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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1640</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Garamendi, John</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Department of Defense Review of Olives as Nonavailable Article</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1676</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stefanik, Elise</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on the Department's ability to establish a Problem Identification Phase for all new start acquisition programs to disseminate a threat-based problem statement to industry as a precursor to generating preliminary requirements.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1686</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Slotkin, Elissa</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition &amp; Sustainment to provide a briefing on the feasibility of expanding cooperation with allies and partners on critical minerals, including shared access to mining, processing, refining, and stockpiling.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1727</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Houlahan, Chrissy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Extends authorization for the Small Business Innovation Program.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1732</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Houlahan, Chrissy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>To direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on current global sources of supply of niobium and a cost-benefit analysis of establishing a domestic supply of high-purity niobium oxides.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Houlahan, Chrissy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on alternatives for rare earth minerals and to provide the results of such study to HASC.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1807</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Houlahan, Chrissy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>To implement the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense with respect to mitigation of foreign suppliers in the pharmaceutical supply chain of the Department of Defense.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moore, Blake D.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>DRL provide an analysis on the security of the defense microelectronics supply chain, including semiconducting metals and alloys, as well as metallic precursors such as oxides, integrated circuits and chips, and printed circuit boards.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kahele, Kaialiʻi</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>To amend the microloan program of the Small Business Act to define State, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Allows the Secretary of Defense to introduce potential parties in transactions where there is reason to believe an entity affiliated with a strategic competitor would otherwise likely come into possession of a strategic asset.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Amends the competition requirement involving products listed in the latest edition of Federal Prison Industries Catalog.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Establishes a study and pilot program incorporating defense-critical semiconductors into the National Defense Stockpile.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Modifies existing prohibition on operation or procurement of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems to include Department of Defense contractors.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>1941</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wilson, Joe</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to review and report on actions taken to contract with independent maintenance service providers for aircraft bearing repair services.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the Department’s use of Advisory &amp; Assistance and Staff Augmentation contracts to fill day-to-day full time civilian personnel requirements.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Johnson, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>DRL on agile reform of the Joint Capability Integration and Development System</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Langevin, James</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs USD(A&amp;S) to brief the committee on the acquisition workforce’s capabilities to account and prepare for various risk factors.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kim, Andy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This direct report language further encourages reverse engineering for parts that are no longer produced, in effort to reduce sustainment costs and improve readiness.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2101</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lamborn, Doug</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requires briefing on what needs to be done to establish better industrial base for scandium production in the United States.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2239</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Jacobs, Sara</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Extends the requirement to submit selected acquisition reports.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2262</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Wittman, Robert</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Department of Defense national imperative for industrial skills program</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2266</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Slotkin, Elissa</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Amends Sec. 847 of FY22 NDAA to identify critical defense material requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict where DoD relies on a potential adversary; Requires SecDef to conduct periodic review of plan to reduce reliance on adversaries for critical materials.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2297</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Jacobs, Sara</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment revises 10 USC 2200g to direct the Under Secretary of Acquisition &amp; Sustainment to leverage the programs and resources of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center, which connects DOD acquisition stakeholders with thought leaders and researchers across academia.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2337</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wittman, Robert</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Briefing on training of personnel for commercial product and commercial service determinations.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2347</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bice, Stephanie I.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Additive Manufacturing Certification Process: This DRL amendment directs the Department to provide a briefing on the current certification processes for additive manufacturing.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2354</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Norcross, Donald</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>DOD Implementation of Contract Vehicle Modifications</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>2385</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lamborn, Doug</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>A DRL seeking to have the United States reduce requirements on external processing and supply of titanium.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2390</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Wilson, Joe</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Expands definition of financial institution for purposes of reporting suspicious transactions, anti-money laundering programs. Also directs FinCEN to establish a task force to develop a strategy on anti-money laundering safeguards and enforce requirements on certain professions.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2411</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Keating, William R.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on how DoD can collaborate to ensure that semiconductors at mature technology nodes are properly prioritized to both critical operations for national security and medical device manufacturers, especially devices used for emergency and preventative care.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2444</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown, Anthony G.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs a briefing by the Secretary of Defense on total force management.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2294</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kahele, Kaiali'i</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Amends Section 335 (&quot;Studies Relating to Water Needs of the Armed Forces&quot;) to include residents on Oahu</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2088</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lamborn, Doug</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Amends Section 222 of the Chairman's mark to expand the requirements regarding the assessment of test infrastructure and priorities related to hypersonic capabilities and related technologies and an overall hypersonic test strategy.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1542</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Murphy, Stephanie N.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment would require the Department of Defense to report on the efforts undertaken by DoD in the Bahamas through security cooperation, infrastructure projects, and training exercises to advance US security interests.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Speier, Jackie</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Authorize incentive pay to servicemembers who report waste, fraud, or mismanagement resulting in cost savings to the government, in line with incentives for federal civilian employees.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment would make the Chief of the National Guard Bureau eligible to be appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gallego, Ruben</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to conduct an assessment of the current and potential threats caused by the global food security crisis brought on by the conflict in Ukraine.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1625</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Banks, Jim</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Modification to Public Reporting of Chinese Military Companies operating in the United States</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1677</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bacon, Don</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs SECDEF to provide an update on improvements to Baltic security</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1681</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lamborn, Doug</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requires DoD report on roles and responsibilities for space operations and support</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>1744</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Waltz, Michael</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Extends the prohibition on procurements from XUAR in China beyond FY2022</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1756</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment would allow service secretaries to withhold information about the location of Sunken Military ships and aircraft from public disclosure. Scrappers are filing FOIA requests to get the locations of sunken ships to in order remove the steel for its scrap value.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1767</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bacon, Don</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs a briefing on air defense gaps and recommended improvements for Kurdish Peshmerga forces in Iraq</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Luria, Elaine G.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment would direct an assessment on current counter drone capabilities of U.S. and Ally forces across the Middle East</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1806</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cheney, Liz</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Submission of the National Defense Strategy in unclassified form. The intent of this amendment, while making no substantive policy change, is to highlight the absence of an unclassified National Defense Strategy product.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the DoD to provide a briefing on support provided at the southern land border.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gallagher, Mike</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the delivery status of certain arms sales to threatened democracies.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wilson, Joe</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to HASC on the Department’s collaborative engagements with academia on rule of law initiatives.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cheney, Liz</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on Russian operations pertaining to filtration camps for Ukrainian nationals</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on the military capabilities of cartels</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bergman, Jack</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Iranian Military Assistance to Venezuela and Bolivia</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Slotkin, Elissa</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs Secretary of Defense to report on Congressional increases to the defense budget.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Turner, Michael</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report language directing the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to report to the Committee on any efforts to work with NATO to establish a NATO information office in Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>2044</td>
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<td>Turner, Michael</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report language directing United States Indo-Pacific Command and United States European Command to provide a report detailing adequacy of force posture to employee GBIRMs.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2060</td>
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<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on upgrading the capabilities of the United States Fifth Fleet to address emerging threats in the region</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2061</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fallon, Pat</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on counternarcotic authorities and the role of the National Guard</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<td>2068</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>McClain, Lisa C.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>US-North Macedonia Engagement</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2090</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lamborn, Doug</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Briefing on concepts for end-use monitoring of military equipment provided to other nations by the United States in order to protect against improper use</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2113</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wilson, Joe</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Under Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to HASC on the progress of the newly established US-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2131</td>
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<td>Bacon, Don</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs a report on family information requests regarding Iranian attacks on US personnel in Iraq</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2139</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Carbajal, Salud O.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Names a reef in honor of the late Rear Admiral Richard T. Brennan of NOAA</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2155</td>
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<td>Garamendi, John</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Briefing on Efforts to Counter Transnational Criminal Organizations’ Wildlife Trafficking</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2172</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bacon, Don</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs briefing on impact of UAV export policy on national defense</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2179</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Briefing on over-the-horizon operations in Somalia and lessons learned</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2202</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Wilson, Joe</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to HASC on extended deterrence with Korea.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2210</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Panetta, Jimmy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the review of Arctic security priorities, including self-validation, terminology, and SF unit specificity.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2219</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>DesJarlais, Scott</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with CENTCOM, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services on the assessed defensive capability and capacity in the Persian Gulf against Iranian and non-state actor air and missile threats.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2236</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Analysis of ISR flight hours flown in support of DHS and identifying DoD ISR training opportunities.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2237</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Golden, Jared F.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing examining how Educational Partnership Agreements may further the Army’s Arctic Dominance Strategy.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2250</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Jacobs, Sara</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to make congressionally mandated reports that aren’t classified available upon request, per 10 U.S.C. 122a</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2271</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Veasey, Marc</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>DRL that asks for a briefing regarding expanding U.S.-Somaliland defense relationship and opportunities to collaborate in the region</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2322</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>McClain, Lisa C.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>US Allies-Israel Military Exercises</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2331</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Panetta, Jimmy</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Requests the SecDef report on the feasibility of creating a yearly interim NDS report.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2341</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This DRL requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an Assessment of Georgian security capabilities.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2358</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Keating, William R.</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on the divestment of Department of Defense from Road and Bridge Infrastructure</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2368</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Report on the feasibility of establishing a State Partnership Program Academy for the National Guard</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2419</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment modifies the report regarding the designation of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the U.S. Army.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2421</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This amendment establishes a functional EOD defense program within the Department of Defense to ensure close and continuous coordination between military matters relating to EOD support for commanders of combatant commands.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2427</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Langevin, James</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>Increases the number of authorized Assistant Secretaries of Defense and Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense, in support of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2431</td>
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<td>Jackson, Ronny</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>No funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense maybe made available for the operation of any Department of Defense aircraft to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2434</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scott, Austin</td>
<td>CHM</td>
<td>This DRL directs the Secretary of Defense to provide the House Armed Services Committee a report on the opportunities to enhance the role of the National Guard in the Oceania region.</td>
<td>EB 1</td>
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Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Garamendi

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

Department of Defense Review of Olives as Nonavailable Article

The committee has heard concerns about the ability of domestic olive producers to compete against foreign-based competitors due to their classification as an “unavailable article”. The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to conduct a review of the inclusion of green olives and related olive-based products on lists of “nonavailable articles” under parts of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the Defense FAR Supplement.

After completing the review, the committee directs the Under Secretary to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee by February 1, 2023, on the results of the review. The briefing shall include the results of the review, the process by which nonavailability determinations were made, sources used to conduct market research, the identification of total U.S. Government and nongovernmental demand, and any public comments received in connection with the most recent determinations related to olive products.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Stefanik

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

Threat-Based Requirement in Acquisition Process

The committee recognizes that industry participation in the requirements development process is critical to ensuring the best capabilities are leveraged to address a military need. Unfortunately, market research conducted by the Department of Defense often occurs after preliminary requirements for addressing a threat or mission have been created. This process often prevents industry from proposing innovative solutions and, thus, artificially limits the solutions needed to develop and address the threats or missions which led to the preliminary requirements. Therefore, the committee encourages the Department to explore the adoption of a threat-based requirement in the acquisition process and directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 31, 2023, on the ability to establish a Problem Identification Phase that would apply to all new start acquisition programs to support the dissemination of threat-based problem statements to industry as a precursor to generating preliminary requirements.
Amendment to H.R. 7900  
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023  

Offered by: Ms. Slotkin

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

Critical Mineral Sharing with Allies

The committee recognizes the findings of the bipartisan Defense Critical Supply Chain Task Force, which in its final report recommended that the Department of Defense: reduce reliance on adversaries for resources and manufacturing; strengthen the ability to leverage close ally and partner capabilities; and deploy the full range of American innovation to secure supply chains involving rare earth elements and critical minerals. The committee also recognizes Executive Order 14017, which directs, among other actions, the Department of Defense and related agencies to identify opportunities to cooperate with allies and partners to identify alternative supply chains. Furthermore, the committee recognizes the announcement by the Department of State of the Minerals Security Partnership, which will bolster critical mineral sharing with key partner countries.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2023 on how the Department is expanding cooperation with allies and partners on critical minerals, including shared access to mining, processing, refining, and stock piling.

The briefing shall:

(1) Identify key allies and partners with which the Department may seek to enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements on access to critical minerals for defense industrial supply chains, including prioritizing mining, processing, and refining critical minerals for defense purposes.

(2) Identify those priority critical minerals that are essential for national defense during a crisis or conflict, and which key allies and partners maintain large stocks.
(3) Review available authorities for the Department to implement critical mineral sharing agreements, including through the Minerals Security Partnership, and provide recommendations for adjustments to existing authorities.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY Ms. HOULAHAN

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

1 SEC. 8. SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION PROGRAM EXTENSION.
2
3 Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking “2022” each place it appears and inserting “2024”.
4
5
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Houlahan

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

Control of Niobium by the Chinese Communist Party

The committee is concerned by recent investments in global niobium production made by firms under the ownership, control, or influence of the Chinese Communist Party (“CCP”). Niobium is a critical mineral needed for the production of superalloys in jet and rocket engines, critical components in defense systems and hypersonic vehicles, and other emerging technologies. CCP control of niobium and a lack of a domestic capability within the United States present a national security risk similar to risks in the rare earth mineral markets.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 31, 2022, on current global sources of supply of niobium along with a cost-benefit analysis of establishing a domestic supply of high-purity niobium oxides. The briefing shall—

(1) differentiate between ferroniobium and high-purity niobium (the critical niobium oxide precursor);
(2) address the possibility of using underutilized byproduct niobium feedstocks from coproduced materials in the United States to strengthen the domestic industrial base for other key refractory materials such as tantalum;
(3) include a list of defense programs that are significant users of niobium or where niobium is a critical component.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Houlahan

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

Alternatives for Rare Earth Minerals

The committee recognizes the importance of rare earth minerals not only to our defense interests but to our commercial sectors as well. These elements play a critical role in many parts of Americans’ daily lives and are crucial to the national security of the United States. However, the committee also realizes that dependence on these elements from foreign nations and diffuse supply chains has created unnecessary risk which demands attention and solutions.

The committee encourages the Department to continue supporting domestic production of rare earths and other critical minerals but also to invest in research into substitution of rare earths with minerals available in abundance in the United States and allied nations. The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit to the House Committee on Armed Services, by June 1, 2023, a report summarizing the results of a study to identify alternatives and substitutes for rare earth elements. In order to facilitate the study, the Department of Defense is first directed to identify the 15 most-utilized rare earth minerals by the Department that are currently sourced from other nations. The report shall, to the greatest extent possible, seek to identify alternative substances to those minerals that exist in abundance in American-controlled territory and whose extraction, processing and refinement would pose minimal environmental risk or disruption. The report shall also include a cost-benefit analysis of using identified alternatives, an analysis of how quickly identified substitutes could be processed, and estimates on how quickly substitutes could reduce or eliminate dependence on unreliable foreign supply chains.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

SEC. 8. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) develop and issue implementing guidance for risk management for Department of Defense supply chains for materiel for the Department, including pharmaceuticals;

(2) identify, in coordination with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, supply chain information gaps regarding reliance on foreign suppliers of drugs, including active pharmaceutical ingredients and final drug products; and

(3) submit to Congress a report regarding—

(A) existing information streams, if any, that may be used to assess the reliance by the
Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers of drugs;

(B) vulnerabilities in the drug supply chains of the Department of Defense; and

(C) any recommendations to address—

(i) information gaps identified under paragraph (2); and

(ii) any risks related to such reliance on foreign suppliers.

(b) Risk Management for Department of Defense Pharmaceutical Supply Chain.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

(1) not later than one year after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (a)(1), develop and publish implementing guidance for risk management for the Department of Defense supply chain for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) establish a working group—

(A) to assess risks to the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(B) to identify the pharmaceuticals most critical to beneficiary care at military treatment facilities; and
(C) to establish policies for allocating scarce pharmaceutical resources in case of a supply disruption.

c) RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency’s contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Moore

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

Microelectronics Infrastructure Support

The committee encourages the Department of Defense to continue building up the industrial base for microelectronics. The committee believes that the security of the complete supply chain should be addressed as the government provides incentives for advanced semiconductor manufacturing. The committee is aware that there are currently multiple initiatives underway to revitalize U.S. electronics manufacturing. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023 on Department of Defense efforts to coordinate with other microelectronics manufacturing initiatives. This briefing should provide an analysis on the security of the defense microelectronics supply chain, including semiconducting metals and alloys, as well as metallic precursors such as oxides, integrated circuits and chips, printed circuit boards, packaging, and other critical microelectronic components.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. KAHELE OF HAWAII

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

SEC. 8. MICROLOAN PROGRAM; DEFINITIONS.

Paragraph (11) of section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C), by striking “rural” and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting “rural;”;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 10. INTRODUCTION OF ENTITIES IN TRANSACTIONS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may facilitate the introduction of entities for the purpose of discussing a covered transaction that the Secretary has determined is in the national security interests of the United States.

(b) COVERED TRANSACTION DEFINED.—The term “covered transaction” means a transaction that the Secretary has reason to believe would likely involve an entity affiliated with a strategic competitor unless an alternative transaction were to occur.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900  
OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 8. COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) Competition Requirements for Purchases from Federal Prison Industries.—Section 3905 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new sections:

“(a) Market Research.—Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog published under section 4124(d) of title 18, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether such product—

“(1) is comparable to products available from the private sector; and

“(2) best meets the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

“(b) Competition Requirement.—If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product is not
comparable to products available from the private sector and does not best meet the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, or time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures or make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract for the procurement of the product. In conducting such a competition or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2023.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 14. STUDY AND PILOT PROGRAM ON SEMICONDUCTORS AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) Study Required.—

(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) conduct a study on the strategic materials required by the Department of Defense to execute the operational plans of the Department in a conflict with a strategic competitor lasting not less than six months; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such study.

(2) Elements.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the specific number and type of semiconductors for key systems and munitions, delineated by technical specifica-
tions, performance requirements, and end-use applications, that the Department of Defense requires to execute and sustain the operational plans of the Department during a conflict with a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific for not less than six months.

(B) A description of any supply chain vulnerabilities or choke points, including from sole sources of supply or geographic proximity to strategic competitors, involving the critical minerals and strategic raw materials (including chemicals) required to produce the semiconductors described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of any supply chain vulnerabilities or choke points, including from sole sources, geographic proximity to strategic competitors, or legacy technology, involving the manufacturing equipment required for each step in the manufacturing process from the raw materials described in subparagraph (B) to the finished and operational semiconductor chip described in subparagraph (A), and an identification of potential secure sources of supply or manufacturing involving the United States, allied, or partner nations.
(D) An analysis of the ability of the Department of Defense and private industry, as appropriate, to procure the semiconductors described in subparagraph (A) and mitigate the vulnerabilities identified in subparagraphs (B) and (C), during a conflict with a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific lasting not less than six months, along with associated recommendations, any additional necessary authorities to carry out such recommendations, and the cost of each recommendation.

(E) A feasibility assessment, expected cost, and recommendations for acquiring strategic materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

(F) A description of options to finance the cost of the recommendations described in subparagraph (D).

(G) The anticipated annual cost, through fiscal year 2028, of a pilot program to acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to, subject to
the availability of appropriations, acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials identified in such report.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the pilot program described in this subsection, and annually thereafter until the date described in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the pilot program.

(3) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(e) STRATEGIC MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “strategic materials” means—

(1) semiconductors described in subsection (a)(2)(A);

(2) critical minerals and strategic raw materials described in subsection (a)(2)(B); and

(3) manufacturing equipment described in paragraph (2)(C).
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 8. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not—

“(1) procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses any equipment or service related to unmanned aircraft systems provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company; or

“(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment,
system, or services provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company.”;

(3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated), by striking “the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement” and inserting “any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b) if the operation, procurement, or obtainment”;

(4) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “the restriction under subsection (a)” and inserting “any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b)” and

(B) by striking “operation or procurement” and inserting “operation, procurement, or obtainment”; and

(5) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by inserting the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM COMPANIES.—The term ‘covered unmanned aircraft system companies’ means any of the following:

“(A) Da-Jiang Innovations (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Da-Jiang Innovations).

“(B) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and is included on Consolidated Screening List maintained by the
International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce.

“(C) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and—

“(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

“(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program).”. 
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina

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

Bearing Repair Services for Major Defense Acquisition Programs

The Department of Defense, in its February 2022 report, “State of Competition in the Defense Industrial Base,” concluded that competition within the defense industrial base is critical to achieve improved cost, schedule, and performance for the products and services needed to support national defense. The committee is concerned that the procurement of bearing repair services used in Major Defense Acquisition Programs have fair, equal, and robust competition between Original Equipment Manufacturers and independent maintenance service providers, whenever possible.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to review and report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 15, 2023, on what actions are being taken by the Department to contract with independent maintenance service providers for bearing repair services in both fixed wing and rotary wing platforms. The report should include how the Department is promoting independent U.S. vendor participation whose facilities are situated within the United States, and increasing the vibrancy and capacity of the domestic industrial base.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Scott of Georgia

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

Identifying Impediments to Insourcing Inappropriate Contracts

The committee is concerned with the overhead cost and redundancy created by the Department of Defense’s extended and excessive use of Advisory & Assistance and Staff Augmentation (or Personal Services) contracts to fulfill continuous, day-to-day full time civilian personnel requirements.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A review of the Department of Defense’s inventory of long term or repeated use of staff augmentation contracts, and in the case of headquarters activities, compared to the PB-22 Report for headquarters functions, an assessment of whether the funding for the contracts has been excluded from headquarters accounts.

(2) A summary of the Department of Defense’s efforts to verify and validate the requirements for long term or repeated use of staff augmentation contracts, in light of the Comptroller General finding that the prior Enterprise Contractor Manpower Reporting Application (ECMRA) more accurately reported the number of staff augmentation contracts than the Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG), to which the Department has transitioned for reporting.

(3) An explanation of how the statutory limitations in title 10 of the U.S. Code on military or civilian personnel assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Defense Agencies, the Joint Staff, and the Military Department headquarters induce long term or repeated use of staff augmentation contracts.

(4) In light of a recent Comptroller General report shows the divestiture of the ECMRA capability has left a gap in the Department’s ability to do cost comparisons of contractors consistent with the requirements of Department of Defense Instruction 7041.04, an explanation of the extent to which the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation was coordinated with when the decision was made to divest, and the efforts made to address the absence of fully burdened cost data elements formerly captured by ECMRA.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Johnson (LA)

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

Agile Reform of the Joint Capability Integration and Development System

The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense’s existing processes for generating requirements fail to incorporate sufficient user feedback in the early stages of development and that these processes lack the speed and flexibility to reshape requirements at the pace of technological change. Therefore, the committee directs the Chairman of the Joints Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than July 1, 2023 on reforming the Joint Capability Integration and Develop System (JCIDS) to become more agile. The report shall:

1. Provide recommendations on how the CJCS could modify JCIDS to make requirements generation more iterative and flexible in response to technological change and user feedback;

2. Propose changes to the system to reduce the time required to create, socialize, clarify, update, and approve requirements documents;

3. Evaluate how to streamline the number of oversight boards involved in the JCIDS process;

4. Determine how JCIDS can increase and facilitate the continual interactions of users, members of the Armed Forces, requirements developers, and members of the acquisition workforce (as defined under section 1721 of title 10, United States Code) during requirements development;

5. Examine how the production of prototypes and experimentation with minimally viable products or substitutes could improve the generation of requirements;

6. Outline steps that could reduce the number of material requirements authorized without modular, open architectures;
7. Propose a set of Adaptive Requirements Frameworks that align with the Department of Defense’s Adaptive Acquisition Frameworks (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, “Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework”).
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Langevin

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

Acquisition Workforce Risk Factor Preparedness and Resilience Training

The Department is overdue in establishing, as directed by section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), an agreement with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct a study to identify the body of knowledge and tools needed for the Department’s acquisition workforce to engage in acquisition planning and source selection practices that promote the acquisition of resilient and resource-efficient goods, and assess the cost, resource, and energy preservation differences resulting from selecting environmentally preferable goods and services.

The committee notes there is a corresponding need to ensure the acquisition workforce has the capacity needed to account for and prepare for disruptions caused by fluctuations in resource availability, extreme weather, cybersecurity, or pandemics. The private sector maintains best practices for how to best evaluate these risks, and the Department could benefit from leveraging public-private partnerships and existing curriculum to promote continuing education for Department personnel on sustaining mission resilience and risk management.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to deliver a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than December 1, 2022, to provide (1) an update on progress made to engage an FFRDC to conduct the study directed by Congress and (2) an evaluation of gaps within the acquisition workforce’s capabilities to account and prepare for disruptions caused by fluctuations in resource availability, extreme weather, cybersecurity, or pandemics.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Kim of New Jersey

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

Improving Source Approval Request and Sustainment Parts for Increasing Market Competition and Asset Readiness

The Committee recognizes that reverse engineering is an important component to sustainment. When no market competition exists, the costs for parts rise significantly, and readiness gaps exist when the original manufacturer is no longer willing or able to supply the part. The committee notes that to address gaps where there is no market competition or a supplier can no longer provide necessary parts, there is a need to adopt additional reverse engineering capabilities to reduce sustainment costs and improve readiness.

As such, the committee directs department of defense to Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to develop requirements to increase market competition and further encourage reverse engineering capabilities. These requirements and solutions should incorporate the following:

1. Identify candidate items for cost reduction or mission readiness improvement.
2. Reverse Engineer and provide technical data packages for parts that are obsolete and/or fall under Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortage categories.
4. While special consideration goes to federal government organic industrial base capabilities to reverse engineer in accordance with the core logistics requirements of 10 U.S.C. §§ 2463, 2464 and 2466, as well as the total force management requirements of 10 U.S.C. § 129a, consider leveraging existing private sector capabilities to create an alternate source of supply when these requirements cannot be met.

The committee further directs the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023, on how the government, to include private sector partnerships, incentivizes reducing sustainment costs and improving readiness through increasing market competition in reverse engineering technologies and capabilities.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

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

Briefing on the Establishment of Domestic Scandium Processing Facilities in the United States

The committee believes the United States industrial base for the supply and processing of the critical mineral scandium has significant vulnerabilities. The committee also believes that the United States should seek to eliminate dependence on Chinese and Russian sources of scandium, with support from allies and partners. Accordingly, public and private sectors should cooperate closely to establish scandium processing facilities in the United States.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 1, 2023, on public and private sector activities, working with allied nations, to establish scandium processing facilities in the United States, especially facilities based on more efficient, cleaner, and less energy-intensive technologies. This briefing will also include how these processing facilities will help the United States reduce dependence on and compete more effectively with China and Russia.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) REPEAL OF TERMINATION.—Section 4351 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (j).

(b) REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Section 1051(x) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is amended by striking paragraph (4).
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

Add at the appropriate place in the bill the following new section:

SEC. ___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL IMPERATIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL SKILLS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department of Defense, shall evaluate and further develop workforce development training programs as defined by the Secretary of Defense for training the skilled industrial workers defined by the Secretary of Defense and needed in the defense industrial base through the National Imperative for Industrial Skills Program of the Department of Defense (or a successor program).

(b) PRIORITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall prioritize workforce development training programs that—

(1) are innovative, lab-based, or experientially-based;

(2) rapidly train skilled industrial workers for employment with entities in the defense industrial base faster than traditional classroom-based work-
force development training programs and at the scale needed to measurably reduce, as rapidly as possible, the shortages of skilled industrial workers in the defense industrial base; and

(3) address the specific manufacturing requirements and skills that are unique to critical industrial sectors of the defense industrial base as defined by the Secretary of Defense, such as naval shipbuilding.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

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

SEC. 8. UPDATE PLAN ON REDUCTION OF RELIANCE ON
SERVICES, SUPPLIES, OR MATERIALS FROM
COVERED COUNTRIES.

Section 847 of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat.
1843; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the
following: “The report shall—

“(1) identify the services, supplies, or materials
described in subsection (a) that are necessary to
meet critical defense requirements in the event of a
crisis or conflict;

“(2) assess the priority of such services, sup-
plies, and materials; and

“(3) provide options for reducing the reliance of
the United States on services, supplies, or materials
obtained from sources located in geographic areas
controlled by covered countries.”;
(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (b), and every two years thereafter, the Secretary shall review and update the plan required under subsection (a) to ensure that the plan continues to accomplish the goals described in such subsection.

“(2) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the Secretary of Defense completes a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such review, including—

“(i) a description of the steps taken to implement the plan required under subsection (a);

“(ii) a description of, and explanation for, any updates made to such plan under paragraph (1); and
“(iii) an updated assessment of the priority of the services, supplies, or materials described in subsection (a) that are necessary to meet critical defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict.

“(B) SUNSET.—This paragraph shall terminate on the date that is six years after the date on which the Secretary submits the first report required under subparagraph (A).

“(d) REPORT FORM.—The reports required under subsection (b) and (c)(2) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 8. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2200g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “For the purposes of” and all that follows through “establish and maintain” and inserting the following: “The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary for Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish and maintain”;

(2) by designating the text of such section, as amended by paragraph (1), as subsection (a); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Defense Civilian Training Corps is to target critical skills gaps necessary to achieve the objectives of each national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of this title and each national security strategy required by section 108 of the National...

“(c) USE OF RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall use the resources and programs of the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 4142(a) of this title (commonly referred to as the ‘Acquisition Innovation Research Center’) to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

“(d) CONSULTATION.—In planning and implementing the Defense Civilian Training Corps program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall consult with the following:

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, including the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the Strategic Engagements Director of the National Security Innovation Network.

“(2) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer (as established by the memorandum
of the Deputy Secretary of Defense titled ‘Establish-
ment of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence
Officer’ issued on December 8, 2021).

“(3) The Chief Information Officer of the De-
partment of Defense.

“(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Per-
sonnel and Readiness.

“(5) The Secretaries of the military depart-
ments.

“(6) The Superintendents of the Service Acad-
emies (as defined in section 347 of this title).

“(7) The Commanding General, U.S. Army
Cadet Command.

“(8) The Commander, Jeanne M. Holm Center
for Officer Accessions and Citizen Development.

“(9) The Commander, Naval Service Training
Command.”.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wittman

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

Training for Personnel for Commercial Product and Commercial Service Determinations

The committee observes that the relationship between the Department of Defense acquisition workforce and private-sector acquisition professionals is a critical element of the defense acquisition system. Because the private sector plays a prominent role in helping shape defense acquisition outcomes, it is important that the Department and private sector acquisition professionals understand each other’s processes, motivations, and objectives. Although the committee awaits a forthcoming report by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment on the training currently available to the acquisition workforce related to commercial item determinations and price reasonableness determinations, it observes there is no existing Department reporting on the value of public-private talent exchange programs, such as the one established at section 1599g of title 10 of the U.S. Code, to lower barriers and reinforce collaboration to develop innovative solutions to mission-critical challenges.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to include in the report on commercial item determinations directed by the joint explanatory statement accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), which is due no later than January 1, 2023, an assessment of the professional development benefits, operational benefits, human and financial resource challenges, and ethics guardrails associated with successful public-private talent exchange programs.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mrs. Stephanie Bice

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

Additive Manufacturing Certification Process

The committee understands the Department of Defense published its Additive Manufacturing Strategy in January 2021. It continues to support the investment in and use of Additive Manufacturing (AM) technologies to improve production speed and flexibility, including production obsolete parts to address the Department’s supply chain shortages for aerospace vehicles operating in the National Airspace System. The committee also understands a challenge and barrier to a broader use of AM and its ability to scale production by the Department and other federal agencies is the ability to qualify and certify parts, including structural components, and their associated processes.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023, on how it is advancing qualification and certification of AM processes with regard to parts and structural components for aerospace vehicles operating in the National Aerospace System. The report will include at a minimum: (1) current status of the Department’s qualification and certification of AM parts and processes; (2) specific shortfalls, challenges and barriers impacting accelerating qualification and certification and recommendation on actions Congress and the Department need to take to mitigate those shortfalls, challenges and barriers; (3) recommendations on how best to align funding and improve AM implementation efforts; and (4) synergize best practices used in AM across the Department.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Norcross

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

DOD Implementation of Contract Vehicle Modifications

The committee observes that the President of the United States routinely issues Executive Orders, and at times the implementation of an Executive Order may levy new requirements on existing government procurement contracts, task or delivery orders, and/or other transactions ("contract vehicles"). The committee has heard concerns that in some cases Department of Defense contracting officers have issued bilateral modifications, implementing the requirements of recent Executive Orders, on existing contract vehicles without acknowledging to the affected contractors that these modifications constitute government-directed changes under the changes clause or equivalent language. In response, some contractors have refused to accept the modifications or accepted them with an extensive reservation of rights. By definition, bilateral contract modifications are agreed to by both parties to the contract. If the contractor believes that its performance under the contract will be adversely affected, it may decline to agree to the modification unless it includes the right to request an equitable adjustment. This lack of uniform results may lead to a patchwork implementation of Executive Orders that could raise compliance costs for the government and the contractor, while also increasing the potential for litigation.

Therefore, the committee directs the Principal Director of Defense Pricing and Contracting to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than June 1, 2023, on the process used by the Department to modify existing contract vehicles when necessitated to implement an Executive Order. The briefing shall examine how the Department notifies and trains contracting officers to modify existing contract vehicles pursuant to an Executive Order, as well as examine how the Department determines whether a contract vehicle modification should be undertaken as a bilateral modification or unilateral modification that may result in a change order. The briefing shall recognize any program disruptions caused by the current process, identify the number of instances where a bilateral modification was rejected, and provide recommendations on how to streamline procedures going forward.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

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

Establishment of Efficient Titanium Processing Facilities in the United States

The committee is concerned that the United States industrial base for the supply and processing of the critical mineral titanium has significant vulnerabilities, including dependence on strategic competitors for the supply and processing of titanium. The committee believes that the United States should seek to eliminate dependence when it comes to the supply and processing of titanium, with support from allies and partners. Furthermore, the committee believes the public and private sectors should cooperate closely to establish titanium processing facilities in the United States or in other trusted partner countries.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments, to submit to the House Committee on Armed Services an unclassified briefing not later than December 31, 2022 that includes:

(1) A description of the public and private sector activities to cooperate and establish efficient titanium processing facilities in the United States or in trusted partner countries.

(2) An analysis of how such facilities will help the United States reduce dependence on strategic competitors.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

SEC. ___ MODIFICATION TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
DEFINITION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ANTI-
MONEY LAUNDERING STRATEGY AND TASK
FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (Z) and (AA) as subparagraphs (GG) and (HH), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (Y) the following:

“(Z) a person engaged in the business of providing investment advice for compensation;

“(AA) a person engaged in the trade in works of art, antiques, or collectibles, including a dealer, advisor, consultant, custodian, gallery, auction house, museum, or any other person
who engages as a business in the solicitation or
the sale of works of art, antiques, or collect-
ibles;

“(BB) an attorney, law firm, or notary in-
involved in financial activity or related adminis-
trative activity on behalf of another person;

“(CC) a trust or company service provider,
including—

“(i) a person involved in forming a
corporation, limited liability company,
trust, foundation, partnership, or other
similar entity or arrangement;

“(ii) a person involved in acting as, or
arranging for another person to act as, a
registered agent, trustee, or nominee to be
a shareholder, officer, director, secretary,
partner, signatory, or other similar posi-
tion in relation to a person or arrange-
ment;

“(iii) a person involved in providing a
registered office, address, or other similar
service for a person or arrangement; or

“(iv) any other person providing trust
or company services, as defined by the Sec-
retary of the Treasury;
“(DD) a certified public accountant or public accounting firm;

“(EE) a person engaged in the business of public relations, marketing, communications, or other similar services in such a manner as to provide another person anonymity or deniability; and

“(FF) a person engaged in the business of providing third-party payment services, including payment processing, check consolidation, cash vault services, or other similar services designated by the Secretary of the Treasury;”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2023—

(A) the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue one or more rules to require all financial institutions (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code) that have not already done so to—

(i) report suspicious transactions under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code;
(ii) establish anti-money laundering programs under section 5318(h) of title 31, United States Code;

(iii) establish due diligence policies, procedures, and controls under section 5318(i) of title 31, United States Code;

and

(iv) identify and verify their account holders under section 5318(l) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) TRUST OR COMPANY SERVICE PROVIDER.—

In promulgating a rule under paragraph (1) to implement subparagraph (CC) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Treasury shall exclude from the category of covered persons—

(A) any government agency; and

(B) any attorney or law firm that uses a paid trust or company service provider, including any paid entity formation agent, operating within the United States.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subpar-
title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on December 31, 2023.

(2) LIMITATION ON EXEMPTIONS.—With respect to a person described under subparagraphs (Z) through (FF) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury may not exempt such person from any requirement under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, including any delay in such application.

(3) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Any financial institution (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code) that is not already required to comply with subsections (g), (h), (i), and (l) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, shall do so on and after June 30, 2024, whether or not a rule has been issued under subsection (b)(1)(A).

(d) TREASURY TASK FORCE AND STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, shall establish a task force to—

(A) develop an ambitious, comprehensive, and multi-year United States Government strat-
egy to impose anti-money laundering safeguards on all necessary gatekeeper professions;

   (B) designate and authorize a Federal or State agency to enforce anti-money laundering requirements for each type of financial institution defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code; and

   (C) advance the regulatory rulemaking required under section 2(b) of this Act.

(2) GATEKEEPERS STRATEGY.—

   (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 262 of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44), is amended by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

   “(11) GATEKEEPERS STRATEGY.—A description of efforts to impose anti-money laundering safeguards on all necessary gatekeeper professions, including art dealers, investment advisors, real estate professionals, lawyers, accountants, trust or company service providers, public relations professionals, dealers of luxury vehicles, money service businesses, and other similar professions.”.

   (B) UPDATE CLARIFICATION.—If, before the date of the enactment of this Act, all up-
dates to the national strategy required by section 261(b) of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44) have been completed, the President shall provide an additional update of such national strategy to the Congress containing the contents required under the amendment made by paragraph (1).
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Keating

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

Department of Defense Legacy Semiconductor Supply Chain Study

The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2022, that expands upon the Department of Defense’s response to Executive Order 14017 and includes an analysis of:

(1) the current demand for semiconductors at mature technology nodes in the Department of Defense operations,
(2) uses of the Defense Production Act for securing legacy semiconductors over the last 5 years, and
(3) recommendations for how the Department of Defense and Department of Commerce can collaborate to ensure that semiconductors at mature technology nodes are properly prioritized to medical device manufacturers, especially devices used for emergency and preventative care.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

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

Total Force Management

The committee observes with concern that the Department has not submitted the plan, including in particular any changes to programming guidance, and the roles and responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), and Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, due June 1, 2022, for improving visibility on future services requirements in the future years defense program, as required by section 815 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81). The committee further observes that Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 1100.22, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel & Readiness policy for total force management, has not been updated since December 1, 2017. Over one quarter of the Department’s topline and the largest share of total force spending among military, civilian workforce, and contractors goes to services contracts, and yet their requirements still are not fully transparent or validated in the Department’s planning, programming, budgeting and execution system process.

Therefore the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to brief the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 1, 2023, on progress made to (1) develop data analytics to specifically identify the quantitative and qualitative relationships of the sizing and composition of the Department of Defense civilian workforce to readiness, lethality and stress on the force metrics and (2) to ensure that planning, programming and budgeting reviews consider all components of the total force (active and reserve military, civilian workforce and contract support) in a holistic manner to avoid duplication and waste and ensure that risk, cost and mission validation and prioritization considerations consistent with this section and the National Defense Strategy inform the sourcing and prioritization of requirements, and (3) update DODI 1100.22 to reflect changes to section 129a and changes referencing total force management in other statutes, including sections 129 and 4506 of title 10 of the U.S. Code, to include the standard guidelines for the evaluation of service contract requirements.
The committee further notes that GAO is planning to review the relationship between DOD’s management of its acquisition of services and the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process. The committee directs the Comptroller General to provide, no later than March 1, 2023, a briefing on interim observations on the department’s use of Services Requirement Review Boards to review, validate, prioritize, and approve services requirements to inform the budget and acquisition process; and DOD’s plans and progress towards ensuring that projected spending on service contracts is clearly identified in the department’s future years defense program. The Comptroller General will assess whether the Service Requirement Review Board’s primary orientation on acquisition planning at a transactional level is impeding a more strategic programmatic challenging of requirements and the inclusion of program data for services contracts in the program and budget data systems maintained by the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).” The Comptroller General will also assess the impact the divestiture of the Enterprise Contractor Manpower Reporting Application (ECMRA) on the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation’s data analytics tools for comparing the fully burdened costs of services contracts by function and program to military and civilian workforces as required by DOD Instruction 7041.04.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. KAHELE OF HAWAII

In section 335(a)(1) [Log 74798], insert “, in coordination with the Honolulu Board of Water Supply,” after “Secretary of Defense”.

In section 335(a)(1) [Log 74798], strike subparagraph (D) and insert the following:

1 (D) transferring ownership and operation
2 of existing Department of Defense utilities to a
3 municipality or existing publicly owned utility;
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

In subsection (b) of section 222 (Log 75239), add at the end the following new paragraph:

(6) An assessment of any cost- and time-savings that could result from using technologies identified in the strategy under subsection (c).

In subsection (c) of such section, add at the end the following new subparagraph:

(E) address all advanced or emerging technologies that could shorten timelines and reduce costs for hypersonic missile testing, including with respect to—

(i) 3D printing of hypersonic test missile components including the frame, warhead, and propulsion systems;

(ii) reusable hypersonic test beds, including air-sea-and ground launched options;

(iii) additive manufacturing solutions;
(iv) qualified airborne B-52 alternative platforms to provide improved flight schedules; and

(v) other relevant technologies.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Murphy

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

Report on U.S. Security Assistance to the Bahamas

The committee is concerned with China’s growing influence in the Caribbean region. The committee understands that the Commonwealth of the Bahamas, which is an important partner of the United States and is located less than 50 miles from the continental U.S., is in a particularly vulnerable position given the significant devastation wrought by Hurricane Dorian. Much of the defense infrastructure in the Bahamas was destroyed in the hurricane and rebuilding efforts have been challenging for the Bahamian Government. The committee is concerned that China may exploit the current situation, as it has done in other parts of the Caribbean and in many other regions of the world, by using predatory infrastructure financing and other forms of economic coercion in an attempt to increase its influence and leverage over the Bahamas. The committee understands that the Royal Bahamian Defence Force (RBDF), in cooperation with U.S. NORTHCOM, have identified millions of dollars in assistance projects that will strengthen Bahamian defense while benefiting U.S. Government security interests. The committee urges the Department of Defense and U.S. NORTHCOM to consider the priorities of the RBDF when allocating funding for security cooperation programs. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense in coordination with, the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2023, on the efforts undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken, by the Department in the Bahamas through security cooperation, infrastructure projects, training exercises, and other means to assist the Bahamas and to advance U.S. security interests.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF INCENTIVE PAY TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE DISCLOSURE OF FRAUD, WASTE, OR MISMANAGEMENT RESULTS IN COST SAVINGS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT CONCERNED.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary concerned may pay an incentive pay to a member of the Armed Forces whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement to a covered official, results in cost savings for the military department concerned. The amount of an award under this section may not exceed the lesser of—

“(1) $10,000; or

“(2) an amount equal to 1 percent of the cost savings that the covered official determines to be the total savings attributable to such disclosure.
“(b) CALCULATION.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the covered official may take into account cost savings projected for subsequent fiscal years that will be attributable to such disclosure.

“(c) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered official’ includes the following:

“(1) The Secretary concerned.

“(2) The Inspector General concerned.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 357 the following:

“358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

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

SEC. 9. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations” and inserting “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of Space Operations, or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau”.

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Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Gallego of Arizona

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

Assessment of Threats Caused by the Global Food Security Crisis

The committee directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit an assessment to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2022 on the current and potential threats caused by the global food security crisis brought on by the conflict in Ukraine. The assessment shall include, at minimum,

(A) Impacts of higher food prices on ongoing conflicts and in humanitarian settings;

(B) Impact of higher food prices on countries facing political instability, particularly countries within the AFRICOM and CENTCOM areas of responsibility;

(C) Potential macroeconomic and political effects of higher food prices on countries with high levels of debt;

(D) Effects of reduced fertilizer supply on agricultural land use;

(E) Effects on countries that heavily rely on Ukrainian, Russian, or Belarusian food and fertilizer imports;

(F) Impacts on security for humanitarian organizations that store and deliver food assistance;

(G) Second-order effects, such as increased displacement and migration arising from food shortages and loss of livelihood;

(H) A review of community resilience and agricultural assistance programs that help communities withstand economic shocks to food prices;

(I) An assessment of how the current food insecurity, triggered by conflict, adversely impacts the peace and security of women and girls, and

(J) An assessment of the nexus of food as a weapon of war and the impacts of the weaponization of food as a U.S. national security and global security imperative.
The committee directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to release a public report and to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 31, 2023 on the findings of the assessment.

The assessment and report shall be submitted in an unclassified format and may include a classified annex.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___ MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) In general.—Section 1260H(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “The Secretary of Defense shall also consider information related to a Chinese military company operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions that is provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of each of the congressional defense committees in making such determinations.”

(b) Determination prompted by joint submission of information.—Section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and
(2) by inserting after subsection (c) (as amended) the following:

“(d) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after receiving information described in the second sentence of subsection (c) with respect to an entity, the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) determine if that entity meets the criteria for inclusion on the list required under subsection (b); and

“(2) submit an unclassified report, without any designation relating to dissemination control, to the chairperson and ranking member of the committee that provided the information with respect to such determination, including whether the Secretary intends to list such entity publicly.”.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by Mr. Bacon of Nebraska

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

**Improvements to Baltic Security**

The committee acknowledges the Department of Defense’s commitment to the security of the Baltic region and affirms the need to enhance the military capabilities of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as three of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s most vulnerable and geographically exposed member states. For this reason, the committee continues to support the Baltic Security Initiative as a critical component of the U.S. Baltic security assistance strategy that seeks to augment and accelerate improvements to the defensive capabilities of the Baltic states. However, despite substantial improvements in the military readiness of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania since 2014, the committee remains concerned about the need to meet the enduring threat posed to the Baltic states by a resurgent and aggressive Russia. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2023 containing an updated assessment of the military capabilities of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. This report shall include:

1) The assessed need, current status, and projected remaining equipment and resource requirements for the Baltic integrated air and missile defense program;

2) The assessed need, current status, and projected equipment and resource requirements to equip the Baltic states with the ability to detect and engage land and maritime surface targets at militarily significant ranges;

3) The assessed need, current status, and projected equipment and resource requirements to stage advanced prepositioned stocks and other infrastructure improvements needed to support rapid and sustained employment of U.S. land and aviation forces north of the Suwalki gap;

4) The assessed need, current status and projected equipment and resource requirements to provide sufficient large caliber, anti-armor, and loitering munitions to enable an effective defense of the Baltic states;

5) Other relevant matters as determined by the Secretary of Defense.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

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

Deconflicting the Space-Related Missions and Responsibilities of the Combatant Commands, Armed Forces, and Military Departments

The committee is encouraged by the progress made by the Department of Defense to organize space forces of the United States in response to the threats posed to national security space. The standup of the United States Space Force and United States Space Command have had a notable impact in warning, tracking, and assessment of space- and terrestrial-based threats.

The committee understands that the concurrent establishment of the United States Space Force and United States Space Command created potential for duplicative, redundant, and overlapping responsibilities, resulting in unforeseen complications to the processes and operations of both organizations. Given the progress of the organizations, the Department has had opportunity to refine and mature the understanding of unique organizational roles and responsibilities for space operations of all services and combatant commands. However, the committee is concerned that initial assignment of responsibilities during initial standup of United States Space Command may interfere with, assume, or overlap the missions, responsibilities, or authorities intended for the armed forces and their Secretaries. Furthermore, the committee is concerned that future delays in establishing a well-functioning United States Space Force could result in compromised national security objectives.

The committee believes that the Secretary of Defense should strongly consider the missions, responsibilities, and authorities of space functions of the military departments during the ongoing revisions of the Unified Command Plan. The committee encourages the Secretary of Defense to identify a strategy for the integration of space capabilities from the military services, and how they are best organized, assigned, and commanded in order to achieve national security objectives for space. The committee believes that increased investment in space defense should continue with a comprehensive and unified plan for space operations from the United States Space Force, the other military services, and United States Space Command.

Therefore, the committee directs Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2023, on this strategy for space operations integrations. This briefing should include:

1. an assessment of what responsibilities differentiate terrestrial theater space operations from global space area of responsibility operations;
2. an evaluation of what is needed for the development, launch, and on-orbit sustainment of United States Space Force capabilities to meet the requirements of the combatant commands;
(3) strategic objectives for the use of joint space assets in support of all combatant commands
(4) capabilities required to be assigned to each of the combatant commanders to achieve those strategic objectives;
(5) modifications to the missions, responsibilities, or authorities assigned to United States Space Command taking into account those strategic objectives and the assessment of the different space operations; and
(6) plans to mitigate any potential future overlap in the missions, responsibilities, and authorities of the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of the combatant commands.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

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

SEC. 8. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.


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

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

SEC. 10 . WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT SUNKEN MILITARY CRAFTS.

Section 1406 of the Sunken Military Craft Act (title XIV of Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: (j)

“(j) WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—
Pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of section 552(b)(3) of title 5 United States Code, the Secretary concerned may withhold from public disclosure information and data about the location or character of a sunken military craft under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, if such disclosure would increase the risk of the unauthorized disturbance of one or more sunken military craft.”.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

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:

**Improved Air Defense for Kurdish Peshmerga Forces**

The committee notes the persistent drone and missile attacks in northern Iraq and is concerned that more must be done to ensure the security of U.S. and partner forces in the region. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023, assessing current capabilities and future requirements needed to maximize the level air defense capability of partner forces of the Kurdish Regional Government. The briefing shall include: (1) an assessment of airborne threats, to include drones, loitering munitions, rockets, mortars, artillery, missiles, and other airborne threats to U.S. and allied forces in northern Iraq (2) a gap analysis of capabilities required to defend against airborne threats identified compared to what is currently fielded by partner forces in the region, (3) recommended capabilities, training requirements and estimated costs to close the gaps identified, and (4) implications for the security of U.S. and partner forces in northern Iraq should the status quo level of air defense capabilities continue.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
Offered by: Ms. Luria

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

United States and Allies Counter-Drone Capabilities Study

The Committee recognizes the growing threat of unmanned aerial systems (UAS), especially in the Middle East. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, no later than June 1, 2023 on the current state of counter-UAS capability of allied forces and partners in the Middle East, the implications of such a degree of capability for the security of United States and allied forces in the region against UAS attacks, and the force protection requirements for the United States and allied forces, including air defense capabilities. The briefing shall also include the current level of counter-UAS and air defense training and equipment available to allied and partner forces in the region and the type and availability of additional training and equipment needed to increase this capability in the region.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. CHENEY OF WYOMING

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

1 SEC. 10. SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY IN UNCLASSIFIED FORM.

Section 113(g)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “in classified form with an unclassified summary.” and inserting “in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

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

Department of Defense’s support for civil authorities at the southern land border of the United States

The committee is concerned about the current level of illegal activity at the southern land border of the United States and the national security risk it represents. The committee recognizes that the Department of Defense has provided critical support to U.S. Customs and Border Protection along the southern border and that the Department’s presence has deterred crime and improved the overall security situation. While the Committee acknowledges that securing the southern land border of the United States is not the mission of the Department of Defense, it is interested in how and where the Department is providing defense support for civil authorities at the southern border.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023, on the Department of Defense's support for civil authorities at the southern land border of the United States and the Department's desired outcome regarding security along the southern land border of the United States. This briefing will include, but is not limited to:

(1) the Department of Defense’s role in securing the southern land border of the United States;
(2) plans to address current and anticipated border support mission requirements as part of the annual planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department;
(3) efforts by the Department of Defense, or updates to existing efforts, to cooperate with Mexico with respect to border security;
(4) the impact on National Guard readiness; and
(5) an assessment of how the Department of Defense’s defense support for civil authorities at the southern land border of the United States reinforces the security in the area of geographic responsibility of the U.S. Northern Command.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Gallagher of Wisconsin

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

Arms Deliveries to Threatened Democracies

The committee recognizes the critical importance of United States military aid to our allies and partners under threat. The committee also recognizes that in many cases, there is a sustained backlog of arms deliveries to our allies and partners that have otherwise been processed and approved. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, no later than March 1, 2023 that includes the following:

(1) a list of all approved foreign military sales to Taiwan, Israel, and Ukraine that exceed $100 million and have not been fully delivered as of the date of the report;

(2) the estimated date of delivery for each system listed in (1), including additional details and dates for any sales that involve multiple deliveries;

(3) for the items listed in (1), a detailed description of: any changes in the delivery dates, including specific reasons for any delay related to the U.S. Government, defense suppliers, or a foreign government; actions the U.S. Government is taking to expedite delivery; the feasibility and advisability of providing the respective country an interim capability; additional actions that could be taken to expedite delivery and why the respective actions have not been taken yet; and authorities or appropriations that Congress could provide to expedite the delivery;

(4) a description of which countries are ahead of the respective country in the queue for delivery of each item listed in (1); and

(5) a description of ongoing or potential measures associated with the items listed in (1) to expedite the attainment of operational capability after delivery, including training in advance with United States or allied forces on the same system.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina

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

Rule of Law Collaborative

The committee recognizes the increased role of the Department of Defense in ensuring the establishment and preservation of the rule of law around the globe. Given the ever-increasing threats to the rule of law around the globe, the committee encourages the Department to collaborate with academia and university centers, with proven experience in training federal government and foreign government audiences on rule of law initiatives. Additionally, the committee encourages the Department to engage with academic and university centers to develop strong anti-corruption and transparency programming, to continue promoting the rule of law worldwide. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023, on the Department’s collaborative engagements with academia on rule of law initiatives.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Cheney

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

Report on Russian operations pertaining to filtration camps for Ukrainian nationals:

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2023, outlining the actions of the Russian Federation and proxies to forcibly relocate Ukrainian citizens to “filtration camps.” The report should include a comprehensive assessment of the known filtration camp locations in Novoazovsk, Mangush, Bezimenne and Nikolske. The report should further detail the forcible removal, transportation, activities conducted within, and the humanitarian conditions Ukrainian citizens face within these concentration camps. The report should also outline other considerations associated with their internment, such as in camp-processing, screening, and tracking. Furthermore, the report should outline options for diplomatic and humanitarian engagement with regional partners and multilateral institutions to ensure continued efforts to return these Ukrainians home and that humanitarian assistance is expeditiously provided to them.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

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

Military Capabilities of Cartels

The committee is concerned with the increasing military capabilities of transnational criminal organizations in Mexico, Central America, and South America. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023 on military capabilities available to transnational criminal organizations. The report should include an assessment of the military equipment and capabilities available to the Sinaloa Cartel, Jalisco New Generation Cartel, Beltran Leyva Organization, Los Rojos, Gulf Cartel, and any other transnational criminal organizations that the Secretary determines appropriate and an analysis of how transnational criminal organizations obtain weapons and conduct military training.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Bergman

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

Iranian Military Assistance to Venezuela and Bolivia

The committee is concerned with the increased cooperation between Iran and South American nations like Venezuela and Bolivia. Therefore, the committee wishes to be better informed on the extent to which these partnerships may impact U.S. national security interests.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than December 31, 2022 on Iranian Military Assistance to Venezuela and Bolivia. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex. The required report must include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

1. An assessment of the size Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps and Iranian military presence in Venezuela and Bolivia to include the number of personnel, trainers, bases, and military advisors registered as embassy attachés.
2. An assessment of the amount and nature of military aid/equipment provided, and benefits given to Iran in return by Venezuela and Bolivia to include passports, diplomatic benefits, access to facilities, establishment of facilities; and
3. A description of the supply routes of military equipment to Venezuela and Bolivia from Iran.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Slotkin

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

Report on Congressional Increases to the Defense Budget

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees as an unclassified appendix to the Fiscal Year 2024 Department of Defense budget request on the programs and activities of the Department for which Congress provided authorization or appropriations levels in the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act or the Fiscal Year 2023 Defense Appropriations Act that exceeded the amount requested for such program or activity in the budget for the Department of Defense submitted to Congress by the President for Fiscal Year 2023.

The report shall include information on:

- Any program or activity that the Department of Defense sought to divest from entirely or in part, or requested zero or a reduced number of units, but that was restored wholly or in part by Congress, and;

- Any program or activity that Congress authorized or appropriated at a level exceeding the amount requested by the Department of Defense in its Fiscal Year 2023 budget request by $20,000,000 or more, and the sum of these increases expressed as a percentage of the Department of Defense’s total enacted budget.

- Each program or activity listed in this report shall include an assessment of whether and how the program or activity does or does not meet requirements in support of the priorities articulated in the 2022 National Defense Strategy.
In addition to being appended to the Department of Defense’s Fiscal Year 2023 budget request, this report shall be made publicly available on the website of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Turner

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

DoD Assessment of the Feasibility of a NATO Communications Office

The committee notes that NATO plays an important role in the development and sustainment of a credible deterrent against aggression and strategic long-term competition from Russia. Given the current threat environment, the support of a cohesive NATO alliance is critical to advancing U.S. policy objectives at home.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services Committee not later than December 1, 2022, on the feasibility, and any efforts to date, of working with NATO to establish a NATO communications office in Washington, D.C. for the purpose of raising engagement and awareness of the Alliance’s mission, efforts, and concerns.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Turner

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

Adequacy of Present Force Posture to Meet Needs of Distributed Operations

The committee notes that the Department of Defense is developing and implementing operational doctrine dependent on a concept of distributed operations. To effectuate these concepts, the Department’s modernization efforts rely in part upon the procurement of Ground Based Intermediate Range Missiles System (GBIRMs) and associated doctrinal development to deter adversaries. These efforts include the development of the U.S. Army Multi-Domain Task Force and the Marine Littoral Regiment.

However, while the Department is pursing the development and implementation of these weapons systems and concepts, the committee is concerned that the United States presently lacks the international agreements that may be necessary to effectuate these concepts for deterrence against China and Russia.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, and the Commander, U.S. European Command and the Secretary of State, to provide separate briefings to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than Jan 15, 2023, regarding each respective combatant commander’s area of responsibility. The briefings shall address the following matters:

(1) An assessment of the effectiveness of the present force posture in the combatant commander’s area of responsibility in supporting distributed operations;

(2) An assessment of what additional facilities, troop rotations, or other international agreements would be necessary to effectively employ GBIRMs to deter adversarial aggression;

(3) A list detailing the status of access agreements and understandings that affect the Department’s ability to implement distributed operations concepts, including the deployment of GBIRMs, with each country in the combatant
commander's area of operations, and an assessment of the impact of those limitations on the Department’s ability to support distributed operations;

(4) A plan to address the limitations described in (3), including an identification of what U.S. agencies and foreign organizations would need to be consulted to advance further negotiations, and mitigation measures or conceptual revisions that are required in the absence of necessary agreements;

(5) A status update of opportunities the Department has pursued or is looking to pursue for co-production or co-development of GBIRMs; and

(6) Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.
Amendment to H.R. 7900  
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023  

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas  

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

Defense Capabilities of Fifth Fleet  

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2023, on improving interoperability with the Kingdom of Bahrain, upgrading the capabilities of the United States Navy’s Fifth Fleet to address emerging threats in the region of the area of responsibility of the Fifth Fleet, and any costs associated with such capability upgrades. The report shall include at a minimum:  

(1) efforts from the Department of Defense to increase exchanges between defense officials of the United States and Bahrain at the strategic, policy, and functional levels for the purposes of enhancing cooperation on defense planning, improving efforts to combat terrorism, and increasing interoperability between the public security forces and the United States Navy’s Fifth Fleet;  

(2) current capabilities to defend against air, missile, and UAS attacks for Fifth Fleet and the Kingdom of Bahrain;  

(3) the required upgrades and costs associated with upgrading the capabilities for defending against air, missile, and UAS attacks; and  

(4) opportunities to improve interoperability with the Kingdom of Bahrain in defense capabilities, including maritime and air domain awareness, integrated air and missile defense, and counter UAS measures.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Fallon

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

National Guard Efforts to Counter Transnational Criminal Organizations

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2023 on Department of Defense efforts to counter drug trafficking by transnational criminal organizations (TCOs).

This report should include:

(1) a list of existing Department of Defense authorities to undertake counternarcotics activities; and

(2) the role of the National Guard in meeting the Department of Defense’s objectives with respect to counternarcotics, counter illicit trafficking, counter threat finance, and transnational criminal organizations.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mrs. McClain

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

Engagement with NATO Ally- North Macedonia

The Committee strongly supports North Macedonia’s integral role as a NATO ally and highlights the value of the May 2022 NATO Swift Response exercise in North Macedonia for NATO interoperability, regional integration, and deterrence against Russian aggression. It is essential that the United States and the rest of NATO continue to conduct similar exercises with North Macedonia and pursue further integration. To that end, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander, United States European Command, to provide to the House Armed Services Committee, no later than December 1, 2022, a briefing regarding plans for additional NATO or joint U.S.-North Macedonia exercises during Fiscal Year 2023.
Amendment 2090

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
Offered by: Mr. Lamborn
In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

End-Use Monitoring of Military Equipment Provided by the United States

The committee recognizes that the United States provides military equipment to allies and partners in need. The committee is concerned that in the aftermath of conflicts, equipment may be left behind, untraceable, and can be sold on the black market or fall into enemy hands. In Ukraine, the United States has provided a wide variety of advanced weaponry, and following the conclusion of the conflict this equipment could spread across the region. Therefore, the committee directs the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2023, on mechanisms to comply with end-use monitoring requirements of military equipment provided to other countries, to include Ukraine. This briefing shall include:

(1) an analysis of tools available to bring military equipment back to the United States, through a buy-back program or other tools as identified by the Department of Defense; and

(2) recommendations for future technological changes for end-use monitoring to safeguard against the improper use of these systems.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina

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

United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group

The committee applauds the Department’s establishment on November 1, 2021, of the United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group, which Congress authorized in section 1299M of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283). Following the inaugural meeting in May, the committee continues to believe the working group can play a vital role in strengthening the military research and development relationship with Israel and help ensure American warfighters never confront adversaries armed with more advanced weapons.

The committee expects the working group to fulfill four primary responsibilities. These include 1) providing a standing forum for the United States and Israel to systematically share intelligence-formed military capability requirements; 2) identifying military capability requirements common to the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel; 3) assisting defense suppliers in the United States and Israel by assessing recommendations from such defense suppliers with respect to joint science, technology, research, development, test, evaluation, and production efforts; and 4) developing, as feasible and advisable, combined United States-Israel plans to research, develop, procure, and field weapon systems and military capabilities as quickly and economically as possible to meet common capability requirements of the Department and the Ministry of Defense of Israel.

The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2022, on how the working group is fulfilling its four primary responsibilities. The committee is particularly interested in what specific decisions were made during the May meeting and would like to be briefed on the implementation plan and timeline for each area of cooperation and what authorizations and appropriations may be required.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

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:

Iranian Attacks on U.S. Servicemembers and Civilian Personnel in Iraq

The committee notes the ongoing efforts of veterans and surviving family members to hold the Government of Iran accountable in civil courts for its deadly attacks on United States servicemembers, civilian personnel, and government contractors in Iraq from 2003 to present. The committee believes more must be done by the United States Government to ensure these families’ information request are cases are promptly and fairly resolved. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to brief the House Committee on Armed Services by January 31, 2023, on the status of requests for information made by the families of servicemembers, federal employees, and government contractors who died or sustained injuries as a result of attacks in Iraq after March 19, 2003 that were conducted or supported by the Government of Iran, Iran-backed militants, or an entity receiving material support from the Government of Iran. This briefing shall include:

1. A status of Freedom of Information Act and judicial discovery requests submitted by families of servicemembers, federal employees or government contractors killed or injured in attacks attributed to Iran, to include average timelines for answering requests, and the number of requests remaining open;

2. Steps the Department is taking to expedite fulfillment of requests for information and records related to these events;

3. A full and complete summary on any information the Department has on the use of Iranian weapons against American servicemembers, federal employees and government contractors resulting in injury or death; and

4. Other relevant matters as determined by the Secretary of Defense.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

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

1 SEC. __. BRENNAN REEF.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The reef described in subsection (b) shall be known and designated as “Brennan Reef”, in honor of the late Rear Admiral Richard T. Brennan of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) REEF DESCRIBED.—The reef referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) between San Miguel and Santa Rosa Islands on the north side of the San Miguel Passage in the Channel Island National Marine Sanctuary;

and

(2) centered at 34 degrees 03.12 minutes North, 120 degrees 15.95 minutes West.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the reef described in subsection (b) is deemed to be a reference to Brennan Reef.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
Offered by: Mr. Garamendi

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

Efforts to Counter Transnational Criminal Organizations’ Wildlife Trafficking

The committee notes the significant negative effect of the illegal trafficking of wildlife. The committee understands that wildlife trafficking is linked to human trafficking, illicit financial flows, trade in illegal drugs and weapons, and other illegal activity by transnational criminal organizations.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee by January 20, 2023 on Department efforts to combat wildlife trafficking as part of wider efforts to protect the nation from transnational criminal organizations. This briefing shall include a summary of the relevant authorities by which the Department counters wildlife trafficking, a list of recent interdictions or seizures of illegally trafficked wildlife by the Department or interagency or foreign partners acting in a joint capacity, and any other matter the Secretary deems appropriate.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by Mr. Bacon of Nebraska

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

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Export Policy

The committee acknowledges the Department of Defense’s commitment to maintaining a technological advantage in Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) capabilities and continues to support their use as a critical part of the national defense strategy. However, the committee is concerned that current UAV export policy may inhibit national defense objectives in building regional coalitions and maintaining interoperability with allies and partners. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 31, 2023, on the impact of current UAV export policy on Department of Defense missions. This briefing shall include:

1) The assessed mission impact of UAV export policy on the Department’s interoperability with allies and partners, as well as its ability to build regional coalitions;

2) The assessed impact of current UAV export policy on the Department’s ability to maintain an advantage over adversaries in UAV technology;

3) The assessed impact of UAV export policy on the defense industrial base;

4) A summary of potential strategic and operational impacts of evaluating uncrewed aircraft for export using established aircraft export criteria, such as those that are used to export fighter aircraft;

5) A summary of the effect on UAV exports to allies, whether positive or negative, by the recent export policy change which established a subset of Missile Technology Control Regime UAVs which cannot travel faster than 800 kilometers per hour; and

6) Other relevant matters as determined by the Secretary.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

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

Briefing on Over-the-Horizon Operations in Somalia

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2023, on the use of over-the-horizon capabilities in Somalia. The briefing shall include:

(1) lessons learned from over-the-horizon operations in Somalia that can be applied to future operations;

(2) an evaluation of the security environment in Somalia before and after the United States withdrew permanent forces from the country in January 2021; and

(3) a detailed cost analysis of conducting over-the-horizon operations in Somalia as compared to persistent presence operations.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina

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

Republic of Korea Extended Deterrence

The committee acknowledges that on May 21, 2022, President Yoon Suk Yeol and President Joseph R. Biden issued a United States-Republic of Korea Leaders’ Joint Statement whereby President Biden affirmed the “U.S. extended deterrence commitment to the ROK using the full range of U.S. defense capabilities, including nuclear, conventional, and missile defense capabilities.” The two Presidents also agreed to “reactivate the high-level Extended Deterrence Strategy and Consultation Group (EDSCG) at the earliest date.” Finally, both leaders committed to “further strengthen deterrence by reinforcing combined defense posture, and reiterate commitment to a conditions-based transition of wartime operational control.”

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2023, on how the Department of Defense will seek to implement the U.S. extended deterrence commitment to the Republic of Korea as well as progress made on the EDSCG.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Panetta of California

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

Improving Arctic Security and Resilience

The committee recognizes the Arctic as an emerging arena for great power competition. While the Arctic was once viewed as a buffer zone, the melting sea ice is transforming it to an area of opportunity and conflict for great power interests that constitute the nexus of economic success and national security objectives. As our competitors expand their presence in and around the Arctic, the United States must adjust and improve posture, infrastructure, and situational awareness to effectively compete and fulfill the priorities outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Commander of the United States Northern Command submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2022 on the following information and its potential benefits to an overall Arctic strategy:

(1) ARMY UNIT READINESS.—The Arctic is divided into five environments: Arctic (all season), sub-arctic, extreme cold weather (ECW), high altitude, and mountainous. Current doctrine mandates United States Special Forces to be operational in all five environments. The Department of Defense should review the feasibility of these requirements.

(2) READINESS DEFINED.—The 2021 Army Arctic Strategy “Regaining Arctic Dominance” outlines two classifications of Arctic readiness: “Arctic-capable” and “Arctic-ready.” Both have discrete requirements, yet there is confusion over what the criteria is to meet each standard of preparedness. This becomes a critical liability when determining what units to deploy based on their capacity to operate in Arctic-specific environments. The Department of Defense should review its readiness metrics to ensure clarity and consistency and consider using military doctrinal readiness verbiage.

(3) SELF-VALIDATION CAPABILITIES.—There should be a standardized validation pathway that allows United States ground forces to operate in the Arctic. In many cases, partner nations validate United States military units. Moreover, units are trained and validated in environments that are not necessarily equivalent to the existing conditions of the Arctic. The Department of Defense should consider the potential benefits of creating a standardized validation pathway that includes Arctic-specific tasks at the individual and unit level and institutionalizing that in doctrine. In addition, the Department should consider the benefits of self-validating ground forces and the means to create the conditions necessary for self-validation to appropriately man, train, and equip units to project power in the Arctic region.
Amendment to H.R. 7900  
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

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 Persian Gulf Air and Missile Defense Requirements

The committee is concerned by the missile and drone attacks conducted by Iran and its proxies against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea. The committee recognizes the threat posed to the United States and its allies by the threat of Iran and its proxies in the Persian Gulf. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of U.S. Central Command, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2023 on the assessed defensive capability and capacity in the Persian Gulf against Iranian and non-state actor air and missile threats; the status of efforts to improve air defense capabilities, and recommendations on necessary improvements of air defense capabilities to counter this threat.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

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

Analysis of Flight Hours in Support of the Department of Homeland Security

The committee understands that using unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) provides an early warning of threats and increases operational awareness. Further, the committee notes that the Department of Defense has flown various aircraft to provide ISR capability in support of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023 on current ISR flight operations and training in support of DHS. The briefing shall include at a minimum:

(1) an analysis of ISR flight hours for the last two fiscal years by platform and the geographic region, including training and operational flight hours;
(2) a description of the challenges faced by different ISR platforms used to support DHS and efforts to overcome those challenges;
(3) an identification of Department of Defense training efforts that could be conducted to provide ISR support for DHS; and
(4) an analysis of how current ISR training is aimed at addressing current and future challenges to ISR support for DHS.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Golden of Maine.

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

Educational Partnership Agreements and Army Arctic Dominance Strategy

The committee notes that the Army’s 2021 Regaining Arctic Dominance Strategy emphasized “the Arctic’s role in defending the homeland, the complicated geopolitical landscape within the context of great power competition, and how accelerated environmental change impacts future operations.” To that end, the committee provided additional funding in fiscal year 2022 to develop polar research and testing capabilities and to expand the technical workforce with expertise on the environmental conditions that would impact personnel and equipment deployed to cold weather climates.

Greater understanding is required, however, regarding whether Educational Partnership Agreements may further the Army’s Arctic strategy. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 30, 2023 regarding the Army’s Educational Partnership Agreements with universities that conduct substantial research concerning Arctic and cold weather climate matters. The briefing shall address whether expanding the number of Educational Partnership Agreements can help address the Army’s growing personnel, training, and education needs as well as whether they may attract more young research faculty to work with the Army on operational challenges in the Arctic that have become increasingly urgent due to rising geopolitical tensions with Russia.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

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

1 SEC. 10. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.

2 (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR WITHHOLDING CERTAIN REPORTS.—Section 122a(b)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

3 (1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, if the Secretary—”;

4 (2) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

5 “(A) gives public notice that the report will be withheld pursuant to such determination;

6 and

7 “(B) submits to the congressional defense committees the reason for the determination that the information should not be made available to the public.”.

8 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate
website of the Department of Defense, a report on the implementa-
tion of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such report shall ad-
dress—

(1) the procedures under which members of the public may request a covered report under sub-
section (a)(2) of such section 122a; and

(2) the procedures and criteria under which the Secretary determines that a report that would other-
wise be a covered report should not be made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(D) of such section, as amended by subsection (a).
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Veasey

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

Security Partnership with Somaliland

The committee notes that increased U.S. engagement in the Horn of Africa and Red Sea region have presented an opportunity to strengthen security cooperation and partnership with Somaliland.

The committee notes that while the United States does not recognize Somaliland as an independent state, Somaliland occupies a pivotal geographic location in the Horn of Africa and adjacent to strategic maritime routes in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden and Somaliland has shared interests and assets that could contribute to U.S. military objectives and provide flexibility given the evolving security situation in the region. Due to these shared interests, a 50-person USAFRICOM survey team visited Somaliland in August 2021 to inspect the Port of Berbera, its adjacent airport, and related infrastructure, observe maritime security operations, and consult with relevant authorities. Subsequently, a visit to the United States by senior Somaliland officials and a visit to Somaliland by Commander, USAFRICOM, deepened mutual interest for cooperating to secure shared interests.

Given such engagement, changes to U.S. defense posture in the region, U.S. interests in preserving and expanding stability with the help of democratic partners, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by May 31, 2023 with recommendations for expanding the security partnership with Somaliland and its potential contributions to U.S. military objectives in the Horn of Africa and Red Sea region. This report should examine a range of areas for possible cooperation, including port access, military training, joint exercises, and intelligence sharing that can promote regional stability, enhance maritime and border security, and assist in deterring the trafficking of humans, wildlife, weapons, and illicit goods.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mrs. McClain

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

US Allies-Israel Military Exercises

The committee believes that it is in the national security interest of the United States for the Department of Defense to promote and support multilateral exercises in the CENTCOM and AFRICOM area of operations that include Israel and United States regional partners and allies.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 30, 2022 on efforts to host, promote, and participate in such exercises.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Panetta of California

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

Commencing a Yearly Interim National Defense Strategy

The committee believes that the National Defense Strategy (NDS) is critical for guiding the President’s Budget to advance and safeguard the national security priorities and democratic values of the United States and its allies and partners. Without access to the NDS prior to the finalization of the annual President’s Budget request, the demands of the current warfighting environment risk being unfulfilled. The committee therefore requests that the Secretary of Defense provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2022 on the feasibility of releasing an annual interim National Defense Strategy to better align national security interests and demands of the Department of Defense with funding requirements. The report should include the following elements:

(1) A reasonable date to release the interim NDS on a reoccurring yearly basis.
(2) An outline of the necessary components of an interim NDS.
(3) The feasibility and potential benefits of transmitting an interim NDS in both a controlled unclassified information (CUI) and classified form.
(4) Any other information that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Scott of Georgia

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

Assessment of Georgian Security Capabilities

The committee recognizes the national security challenges that the Republic of Georgia faces given the large imbalance of conventional forces and geographical difficulties associated with aggression by the Russian Federation. In this context, capabilities such as coastal defense missiles, naval mines, anti-aircraft capabilities, special operations activities, and other efforts that counter the weaknesses of a traditional conventional force may play a crucial role. To that end, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2023, to provide the House Armed Services Committee with an assessment of Georgia’s defense capabilities, including the role that capabilities and efforts of the type described above could play in meeting Georgia’s defense requirements, and an overview of U.S. efforts to apply those insights to Department of Defense national security efforts regarding Georgia.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Keating

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

Divestment of Department of Defense from Road and Bridge Infrastructure

The committee supports the Department of Defense divesting itself of road and bridge infrastructure where appropriate.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees outlining the strategy of the Department of Defense to divest from road and bridge infrastructure, including infrastructure owned by the Army Corps of Engineers, by December 31, 2022. The report should include the following elements:

(1) the identification of the 10 most costly structures from which the Department of Defense should divest itself; and

(2) the 100 year financial liability of the Department for the operation and maintenance of the 10 structures identified in (1)

(3) an outline of how the Department would divest infrastructure deemed unessential to support the Nation Defense Strategy.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

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:

National Guard State Partnership Program Academy

The committee notes the State Partnership Program has been an invaluable tool for improving relationships with the more than 90 partner nations in the program and the demand from potential partner nations to join SPP is remarkable. Many of our partner countries are asking for increased contact and deeper ties, especially in the wake of the crisis and events in Ukraine. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2023, on the feasibility of establishing a State Partnership Program Academy operated by the National Guard. The report shall include, at a minimum: the roles, mission, organization, budget, possible academy locations to include overseas locations, curriculum, and requirements validation.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

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


Section 582(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 3063 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by inserting “National Guard Bureau,” before “Army Forces Command”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) The Secretary of the Army has designated an Assistant Secretary of the Army as the key individual responsible for developing and overseeing policy, plans, programs, and budgets, and issuing guidance and providing di-
rection on the explosive ordnance disposal ac-
tivities of the Army.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

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

SEC. ___. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

Section 2284(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Department of Defense” and all that follows and inserting “the Program;”;

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) direct the executive agent to designate a joint program executive officer for the Program; and

“(D) assign the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to manage the Defense-wide program element funding for the Program.”.
(2) by striking paragraph (4);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4);

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semi-colon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) the Secretary of the Navy shall designate a Navy explosive ordnance disposal-qualified admiral officer to serve as the co-chair of the Program; and

“(6) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall designate the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism as the co-chair of the Program.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

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

SEC. 9. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “15” and inserting “18”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “(14)” after “Assistant Secretaries of Defense” and inserting “(18)”.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense is 57.”.
(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 908 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 138 note) is repealed.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Scott of Georgia

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

Enhanced National Guard Theater Security Cooperation in Oceania

The committee recognizes the importance of enhanced theater security cooperation with the nations that comprise the region of Oceania. In this context, the National Guard is a unique tool of national security for enhancing partnerships with the countries in this region. To that end, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2023, to provide the House Committee on Armed Services a briefing on the opportunities for enhancing the role of the National Guard in the region that includes:

(1) a description of the cooperation between the National Guard and the nations of the Oceania region during the preceding calendar year, including mutual visits, exercises, and training opportunities;

(2) An evaluation of the feasibility of enhancing cooperation between the National Guard and the nations of the Oceania region on a range of activities, including disaster and emergency response, cyber defense and communications security, military medical cooperation, and programs for National Guard advisors to assist in training the military and police forces of Oceania nations;

(3) Recommendations to enhance such cooperation and improve interoperability, including through familiarization visits, cooperative training and exercises, and co-deployments;

(4) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.