security risk. However, the committee notes that, as a result, the Department of Defense faces a critical challenge: the majority of compliant UAS components are significantly more expensive than their non-compliant counterparts.

Recognizing this challenge, the committee urges the Department to actively incentivize the defense industry to develop and manufacture cost-effective UAS components using methods such as research and development contracts, grants, and public-private partnerships focused on technological innovation and cost reduction.

Additionally, the committee encourages the Department to invest strategically in the UAS component supply chain. The strategy should encompass initiatives to streamline manufacturing processes, investments in advanced material technologies, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises that contribute to the supply chain.

The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Development, and the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2024, on efforts to reduce component costs for small UAS. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of key factors driving UAS end product and component costs;
- (2) an assessment of partnerships that the Defense Innovation Unit has established to expand pathways for additional UAS platforms and components to be certified as secure;
- (3) actions the Department has taken to reduce UAS component costs; and
- (4) a comprehensive plan to lower costs through industry incentives and targeted investments.

## Amendment to H.R. 8070 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

## Offered by: Mr. Davis of North Carolina

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

[Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene Fiber, Unidirectional, and Unidirectional-Film Development for ballistic protective systems]

The committee is aware of the significant strategic advantages advanced polyethylene fibers provide warfighters through the advancement of ballistic protective materials. However, the committee is concerned the U.S. domestic industrial base responsible for developing and manufacturing advanced Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene fibers and composite materials does not currently have the capacity to meet surge requirements necessary to equip soldiers with body armor at scale.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee not later than December 1, 2024, that details ongoing work currently being done by Program Executive Office Soldier to advance research and development efforts in polyethylene fibers, and what steps are necessary to ensure surge capacity shortfalls are mitigated.

## National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 Offered by: Mr. Waltz

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Joint Multi-Domain Electronic Warfare Platforms

The committee is encouraged by the Air Force's efforts to develop and advance systems designed to support testing, evaluation, and certification of joint multi-domain electronic warfare (EW) platforms, technologies, tactics, and techniques, as well as other Radio Frequency (RF)-centric technologies.

The committee notes that the use of software to generate high-fidelity emulations of priority signals of interest for over-the-air or closed-loop transmissions may allow developers, evaluators, and operators to accurately assess in real-time the capabilities, vulnerabilities, and limitations of friendly and adversary RF systems, as well as standard operating procedures, and electronic attack tactics, techniques, and contingencies.

The committee believes that emerging multi-domain electronic warfare technologies currently under development may present significant advantages over contemporary EW and RF test and training systems by providing real-time RF metrics at the bit level which may enable highly accurate full spectrum evaluation of EW software and hardware systems.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee, no later than March 1, 2025, on its efforts to integrate joint multidomain EW platforms and technologies as well as other RF-centric technologies across the joint force.

## Amendment to H.R. 8070 Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

## Offered by Mr. Bacon of Nebraska

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Alaska Air Sovereignty Alert Mission Assessment

The committee is aware that the United States Air Force has recently assigned the F-16 aggressor squadron based at Eielson Air Force Base the air sovereignty alert mission in support of United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). The committee understand this decision was made to preserve combat readiness for Air Force F-22 and F-35A aircraft based in Alaska but has concerns on the suitability of these F-16s for this new mission, and the potential negative readiness impact on combat air training capability for the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC). Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Air National Guard, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2025, on the following:

- (1) an assessment of the suitability, capability, and capacity of existing F-16 aircraft, pilots, maintenance, support personnel, and mission operations facilities at Eielson AFB to perform all required tasks associated with the NORAD aerospace control alert mission;
- (2) an assessment of joint training impacts associated with reduced adversary air training sorties resulting from the new F-16 mission designation;
- (3) a comparative assessment of the NORAD aerospace control alert mission if performed by a dedicated F-15EX squadron operated by the Alaska Air National Guard; and
- (4) a comparative estimate of recurring and non-recurring costs associated with the active-duty F-16 and Air National Guard F-15EX options;

## Amendment to H.R. 8070 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

## Offered by: Mr. Wittman

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Integrated Battle Command System Integration Plans

Recent developments in Ukraine and Israel have demonstrated proliferation of cruise and ballistic missiles and unmanned aircraft systems threats will continue to accelerate. The committee supports the Army's effort to modernize its air defense systems by developing a system of systems able to manage and defend the battlespace in a joint environment against complex threats using the Integrated Battle Command System (IBCS) as the centerpiece. As more sensors and interceptors are integrated with IBCS per the 1-N list, the Army's integrated air and missile defense system will multiply its effectiveness by leveraging the best sensors and best interceptors to engage threats.

As the Army approved full rate production a year ago, the committee is concerned that in its role as lead systems integrator, the Army has neglected to prioritize integration of additional capabilities with IBCS. The Army's 1-N list for integration falls short of being a roadmap for system integration. The committee notes that many of the integrations listed on the 1-N list are delayed or have not yet begun, meaning that when IBCS is fully fielded the Army may not be positioned to take full advantage of its capabilities, leaving key missions such as the defense of Guam without the full suite of sensors and effectors needed to protect U.S. forces in a conflict scenario. This committee desires to better understand the Army's plan to accelerate integration of the 1-N list as well as a broader array of capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2025 on:

- (1) the systems currently integrated with IBCS, the systems planned to be integrated, and the timeline for those integrations;
- (2) the operational benefit of integrating the IBCS C2 system with a broader range of capabilities; and
- (3) how the Army intends to field IBCS in a manner that supports integration with a broader number of sensors/effectors, to include offensive systems.

## Offered by: Mrs. Kiggans

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### CH-47 Block II Engine Enhancement

The committee is encouraged by the robust commercial investment towards the development of a CH-47 engine enhancement. This enhancement is not only economical and retrofittable but provides additional capabilities to the CH-47 aircraft. The CH-47 Block II configuration, with its reinforced aircraft structure and improved drive system, is designed to achieve heightened performance through an upgraded, enhanced engine. Further, Congress appropriated additional funding to the Army in Fiscal Years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for an upgraded engine that provides increased range, additional lift capability, and overall improved performance throughout the flight envelope. The committee supports the Army's continued investments to integrate and qualify an upgraded engine on the CH-47 and MH-47 fleet. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2024, on the Service's plan to program and budget for the CH-47 Block II engine enhancement.

## Offered by: Mr. Norcross

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Air Force MH-139 Gray Wolf Procurement

The committee is concerned about the Air Force's announced reduction of its planned procurement of MH-139A aircraft in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. Cutting the number of aircraft means that aging, less capable aircraft performing important operational security, transportation, and search and rescue missions from Andrews Air Force Base and other locations will create avoidable readiness risks associated with obsolescence and cost. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report not later than March 31, 2025, to the House Armed Services Committee detailing its risk assessment related to the originally planned procurement of 80 MH-139 aircraft and the reduced number as currently announced. This report shall include an explanation of how the Air Force will eliminate the risk to vertical lift requirements for Air Force District of Washington (AFDW) and Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) absent continued MH-139 procurement.

Offered by: Ms. Houlahan

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Briefing on DoD's Plans to Address Due Regard Issues in Testing of Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The committee understands that in testing both Unmanned Aircraft Systems and Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems, the need for land-based, sea-based, or off-board airborne airspace surveillance is a significant burden to the Department of Defense. The committee believes the Department of Defense needs to move faster on the development of these systems. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1,2025 on how the Department of Defense plans to address the due regard issues involved in this testing with other federal agencies, in particular the Federal Aviation Administration and the Federal Communications Commission.

## Offered by: Ms. Houlahan

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Counter Small Unmanned Aircraft System Defense at Military Installations

The committee remains concerned about the proliferation of small unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and the capacity and capability of the Department of Defense to defend a "covered facility or asset" as defined in section 130i of title 10, United States Code, and other worldwide installations. The committee notes that the Secretary of Defense has designated an executive agent to coordinate the counter small unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) research, development, test, and training for the Department of Defense. The committee further notes that the importance of protecting Department of Defense facilities and assets against the novel UAS threat requires review of existing authorities and development and deployment of appropriate capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2025 that includes:

- (1) a specific list of concerning UAS events at military installations, organized by combatant command and location, in the year preceding the report submission;
- (2) a list of approved counter small UAS capabilities that have been cleared for use at military installations by the executive agent;
- (3) a counter small UAS global prioritization list of assets and counter UAS capability that is resident at associated locations, including whether such capability has been approved and remains a valid defense capability by the executive agent;
- (4) a list of the military installations located in the United States that are not included in the definition of a "covered facility or asset" as incorporated in section 130i of title 10, United States Code; and
- (5) a list and description of capabilities available to a "covered facility or asset" as incorporated in section 130i to title 10, United States Code, that could be used to implement subsection (b)(1)(F) of such section.

Offered by: Mr. Strong

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

UH-60M Recapitalization Third Site Feasibility

The committee commends the Army for undertaking attempts to upgrade UH-60 Black Hawk variants at Army Depot and Maintenance Field Directorate locations. Given the potential rise in demand for UH-60 recapitalization, the committee is concerned about the Army's current recapitalization capacity and its ability to handle additional aircraft.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2024, on the feasibility of creating a third site for UH-60M recapitalization. The briefing should consider potential commercially owned facilities and organic industrial base facilities currently undertaking Department of Defense aircraft modernization efforts.

## Offered by: Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Aviation Software Patching Timelines

The committee notes the Department of Defense's efforts to integrate software updates more rapidly into its warfighting systems. With the Department becoming increasingly software-centric, the ability to push new security and capability updates to our weapon platforms will be critical to maintaining the technological edge against peer competitors. However, the committee is concerned that despite embracing Development, Security, and Operations (DevSecOps) and agile software development, legacy software airworthiness processes within the Air Force are significantly limiting the ability to field software updates for aircraft on shorter timelines, as was originally intended.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2025, on its airworthiness approval process for software update integration. The briefing should include the following information:

- (1) the current process for reviewing and approving the airworthiness of software upgrades for aviation systems, including timelines for each step in such process:
- (2) plans to reduce the timeline for airworthiness decisions, including plans to automate elements of the approval process, where appropriate; and
- (3) an assessment of any commercially available DevSecOps platforms that could perform such automation.

## AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

1 SEC. 1\_\_\_. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ROBOTIC TAR-

2	GETS TO ENHANCE THE LETHALITY OF THE
3	RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMY.
4	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Army
5	shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary
6	incorporates the use of moving robotic target systems into
7	live fire training provided to select infantry units of the
8	reserve and National Guard components of the Army.
9	(b) Designation.—The pilot program under sub-
10	section (a) shall be known as the "Lethality and
11	Warfighting Enhancement Program".
12	(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of the Army shall se-
13	lect not fewer than three military installations at which
14	to conduct the pilot program under subsection (a).
15	(d) Objectives.—The objectives of the pilot pro-
16	gram under subsection (a) shall be—
17	(1) to increase the lethality of the combined
18	fighting force of the Army by providing reserve com-
19	ponent and National Guard infantry units with the

1	opportunity to conduct realistic live fire training on
2	state-of-the-art moving robotic target systems; and
3	(2) to demonstrate the effect of such training
4	on small arms proficiency and lethality in ground
5	combat operations.
6	(e) Selection of Participating Units.—The Sec-
7	retary of the Army shall select infantry units of the re-
8	serve components of the Army to participate in the pilot
9	program under subsection (a) taking into consideration—
10	(1) the past performance of the unit;
11	(2) the readiness status of the unit, with an
12	emphasis on providing training to those units des-
13	ignated as preparing to deploy or at a similarly des-
14	ignated readiness status; and
15	(3) the likelihood that a unit would be actively
16	deployed or commanded to conduct decisive action.
17	(f) COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army
18	shall commence the pilot program under subsection (a) not
19	later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
20	this Act.
21	(g) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under sub-
22	section (a) shall terminate five years after the date of the
23	enactment of this Act.
24	(h) Briefings.—Not later than 90 days after con-
25	cluding activities under the pilot program at a military

1	installation selected under subsection (c), the Secretary of
2	the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Serv-
3	ices of the Senate and the House of Representatives a
4	briefing that includes a description of—
5	(1) the manner in which the program was con-
6	ducted at such installation; and
7	(2) any results achieved under the program at
8	such installation.
9	(i) Contract Authority.—
10	(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Army
11	is authorized to enter into one or more contracts for
12	the procurement of moving robotic target systems
13	for use in the pilot program under subsection (a).
14	(2) REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.—Robotic target
15	systems procured under paragraph (1) shall be capa-
16	ble of—
17	(A) conducting multiple realistic offensive
18	and defensive scenarios in a single training ses-
19	sion that are consistent with combat operations;
20	(B) operating in an unpredictable, real-
21	istic, and reactionary fashion;
22	(C) objectively scoring trainee perform-
23	ance;
24	(D) maneuvering across diverse geographic
25	landscapes, including snow, ice, soft soils, ex-

1	treme heat, extreme cold, wooded terrain and
2	offroad areas;
3	(E) operating at distances greater than
4	100 yards from the range operator;
5	(F) surviving live fire from 6.8 mm rounds
6	and the Next Generation Squad Weapon of the
7	Army; and
8	(G) fully functioning in all reasonably ex-
9	pected weather conditions.



## Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on MQ-9 Reaper Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Needs and Capabilities

The committee is concerned that combatant commanders have repeatedly warned that they do not have enough military assets to meet their requirements for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR). Simultaneously, there is an ongoing effort to divest of airborne ISR assets such as the MC-12W Liberty, MQ-1 Predator, E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System, the RQ-4 Global Hawk, the MQ-9 Reaper Block 1, and the U-2S Dragon Lady. The committee is aware that this risk in the gap of ISR capabilities can be mitigated significantly by utilizing the MQ-9A Block 5, particularly in the area of responsibility for United States Indo-Pacific Command.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2025, on MQ-9 ISR needs and capabilities. The briefing shall include:

- an identification and assessment of all combatant command produced reports, including urgent or emergent operational need documents, which detail how the MQ-9 can meet ISR gaps and unique operational requirements;
- (2) a roadmap of modernization for the MQ-9 and how strategic investments will allow for the integration of new technology into the platform;
- (3) a review of the current modernization plan for the MQ-9 and recommendations for how this plan could be expanded; and
- (4) any resource requirements for the modernization of the MQ-9 platform.

# AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

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

1	SEC. 2 MODIFICATION TO CONTINUOUS CAPABILITY
2	DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PROGRAM
3	FOR F-35 AIRCRAFT.
4	Section 225(b) of the National Defense Authorization
5	Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat.
6	195) is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "designate two
8	F-35A aircraft, two F-35B aircraft, and two F-
9	35C aircraft" and inserting "designate a total of not
10	fewer than nine F-35A, F-35B, or F-35C aircraft";
11	and
12	(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "Lot 19"
13	and inserting "Lot 18".



## Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Advanced Adversary Commercial Communications**

The committee believes that as United States adversaries' counter-Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities continue to advance, the signals intelligence (SIGINT) component of the multi-domain, multi-ISR system is critical to maintaining the warfighter's decision advantage. The proliferation of 5G wireless signals across the battlefield creates hazards and opportunities. Near-peer threats have shifted from exploitable and identifiable military command and control nodes to modern mobile and survivable low-density communications leveraging distributed network operations which are increasingly difficult to detect and target. To adequately protect our warfighters, the United States military requires ISR systems that can detect, intercept, collect, locate, track, and process both covert and overt raw multi-sensor data for signatures and signals intelligence.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than December 1, 2024, on current ISR systems that can detect, intercept, collect, locate, track, and process both covert and overt raw multi-sensor data for signatures and signals intelligence. The brief shall include:

- (1) current research and development the Air Force has conducted through openair test flights of ISR capabilities for airborne signals intelligence;
- (2) the resources the Air Force needs to conduct research and development through open-air test flights of novel ISR capabilities for airborne signals intelligence;
- (3) current challenges the Air Force has met in conducting research and development for improving ISR capabilities; and
- (4) information on modern wideband signal processing technologies on graphics processing units to prosecute new 5G wireless signals.

## Offered by: Mr. Michael Turner

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

UH-60 Directional Control and Lift Capability

The committee is aware of the potential of innovative technologies to enhance the performance of the Army's UH-60 aircraft, such as improving directional control and increasing lift capacity. The committee supports the Army's initiative to integrate proven enhancements into its existing aircraft fleet. Recognizing the Army's intent to conduct further testing on technologies that would improve directional control and increasing lift capacity, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee, not later than December 1, 2024, to provide status updates on the progress of these additional tests involving Army's UH-60 aircraft performance, including providing more directional control with increased lift capability.

## AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070 OFFERED BY MR. GOODEN OF TEXAS

In the appropriate place the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Increased Department of Defense Directed Energy Testing Capabilities

The committee recognizes the threat posed by group 1 to group 3+ unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and UAS swarms, both to the U.S. homeland and to U.S. military operations, installations, and personnel worldwide. The committee understands that to defeat this growing threat, a layered, integrated defense strategy is required that includes directed energy (DE) capabilities. The committee recognizes that DE capabilities must be tested and servicemembers must be trained in their operation before they can be deployed against UAS and UAS swarms. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by March 31, 2025, on the Department of Defense's current capability to test DE systems and plans to increase that capability. The report shall include the following:

- (1) A complete list of the Department's test ranges currently conducting Directed Energy systems testing;
- (2) An assessment of existing Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) policies and regulations, including the impact of such regulations, relevant to the testing of Directed Energy systems and the use of spectrum analysis tools;
- (3) An assessment of where among these test ranges the implementation of spectrum analysis tools is feasible and necessary for the testing of Directed Energy systems and recommendations to improve such ranges and systems to ensure adherence to or improve FAA and NTIA regulations;
- (4) An assessment of the potential impacts of Directed Energy system tests on the National Airspace System (NAS) and the electromagnetic spectrum, particularly concerning effects beyond these installations' fence lines; and
- (5) A plan to expand range support for DE testing and operations.

## Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Rifle Accessory Control Unit Implementation

The committee supports the testing and evaluation of the Rifle Accessory Control Unit (RACU) system which provides the warfighter with a programmable centralized point of control for all weapon mounted and body worn devices. Testing and evaluation have demonstrated the tactical and operational benefits of the RACU. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2025, on the timeline that the RACU can be implemented for the Next Generation Squad Weapon and a comprehensive summary of any impediments the Department of the Army has identified that could delay deployment of the RACU.

## Offered by: Mr. John Garamendi of California

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on the impacts of commercially owned intellectual property for the F-35

The committee is concerned about the long-term sustainment and maintenance implications of commercial owned intellectual property and closed software system on the F-35. The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2025, on:

- (1) the impact of the reliance on a single contractor for commercially owned software;
- (2) the ability to implement open competition for sustainment and maintenance;
- (3) the current and future use of government referenced architecture;
- (4) the exploration of alternative design choices such as programmable panoramic cockpit displays; and
- (5) any other items relevant to the department's ability to reduce costs and increase the availability of the F-35.

#### AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070

#### OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

## Long Range Precision Munition

The committee recognizes recent Army efforts to field longer-range capability to the Apache, especially with the decision to cancel the Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft (FARA). The committee further appreciate the Army's plan to field additional long-range munitions (LRPM) to the Apache and the Army's use of a shoot-off in 2022 to evaluate mature solutions for LRPM.

However, the committee is concerned about delays in the enduring program to field additional long-range capabilities to the Apache and the likelihood these delays will leave the Apache without appropriate munitions to be safe on the modern battlefield with proliferated MANPADS for the near-future.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2025, on their plan and timeline to field an enduring solution for a long-range point-to-point munition for the Apache and other air and ground platforms within this decade.

## Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Modeling and Simulation to Support Brigade Combat Team Advancement

The committee recognizes the importance of modeling and simulation (M&S) activities, digital engineering, and digital and physical twin best practices in combat vehicle development. The committee believes the Department of the Army should seek opportunities to accelerate its approach through the purchasing and development of modern M&S tools, vehicle agnostic system integration labs, and the fostering of integrated collaborative environments which enable rigorous M&S to inform requirements for subsystems to brigade combat team formations. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2025, on current M&S activities within the Department of the Army to support brigade combat team formations and how the Department of the Army is seeking to accelerate the use of such technology.

# AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

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

I	SEC. 1 LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF END ITEMS
2	CONTAINING ENERGETIC MATERIALS PEND-
3	ING CERTIFICATION ON DOMESTIC PRODUC-
4	TION CAPACITY.
5	(a) Limitation.—The Secretary of the Army may
6	not procure, from a covered source, an end item containing
7	energetic materials that are in production at a Federal
8	Government-owned production facility until the date on
9	which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense
10	committees—
11	(1) a certification from the Secretary indicating
12	that Federal Government-owned production facilities
13	for such materials in the United States have reached
14	production capacity;
15	(2) a summary of the information on which
16	such certification is based.
17	(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Army may waive
18	the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to an end
19	item for a period of up to one fiscal year if the Secretary

1	determines that the waiver is necessary for reasons of na-
2	tional security. Whenever the Secretary makes such a
3	waiver, the Secretary shall notify the congressional de-
4	fense committees of the waiver and the reasons for the
5	waiver.
6	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) The term "covered source" means any pro-
8	vider of energetic materials outside of the United
9	States.
10	(2) The term "end item" has the meaning given
11	that term in section 4863(m) of title 10, United
12	States Code.
13	(3) The term "energetic materials" means crit-
14	ical chemicals and formulations that—
15	(A) release large amounts of stored chem-
16	ical energy; and
17	(B) are capable of being used as explo-
18	sives, propellants, pyrotechnics, and reactive
19	materials that create lethal effects in warheads
20	in kinetic weapons components and systems.

Offered by: Mrs. McClain

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Active Protection for the Abrams Main Battle Tank**

The Committee is concerned about the vulnerability of US Army ground combat vehicles to rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs), anti-tank guided missiles (ATGMs), and other threats. Fighting in Ukraine and Gaza have further shown the proliferation of RPGs, ATGMs, and other threats to ground vehicles. Over the past few years, the Committee supported the fielding of active protection on four brigades of the US Army Abrams Main Battle Tanks and continued efforts in testing and fielding the system selected for the Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle and Stryker. The Committee, however, is concerned that the Army has yet to develop a plan to field APS to additional BCTs of Abrams Main Battle Tank.

Therefore, the Committee encourages the Army to develop a plan to procure additional APS kits for additional Abrams Main Battle Tanks and to develop a training plan for the APS system it has fielded. The Committee further directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2025, on their plan, including a schedule, to field APS to the rest of its Abrams fleet.

## Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Development of Next Generation Runway Independent Aircraft

The committee supports the development of next-generation runway independent aircraft, such as the Department of the Army's Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft, which will be critical for meeting national security requirements for joint operations in highly contested environments. The committee believes that it is important for the military services to thoroughly assess their aviation requirements for the future, factoring in a variety of missions in all areas of responsibility.

In order to ensure success for the next-generation of runway independent aircraft, the committee directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 1, 2025, on the potential advantages of next generation runway independent aircraft. The briefing shall include:

- (1) a review of current runway independent aircraft in the inventory;
- (2) an analysis of the ability to meet current mission requirements using the assets available for relevant geographic combatant commands;
- (3) an assessment of anticipated risks to airfields in future conflicts and a description of how runway independent aircraft are utilized;
- (4) an assessment of the advantages runway independent aircraft may bring when operating in austere environments;
- (5) an assessment of potential unique conflict risks where runway independent aircraft must be utilized; and
- (6) a description of the requirements for medical and casualty evacuations across vast distances and in highly contested environments.

# Amendment to H.R. 8070 Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Army Arctic Strategy**

The committee believes that the Army must have units that are trained in Alpine Operations, Advanced Military Mountaineering, and Cold Weather Leadership Courses to successfully execute their Arctic Strategy.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2025 on current gaps in capabilities, training, and equipment that currently inhibit full execution of the Army's Arctic Strategy and a plan to align the Army's organize, train, and equip functions to address identified gaps.

# Offered by: Mr. Mills of Florida

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Automated Battle Management

The committee understands that the Air Force is undertaking efforts to shorten the kill chain by utilizing artificial intelligence-enabled applications underpinned by a common data platform to automate battle management functions. The committee believes that such a capability, connecting the Air Force's diversity of sensors, platforms, and kinetic effectors, paired with artificial intelligence (AI) to automate functions that are today performed by human air battle managers, may play a critical role in speeding decision-making and achieving victory in an aerial conflict against a near-peer adversary.

The committee urges the Air Force to explore additional artificial intelligence systems that can automate legacy air battle management capabilities, particularly those systems that are voice-interactive, to increase the effectiveness of its fighter pilots and battle management personnel. Given the fast pace and high stress nature of modern aerial combat, the Air Force should look to integrate such systems across the air fleet in order to decrease the latency in communications, reduce cognitive burden and human error, and operate in a contested, degraded, or denied environment.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2024, on its plans to integrate AI-enabled, voice-interactive, automated air battle management systems into existing and future programs of record.

## Offered by: Mr. McCormick

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Next Generation Combat Vehicle**

The committee supports the Army's modernization goals to acquire the next generation of combat vehicles and capabilities, such as weight and crew reduction, through the implementation of modern electronic and electrical architectures and platform software that can enhance artificial intelligence-enabled features (e.g. advanced driver assistance, aided target recognition), increase reliability (e.g. predictive maintenance and diagnostics), and reduce wiring harness length and complexity. Army programs such as Robotic Combat Vehicle and XM-30 have incorporated certain commercial best practices and novel technologies related to advanced driver assistance and vehicle software platforms, which could inform the acquisition strategies for next generation combat vehicles and capabilities to achieve greater effectiveness, lethality, and survivability.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) to provide a briefing no later than March 1, 2025 to the House Committee on Armed Services detailing how they apply lessons learned from Army program offices to achieve greater autonomy and on-vehicle software architecture.

### Amendment to H.R. 8070 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

## Offered by: Mr. Davis of North Carolina

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

[Effects-based Payload Reporting]

The committee recognizes the Department of Defense's (DOD) efforts in developing low-cost solutions to meet these warfighter needs and encourages additional production and fielding of effects-based payloads like the Selectable Precision Effect Articulating (SPEAR) R9S and the Conventional Extensible Warhead (CEW). Modern conflict requires novel precision strike solutions to address emerging challenges with high value targets. Selectable effects and the ability to operate in contested environments and high-collateral areas are part of the growing list of warfighter operational needs.

SPEAR R9S is integrated onto the AGM-114 (Hellfire) and supports dual mode, user-selectable effects on target. CEW addresses anti-personnel, anti-material, and anti-armor targets with a low-cost, multi-target kinetic effector, providing enhanced lethality for up to Class 3 UAVs. Both systems are critical in the emerging threat domains that will characterize the next decade of global conflicts.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 31, 2025, that includes a cost analysis of current weapons systems compared a cost analysis of the SPEAR R9S and CEW systems.

# Amendment to H.R. 8070 Offered by: Mr. Mills of Florida

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Army National Guard Airborne Tactical Extraction Platform

The committee is aware that multiple state units of the National Guard have demonstrated a potential need to purchase airborne tactical rescue equipment. The committee is aware that multiple state Army National Guard aviation leaders have indicated their intent to purchase new airborne tactical rescue equipment platforms that allow for quicker, safer, and more efficient helicopter rescues during natural disasters such as floods, wildfires, and hurricanes.

The committee understands that the air worthiness release process is currently going through evaluation and is near completion, but approval and publication are still pending based on the final evaluation by the Army's System Readiness Directorate.

The committee notes that the Army National Guard may soon need new airborne tactical rescue equipment for essential domestic and rescue missions. As such, the committee is concerned with the delays in the full certification process of new airborne tactical rescue equipment with live loads and encourages the Army to expeditiously move through the certification process while maintaining the appropriate steps that ensure a fully functioning, safe, and reliable platform for the Army National Guard.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2024, on the anticipated time frame for completing the air worthiness release process, and any technical, logistical, or funding challenges associated with completing the air worthiness release for new airborne tactical rescue equipment.

Offered by: Mr. Wilson

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Second Interceptor for Army Indirect Fire Protection Capability

The committee is concerned about U.S. Army's short-range deployed air and missile defense capabilities and the ability of the Army to meet the protection needs of globally deployed forces. The committee further recognizes that the ongoing attacks on U.S. forces and allies in the Middle East and Ukraine show a continuing need to rapidly field layered air defense that can capably and cost-effectively address a broad-range of threats.

The committee further recognizes that while the Patriot Air Defense System and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense remain the key components of the Army's medium range air defense capability against advanced threats, the Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) program will be the cornerstone of the Army's efforts to provide short-range air defense and is essential for defending against a broader range of threats, including rockets, artillery, and mortars, cruise missiles, and supersonic threats. The committee, however, also remains concerned about the timeline to field sufficient IFPC capacity for threats.

The committee, therefore, encourages the Army look at options to expedite the fielding of the IFPC program, including the planned second interceptor that can address additional threats and increase the system's capabilities, accounting for timeline and cost. The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing not later than February 1, 2025, on the timeline for fielding IFPC, including the level of maturity it is seeking for its second interceptor, and the impact of that maturity on fielding timelines.

# Offered by: Ms. Sherrill

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Advanced Energetics Manufacturing Technologies

The Committee is aware of the Army's ammunition enterprise modernization efforts and has supported for the last several years its emphasis to mature research and development of safe and clean energetics manufacturing technology and novel materials such as Next Generation energetics for propellants and explosives as well as nitrocellulose manufacturing in Army ammunition plants.

The Committee encourages the Army to include these important efforts in both its Fiscal Year 2026 budget submission and future years Program Objective Memorandum (POM) to maintain this critical capability in the US National Technology and Industrial Base (NTIB).

Therefore, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee, no later than February 15, 2025. The briefing shall include:

- (1) A status update on the Army's development of safe and clean energetics manufacturing technology; and
- (2) Information regarding the Army's leveraging of university partnerships to develop next-generation nitrocellulose energetics.

# Offered by: Mr. Banks

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Army Indirect Fires Protection Capability

The committee remains concerned about the threat posed by low-cost aerial drones and welcomes the Department of the Army's focus and attention on using directed energy effectors to defeat these threats at a low cost per engagement. Conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East clearly demonstrate the utility and proliferation of such systems, and more must be done to protect U.S. servicemembers from that threat.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2025 that assesses options to accelerate Indirect Fire Protection Capability, to include an option to increase funding for the program to up to \$150 million, to rapidly field directed energy systems that would defeat large numbers of drones in a single engagement (i.e. drone "swarms"). Additionally, the committee urges the Secretary to utilize all available rapid acquisition pathways to rapidly put these directed energy systems in the hands of our warfighters.

## Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Integrated Visual Augmentation System User Acceptance Criteria

The committee is encouraged by the progress being made with the Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS) and notes the positive soldier feedback that contributed to the Army's decision to proceed with phase 2 of the development effort of IVAS 1.2. The committee understands that according to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Army did not define clear measures of user acceptance levels to determine whether IVAS will meet end user needs during the IVAS 1.0 and IVAS 1.1 efforts. As the Army moves towards its production decision for IVAS 1.2, the committee encourages the Army to establish acceptance criteria that is consistent across all Army procurement activities. As such, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2024, on the following information:

- (1) the user acceptance criteria for testing and evaluation of the IVAS 1.2 variant;
- (2) the results of the soldier touch points including the evaluation the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology considers necessary for use on the battlefield;
- (3) the process used to consider Soldier sentiment towards IVAS form, fit, function, and contribution to mission success; and
- (4) the IVAS 1.2 requirements and the IVAS Tiered Capability Matrix.

# Offered by: Mr. Norcross

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### F-15EX Conformal Fuel Tanks

The committee is aware that conformal fuel tanks (CFTs) for the F-15EX fighter increase its fuel capacity such that the aircraft's operational value is significantly enhanced due to extended range and endurance as well as weapons load. This provides operational commanders with more and better employment options in a variety of potential worldwide scenarios. The committee is also aware that the Air Force has decreased its procurement of CFTs in fiscal year 2024 and plans for fiscal year 2025. Nonetheless, recognizing the significant operational advantages of F-15EX aircraft with installed CFTs, the committee urges the Air Force to continue its efforts to procure, install, and field CFTs with F-15EX with all Air Force components. The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing not later than March 31, 2025, to the House Armed Services Committee on the Air Force's plans to procure and equip all F-15EX aircraft with CFTs.

Offered by: Mr. Mills

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Military Automated Vehicle Retrofit Intelligent Control (MAVRIC)

The Committee remains concerned that constrained budgets continue to threaten force projection and sustainment capabilities, and strain already limited intermodal logistics nodes. The committee understands that the Secretary of Army is leading efforts to modernize military ground vehicles but is concerned of the feasibility of the development and procurement of these technologies due to cost associated.

The committee is aware of mature commercial solutions for automating existing military ground vehicles by using retrofit technology. The committee notes that these commercial-off-the-shelf solutions can increase mobility, reduce risk exposure for servicemembers, reduce strain on limited intermodal logistics nodes, improve force projection and improve sustainment capabilities, while reducing the military's operational expenses. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to House Committee on Armed Services no later than February 1, 2025 on the following items:

- (1) assessment of the current programs and requirements dedicated to the automation of military ground vehicles;
- (2) analyze the comparative cost-effectiveness of retrofitting existing military ground vehicles with commercial off-the-shelf autonomous ground vehicle technology with the life-cycle costs associated with the development and procurement of new automated military ground vehicles;
- (3) current Small Business collaboratives for research and testing for ground vehicles;
- (4) military ground vehicles being considered for autonomy;
- (5) an updated budget and acquisition plan for automating military ground vehicles to include the testing and procurement of commercial off-the-shelf technologies to retrofit existing military vehicles.

Offered by: Mr. Rogers

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Wheeled Vehicle Brake Pad Technologies

The committee commends the Army, Marine Corps, and United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) for seeking ways to simplify routine sustainment and maintenance tasks to reduce vehicle downtime, increase readiness, and reduce the risk of on-duty injury.

The committee recognizes the potential for increasing the readiness of ground vehicles and reducing the load on maintainers by decreasing the time it takes to perform basic maintenance functions. Moreover, the committee is aware that technology currently exists that allows brake pads to be changed without the need to remove the wheels or perform work in a specialized maintenance facility. The committee believes that this technology may significantly reduce maintenance times, decrease vehicle weight, and yield significant cost savings.

The committee strongly encourages USSOCOM and the Marine Corps to continue research, development, and fielding of this technology to implement modular, rapid changeover brake components on its wheeled vehicle fleets. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2025, on the potential time- and cost-saving impacts of these modular brake pad technologies.

Offered by: Mr. Turner

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Super Hornet Electrical Power Requirements**

The committee is aware that the current version of the Generator Converter Unit (GCU) for the Super Hornet and Growler provides sufficient electrical power and reliability for the platforms today. The committee is concerned that new weapon systems planned to be added to the platforms in future block upgrades may require more power than available. The committee believes it is critical that the Navy properly plans for its tactical fighter aircraft to have sufficient electrical power generation capability to stay ahead of the threat, meet readiness requirements, and ensure continuity in the supply chain in producing these subsystems.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee no later than December 1, 2024 on the plan to ensure the Super Hornet and Growler fleet has the power generating capabilities to maintain an edge over the threat, including projected sustained and instantaneous power requirements over the next 10 years, the ability of the current generation GCU to meet these requirements, the production profile for the current generation of the GCU, and the schedule and funding profile for the development and production of the next generation GCU.

# AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8070 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

# Offered by: Ms. Sewell

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8070, insert the following Directive Report Language:

#### F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Simulators

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2024 on the development, procurement, and deployment of F-35 Joint Strike Fighter simulators. The briefing will include:

- 1) current inventory, capabilities, training program effectiveness, technological advancements, and cost analysis; and
- recommendations for future improvements including the number of simulators required to effectively train a fighter wing based on the number of aircraft and pilots.