

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5739	0	Scott, Austin	ISO	This amendment would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to operate an Inter-Pacific Air Forces Academy to provide military education and training to eligible partner nations within the Indo-Pacific region.	EB 1
5744	1	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs a briefing identifying barriers preventing Service Intelligence Centers from transitioning validated capabilities to enterprise-wide use.	EB 1
5747	0	Houlahan, Chrissy	ISO	Extend the requirement for the national biodefense strategy by 5 years.	EB 1
5792	0	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	ISO	Modifies DRL "Department of Defense Support for Recovery of United States Nationals Abroad" to include comparison to partner force doctrine for recovery of nationals.	EB 1
5821	1	Scott, Austin	ISO	Amends section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to include authority to build foreign partner capacity for space domain awareness.	EB 1
5889	1	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	ISO	Directs U.S. Special Operations Command to assess current human domain awareness capabilities and consider the feasibility of accelerated fielding of an AI/ML-enabled human domain mapping capability.	EB 1
5913	0	Harrigan, Pat	ISO	Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to HASC by December 1, 2026, on enterprise biological threat detection gaps, the JBDS funding and fielding plan, and modernization timelines for JBPDS and Enhanced Maritime Biological Detection systems.	EB 1
5943	0	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs a briefing on the Department's ability to support a realistic, persistent information environment across training, exercises, and mission rehearsal.	EB 1
5945	0	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs a briefing on the operations and strategic trajectory of the Irregular Warfare Center.	EB 1
5972	1	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs that the Irregular Warfare Exercise Laboratory authorized in the FY26 NDAA shall operate under the strategic oversight and policy coordination of the IWC and ASD SO/LIC shall provide policy guidance and integration direction for all activities of the laboratory.	EB 1
6162	1	Fallon, Pat	ISO	Would require the Commander of USSOCOM to brief HASC on the availability of electric and hybrid-electric powertrain technologies for Lightweight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicles, including acquisition pathways for transitioning mature technologies into the program of record.	EB 1
6194	0	Scott, Austin	ISO	This amendment authorizes funds for the Department of Defense's State Partnership Program that begin in one fiscal year and conclude in the following fiscal year.	EB 1
6202	0	Fallon, Pat	ISO	Would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security to brief HASC on the feasibility of a skill identifier for servicemembers qualified to conduct open-source intelligence and on efforts to develop minimum training and tradecraft standards.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6259	0	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs a briefing on on the Department's current approach to countering adversarial gray zone campaigns and opportunities to improve interagency coordination, operational effectiveness, and allied integration.	EB 1
6268	1	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Directs a briefing on the feasibility of establishing a pilot program to provide anonymous non-medical counseling via an anonymous telehealth platform in order to increase the utilization of mental health and wellness services by special operations personnel.	EB 1
6276	0	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Requires a report on protection from disclosure of members of the Armed Forces under cover.	EB 1
6289	1	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Supports object-based generative AI for OSINT capabilities for the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.	EB 1
6412	3	DesJarlais, Scott	ISO	DRL on the importance of developing and accessing military intelligence related to the threat that manmade and naturally occurring biological agents pose.	EB 1
6424	0	Jackson, Ronny	ISO	Requires the integration of OSINT training and tradecraft into all-source intelligence analysis training.	EB 1
6455	0	Wilson, Joe	ISO	Requires the Secretary of Defense to determine whether to designate information as a warfighting domain of the Department of Defense.	EB 1
6474	0	Kelly, Trent	ISO	Replaces "Military information support operations" with "Psychological and Cognitive Warfare" in the list of special operations activities under section 167 of title 10, United States Code.	EB 1
6490	2	Wilson, Joe	ISO	Requires a report regarding joint education, training, research, and clinical exchange activities with appropriate medical personnel of the armed forces of Ukraine.	EB 1
6521	1	Wilson, Joe	ISO	Requires the Secretary of the Army to establish an "Army Information Operations Center of Excellence," which will serve as the Army's lead organization for integrating, synchronizing, and advancing information operations across operational and tactical levels.	EB 1
6525	1	Wilson, Joe	ISO	Requires a feasibility study on the Department of Defense authorizing Combatant Commanders to delegate tactical information operations approval authority to O6-level commanders to enable persistent, iterative campaigns.	EB 1
6612	1	Harrigan, Pat	ISO	This directive report language requires the Department of Defense to brief the House Committee on Armed Services regarding the integration of commercially sourced foreign identity intelligence capabilities across the combatant commands.	EB 1
6708	0	DesJarlais, Scott	ISO	Establishes recurring integration and evaluation activities to assess operational integration and interoperability of technologies supporting subterranean military operations in GPS-degraded and communications-contested conditions	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
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**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA**

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

1 **SEC. 12\_\_\_ . ESTABLISHMENT OF INTER-PACIFIC AIR**  
2 **FORCES ACADEMY.**

3 Chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-  
4 ed by inserting after section 352 the following new section:

5 **“§ 353. Inter-Pacific Air Forces Academy**

6 “(a) OPERATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force  
7 may operate the Air Force education and training facility  
8 known as the Inter-Pacific Air Forces Academy (in this  
9 section referred to as the ‘Academy’).

10 “(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Academy shall  
11 be to provide military education and training to military  
12 personnel of countries that are—

13 “(1) within the United States Indo-Pacific  
14 Command area of responsibility; and

15 “(2) eligible for assistance under chapter 5 of  
16 part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22  
17 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.).

18 “(c) LIMITATIONS.—

1           “(1) CONCURRENCE OF SECRETARY OF  
2           STATE.—Military personnel of a country may be pro-  
3           vided education and training under this section only  
4           with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

5           “(2) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY  
6           LAW.—Education and training may not be provided  
7           under this section to the military personnel of any  
8           country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving  
9           such type of assistance under any other provision of  
10          law.

11          “(d) SUPPLIES AND CLOTHING.—The Secretary of  
12          the Air Force may, under such conditions as the Secretary  
13          may prescribe, provide to a person receiving education and  
14          training under this section the following:

15                 “(1) Transportation incident to such education  
16                 and training.

17                 “(2) Supplies and equipment to be used during  
18                 such education and training.

19                 “(3) Billeting, food, and health services in con-  
20                 nection with the receipt of such education and train-  
21                 ing.

22          “(e) LIVING ALLOWANCE.—The Secretary of the Air  
23          Force may pay to a person receiving education and train-  
24          ing under this section a living allowance at a rate to be  
25          prescribed by the Secretary, taking into account the rates

1 of living allowances authorized for a member of the Armed  
2 Forces under similar circumstances.

3 “(f) FUNDING.—Amounts for the operations and  
4 maintenance of the Academy, and for the provision of edu-  
5 cation and training through the Academy, may be paid  
6 from funds available for the Air Force for operation and  
7 maintenance.”.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Ability to Scale Innovations at Service Intelligence Centers**

The committee recognizes that the Department of Defense Intelligence Enterprise has increasingly leveraged novel acquisition authorities, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) pathways, Other Transaction Authorities (OTAs), and rapid prototyping contracts, to field advanced intelligence support capabilities at speed. Service Intelligence Centers have effectively used these tools to pioneer transformational technologies that enhance analytic performance, operational awareness, and mission support. However, the committee is concerned that capabilities developed under these rapid acquisition pathways are often not structured for transition or scale across the Defense Intelligence Enterprise and underscores the importance of establishing clear transition pathways and enterprise governance mechanisms to improve enterprise-wide fielding of validated capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 27, 2027, identifying barriers preventing Service Intelligence Centers from transitioning validated capabilities to enterprise-wide use. The briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) an assessment of structural, acquisition, or governance barriers to scaling pilot or prototype intelligence technologies across the Defense Intelligence Enterprise;
- (2) an identification of funding, contracting, or programmatic gaps that inhibit transition from prototype to sustained capability;
- (3) a plan to establish standardized transition pathways for capabilities validated through SBIR, OTA, or rapid prototyping authorities;
- (4) recommendations for enterprise management structures to enable adoption of successful technologies across services; and
- (5) any legislative or policy changes necessary to improve the transition and scaling of innovative intelligence capabilities.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA**

At the end of title X, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL**  
2 **BRIEFINGS ON NATIONAL BIODEFENSE**  
3 **STRATEGY.**

4 Section 1086(d) of the National Defense Authoriza-  
5 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 6  
6 U.S.C. 104(d)) is amended by striking “March 1, 2025”  
7 and inserting “March 1, 2031”.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Hamadeh**

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 8800 titled “Department of Defense Support for Recovery of United States Nationals Abroad”, strike the following text: “and (5) a classified portion detailing Department of Defense support equities related to the cases of deceased U.S. nationals whose remains have not been recovered, as well as cases involving U.S. nationals who are wrongfully detained, missing, or of unresolved status.” and insert the following new text “(5) an assessment of best practices employed by partner nation militaries with established doctrines prioritizing the recovery, repatriation, and accountability of detained or deceased citizens, and the feasibility of establishing a similar formal doctrine integrating such prioritization into operational and contingency planning, resource allocation, detainee policy considerations, and interagency coordination; and (6) a classified portion detailing Department of Defense support equities related to the cases of deceased U.S. nationals whose remains have not been recovered, as well as cases involving U.S. nationals who are wrongfully detained, missing, or of unresolved status.”

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA**

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

1 **SEC. 12 \_\_\_\_. AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY FOR SPACE**

2 **DOMAIN AWARENESS.**

3 Section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended by adding at the end the following new para-  
5 graph:

6 “(10) Space domain awareness.”.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Hamadeh**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Human Domain Awareness for Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations, and Special Operations Forces**

The committee recognizes that Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations, Special Operations Forces, and combatant command planners require timely, hyper-local data on population sentiment, influence networks, and adversary narratives to compete below the threshold of armed conflict. The committee is concerned that current human terrain analysis tools are fragmented, slow, and too coarse for operational use, leaving combatant command requirements unmet. The committee notes that AI/ML-enabled platforms fusing representative survey data, ethnographic research, and open-source information with geospatial layers offer a material opportunity to close these gaps.

The committee directs the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, in coordination with Secretary of the Army, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027, on human domain awareness capabilities. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an identification of unmet combatant command requirements for hyper-local population sentiment, influence-network, and narrative-environment data;
- (2) an assessment of the operational utility of AI/ML-enabled human domain mapping platforms, including suitability for non-kinetic options planning, narrative detection, and population behavior forecasting; and
- (3) the feasibility of accelerating the fielding of such capabilities to Civil Affairs brigades, Theater Special Operations Commands, and combatant command planning cells, including any recommended adjustments for funding.

## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Harrigan**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Biological Threat Detection Capabilities**

The committee is concerned about the state of the Department of Defense Biological Threat Detection program and the fielding of the Joint Biological Detection System (JBDS). Enhanced biological threat detection capabilities within the Department of Defense are essential to safeguard the warfighter against emerging biological threats. As adversaries advance their own biotechnologies, the ability to rapidly detect, assess, and respond to potential hazards becomes a critical force-protection priority. Strengthening biological threat detection infrastructure not only improves early warning and situational awareness but also ensures that commanders can make timely, informed decisions that preserve troop readiness and operational effectiveness.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on the following:

- (1) an enterprise-wide plan for forward-edge biological detection, including current capability gaps, ongoing acquisition efforts, and the timeline and resourcing required to achieve full operational capability across the joint force;
- (2) the funding and fielding plan for JBDS, including program status, current and projected funding levels across the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP), anticipated fielding timelines, and any programmatic or funding risks; and
- (3) the plan for the Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS) and Enhanced Maritime Biological Detection (EMBD) technology refresh, including the status of modernization efforts, timeline for fielding updated capabilities, and how these systems will integrate with the broader biological threat detection enterprise.

## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Information Environment Training and Simulation**

The committee notes the Department of Defense's increasing focus on the information environment in modern warfare, specifically the integration of information operations, cyber capabilities, and electromagnetic spectrum operations into joint and special operations training. The committee remains concerned, however, that existing training environments fail to fully integrate the information environment or provide consistent metrics to measure non-kinetic effectiveness. The committee further recognizes that information operations cannot be effectively trained or assessed in isolation, and must be represented within a multi-domain environment that enables cyber, electronic warfare, space-enabled capabilities, military and signals intelligence, military deception, operational security, and related mission areas to layer and synchronize effects in the information domain.

Therefore, the committee directs the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Director, Joint Force Development (J-7), to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department's ability to support a realistic, persistent information environment across training, exercises, and mission rehearsal. The briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) an assessment of the feasibility of leveraging commercially available capabilities through the Department's Software Acquisition Pathway to enhance information environment representation, options for integration into existing architectures, and a plan for a pilot effort within a joint or special operations training event;
- (2) an analysis of the extent to which current training environments provide persistent and realistic representation of the information environment, including the ability to replicate adversary exploitation of friendly force vulnerabilities;
- (3) an evaluation of the ability to synchronize effects across relevant domains and measure and validate the effectiveness of non-kinetic activities;
- (4) an assessment of the maturity of commercial solutions, their interoperability with Joint training and simulation environments, and an identification of specific barriers to full-scale integration; and
- (5) identification of specific requirements and recommendations to improve multi-domain training effectiveness and close identified capability gaps.

## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Irregular Warfare Center Activities and Resource Execution**

The committee notes the critical role of the Irregular Warfare Center (IWC) in bolstering the Department of Defense's irregular warfare capabilities across the spectrum of conflict and advancing next-generation irregular warfare techniques and concepts that enhance the lethality of the Joint Force. As strategic competition intensifies, the committee remains committed to ensuring the IWC is properly resourced and integrated across the Total Force to address asymmetric threats.

Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Irregular Warfare Center, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the operations and strategic trajectory of the Irregular Warfare Center. The briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) a comprehensive summary of IWC activities conducted during Fiscal Year 2026, including research initiatives, educational programs, and engagements with interagency and international partners;
- (2) an update on the activities, milestones, and outcomes of the Irregular Warfare Exercise Laboratory, specifically how exercise findings are being translated into doctrine or operational concepts;
- (3) an assessment of how IWC research and exercise outcomes are informing Department-wide force design and global posture;
- (4) a detailed description of the IWC's efforts to integrate Reserve Component and National Guard personnel into its mission set, including the utilization of unique civilian-acquired skills and state-partnership program links;
- (5) an accounting of resource execution for the current fiscal year, to include funding allocations for personnel, infrastructure, and contract support; and
- (6) an assessment of any identified capability gaps or statutory authorities that would enable the IWC to more effectively fulfill its mission of centralizing and institutionalizing irregular warfare knowledge.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_. OVERSIGHT AND DIRECTION OF IRREGULAR**  
2 **WARFARE EXERCISE LABORATORY.**

3 Section 1094 of the National Defense Authorization  
4 Act for Fiscal Year 2026 (Public Law 119–60; 139 Stat.  
5 1066; 10 U.S.C. 127d note) is amended—

6 (1) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-  
7 section (d); and

8 (2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-  
9 lowing new subsection (c):

10 “(c) OVERSIGHT AND DIRECTION.—If the Secretary  
11 establishes an Irregular Warfare Exercise Laboratory  
12 under subsection (a)—

13 “(1) such laboratory shall operate under the  
14 strategic oversight and policy coordination of the Ir-  
15 regular Warfare Center of the Department of De-  
16 fense; and

17 “(2) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for  
18 Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, act-  
19 ing through the Director of the Irregular Warfare

1 Center, shall exercise authority, direction, and con-  
2 trol over such laboratory to—

3 “(A) provide policy guidance and integra-  
4 tion direction for all activities of the laboratory;

5 “(B) ensure the alignment of laboratory  
6 initiatives with Department-wide irregular war-  
7 fare strategy and campaigning objectives; and

8 “(C) prioritize the development of labora-  
9 tory capabilities in accordance with the most re-  
10 cent national defense strategy under section  
11 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.”.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Fallon**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Electric And Hybrid-Electric Powertrain Options for Special Operations Light Tactical Vehicles**

The committee is aware that United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) operates Lightweight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicles (LTATVs) as a primary ground mobility platform for special operations forces. The committee understands that modular electric and hybrid-electric powertrain technologies developed by domestic small businesses and non-traditional defense contractors may offer significant operational advantages for LTATV-equipped forces, including silent mobility, reduced acoustic and thermal signatures, vehicle-mounted electrical power export, and utility in fuel-denied environments. The committee is concerned that mature technologies in this area have not been systematically evaluated for transition into the LTATV program of record.

The committee directs the Commander of United States Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2027, on the availability, suitability, and advisability of electric and hybrid-electric powertrain technologies for LTATVs. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) a survey of modular electric powertrain systems available from domestic small businesses and non-traditional defense contractors capable of augmenting or replacing internal combustion engines on existing LTATV chassis, including systems providing silent mobility, thermal signature reduction, vehicle-mounted electrical power export, and autonomous or remotely operated movement capabilities;
- (2) an analysis of the acoustic, thermal, and electromagnetic signature reduction benefits of such systems and their operational relevance to special operations missions, including clandestine target approach, offset infiltration, and operations in fuel-denied environments; and
- (3) recommended acquisition pathways for transitioning mature electric powertrain technologies from small business developers into the LTATV program of record, including use of Other Transaction Authority under section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, and the Small Business Innovation Research program under section 9 of the Small Business Act.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA**

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

1 **SEC. \_\_\_\_ . AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF**  
2 **DEFENSE STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**

3 Section 341(e)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code,  
4 is amended by inserting “, including costs incurred with  
5 respect to activities beginning in a fiscal year and ending  
6 not later than the end of the first fiscal year thereafter”  
7 before the semicolon.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

**Offered by: Mr. Fallon**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

### **Open-Source Intelligence Collector Skill Identifier**

The committee recognizes the growth in the role of open-source intelligence (OSINT) within the Defense Intelligence Enterprise. The committee also understands the challenges of training and maintaining experts in the collection and analysis of OSINT, including with the use of publicly available information and artificial intelligence, to ensure quality finished intelligence production. The committee believes the Defense Intelligence Enterprise should develop minimum training, certification, and tradecraft standards for OSINT. The committee further believes it may be beneficial for the military services to develop skill identifiers for servicemembers who are qualified to conduct OSINT.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2027, on the feasibility of creating a skill identifier for those qualified to conduct OSINT activities and on efforts to develop minimum training, certification, and tradecraft standards across the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Countering Adversarial Gray Zone Campaigns**

The committee recognizes that adversarial gray zone campaigns conducted by state actors fall below the threshold of armed conflict and continue to pose a persistent and evolving threat to United States national security interests. The committee notes that the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and other foreign adversaries increasingly employ integrated gray zone tactics, including information operations, cyber activities, economic coercion, proxy force enablement, political subversion, maritime harassment, and irregular military actions to undermine United States influence, weaken allied cohesion, and advance strategic objectives without triggering conventional military responses. The committee further recognizes that effectively countering such campaigns requires a coordinated, whole-of-government approach integrating diplomatic, informational, military, economic, financial, intelligence, legal, and cyber capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department of Defense's current approach to countering adversarial gray zone campaigns and opportunities to improve interagency coordination, operational effectiveness, and allied integration. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of the Department's current capabilities, authorities, and organizational structures for identifying, assessing, and responding to adversarial gray zone activities;
- (2) an overview of how the Department coordinates with interagency partners, allies, and strategic partners to deter and counter gray zone campaigns;
- (3) a description of ongoing Department initiatives, exercises, security cooperation activities, or operational concepts designed to counter gray zone coercion and malign influence;
- (4) an identification of priority geographic regions or countries experiencing persistent adversary gray zone aggression and an overview of Department efforts in support of those areas;
- (5) an assessment of the adequacy of existing doctrine and planning frameworks governing the Department's gray zone competition activities; and
- (6) any recommendations for legislative, policy, resource, or organizational changes necessary to improve the Department's ability to counter adversary gray zone campaigns below the threshold of armed conflict.

## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Anonymous Non-Medical Counseling and Peer Support**

The committee recognizes the persistent challenge in meeting the mental health needs of servicemembers due to perceived professional barriers that may inhibit an individual's willingness to engage with mental health resources and services, including stigma and perceived risk of impact on careers. The committee notes that this challenge is particularly acute within the special operations community, in which operators and enablers are regularly subject to high-risk and high-stress occupational exposures, increasing the risk of mental health issues.

Therefore, the committee directs the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2027, on the feasibility of establishing a pilot program to provide anonymous non-medical counseling, peer support, and related telehealth support capabilities via an anonymous telehealth platform in order to increase the utilization of mental health and wellness services by special operations personnel. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an analysis of projected participation by servicemembers who may otherwise be unwilling to engage with available mental health, wellness, or non-medical counseling resources, including prospective benefits to individual, unit, and force readiness;
- (2) any changes to traditional policy authorities and funding pathways that may help better facilitate access to such a pilot;
- (3) a cost-benefit analysis of technological, privacy, cybersecurity, and operational factors associated with the use of anonymous telehealth versus operational telemedicine platforms;
- (4) an assessment of the current capacity of non-medical counseling, peer-support, and clinical support resources to meet any projected increase in demand; and
- (5) any recommendations regarding whether, and under what conditions, the pilot should be expanded across the command.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS**

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

1 **SEC. 16 \_\_\_\_ . REPORT ON PROTECTION FROM DISCLOSURE**  
2 **OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER**  
3 **COVER.**

4 Not later than November 1, 2027, the Secretary of  
5 Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Serv-  
6 ices of the House of Representatives and the Senate a re-  
7 port on the efforts of the Department of Defense to update  
8 military personnel systems to protect from unauthorized  
9 disclosure—

- 10 (1) intelligence operations of the Department of  
11 Defense;
- 12 (2) the identities of undercover personnel con-  
13 ducting intelligence or intelligence-related activities;
- 14 (3) intelligence sources and methods; and
- 15 (4) cover mechanisms in support of intelligence  
16 or intelligence-related activities.



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS**

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

1 **SEC. 16 \_\_\_\_ . OBJECT-BASED GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL IN-**  
2 **TELLIGENCE FOR OPEN-SOURCE INTEL-**  
3 **LIGENCE.**

4 (a) ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense  
5 for Intelligence and Security shall assess the capabilities  
6 of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise that support the ap-  
7 plication of artificial intelligence, including generative arti-  
8 ficial intelligence, to open-source intelligence. Such assess-  
9 ment shall—

10 (1) identify efforts to develop, acquire, or use  
11 capabilities that support object-based or entity-cen-  
12 tric analysis, including the use of knowledge graphs,  
13 retrieval-augmented generation, or similar tech-  
14 niques;

15 (2) describe the maturity, scope, and users of  
16 such capabilities;

17 (3) assess the extent of duplication, fragmenta-  
18 tion, or overlap among such efforts;

1           (4) identify gaps, limitations, and barriers to  
2           scaling such capabilities, including technical, policy,  
3           and data access challenges;

4           (5) evaluate the extent to which commercial  
5           technologies are being used for such capabilities; and

6           (6) identify opportunities to consolidate, scale,  
7           or designate a capability as a shared or enterprise  
8           solution.

9           (b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

10           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Under Secretary of  
11           Defense for Intelligence and Security shall carry out  
12           a pilot program to develop, acquire, or use commer-  
13           cial and other technologies to develop and support  
14           an object-based generative artificial intelligence ana-  
15           lytic capability for open-source intelligence activities  
16           throughout the Defense Intelligence Enterprise. The  
17           Under Secretary shall design such pilot program to  
18           improve the discovery, correlation, and analysis of  
19           high-interest objects and the associated relationships  
20           of such objects, including weapon systems and re-  
21           lated entities.

22           (2) CAPABILITY DESCRIBED.—The object-based  
23           generative artificial intelligence analytic capability  
24           described in paragraph (1) shall—

1 (A) make use of object-based data models,  
2 knowledge graphs, and retrieval-augmented  
3 generation techniques;

4 (B) enable discovery, contextualization,  
5 and analysis of high-interest objects, including  
6 weapon systems and associated entities;

7 (C) integrate publicly available information  
8 and commercially available information;

9 (D) produce explainable, evidence-based  
10 analytic outputs; and

11 (E) align with data, analytic, and security  
12 standards of the Department of Defense and  
13 the intelligence community.

14 (3) PILOT PROGRAM LEAD.—

15 (A) DESIGNATION.—The Under Secretary  
16 of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall  
17 designate the head of a component of the De-  
18 partment of Defense to serve as the lead for the  
19 pilot program required by paragraph (1). In  
20 making that designation, the Under Secretary  
21 shall take into consideration analytic capabili-  
22 ties, technical expertise, and the ability to scale  
23 throughout the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

1 (B) DUTIES.—The head of the component  
2 of the Department of Defense designated under  
3 subparagraph (A) shall—

4 (i) implement and operate the capa-  
5 bility described in paragraph (1); and

6 (ii) support Defense Intelligence En-  
7 terprise users.

8 (c) TRANSITION AND INTEGRATION.—The Under  
9 Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in con-  
10 sultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall  
11 evaluate the results of the pilot program required by sub-  
12 section (b) to determine if—

13 (1) the capability developed by such pilot pro-  
14 gram should become an enduring program of the  
15 Defense Intelligence Enterprise; and

16 (2) the Under Secretary should recommend to  
17 the Director of National Intelligence that such capa-  
18 bility be designated as a service of common concern  
19 for the intelligence community.

20 (d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the  
21 date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary  
22 of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall provide to  
23 the congressional intelligence committees and the Commit-  
24 tees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives  
25 and the Senate a briefing on—

1           (1) the findings of the assessment required by  
2           subsection (a); and

3           (2) the plan for implementation fo the pilot pro-  
4           gram required by subsection (b).

5           (e) DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ENTERPRISE DE-  
6 FINED.—In this section, the term “Defense Intelligence  
7 Enterprise” has the meaning given that term in section  
8 426(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **Defense Strategy and Assessments for Biological Threats**

The committee recognizes the importance of developing and accessing high-quality military intelligence related to the threats that manmade and naturally occurring biological agents pose to Department of Defense personnel and operations. The committee believes that a comprehensive, proactive approach to evaluating these threats is vital to maintaining strategic readiness and ensuring robust force protection.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on how the Department incorporates biological threats into its strategies and assessments. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) what specific biological threat vectors, capabilities, and scenarios—both manmade and naturally occurring—are currently included in defense intelligence assessments;
- (2) how the Department integrates biological threat intelligence into overarching defense strategies;
- (3) how the Department addresses biological intelligence collection needs and information gaps; and
- (4) how these assessments inform detection, mitigation, and protection efforts against the threats to servicemembers.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS**

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

1 **SEC. 16\_\_ . INTEGRATION OF OPEN-SOURCE INTEL-**  
2 **LIGENCE TRAINING AND TRADECRAFT INTO**  
3 **ALL-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS CUR-**  
4 **RICULA.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title  
6 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end  
7 the following new section:

8 **“§ 430f. Integration of open-source intelligence train-**  
9 **ing and tradecraft into all-source intel-**  
10 **ligence analysis curricula**

11 “(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of each military  
12 department shall ensure that training within such military  
13 department for all-source intelligence analysts includes in-  
14 struction in open-source intelligence tradecraft.

15 “(b) GUIDANCE AND STANDARDS.—The Under Sec-  
16 retary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall—

17 “(1) issue guidance to standardize open-source  
18 intelligence training requirements for the military  
19 departments; and

1           “(2) establish minimum open-source intelligence  
2           tradecraft standards for use by the military depart-  
3           ments.

4           “(c) MATTERS COVERED.—Training required under  
5           subsection (a) shall include instruction in open-source in-  
6           telligence tradecraft, including—

7           “(1) methods for the discovery, collection, and  
8           analysis of publicly available information, including  
9           commercially available information;

10           “(2) use of open-source intelligence tools, plat-  
11           forms, and data sources;

12           “(3) evaluation of source reliability, data qual-  
13           ity, and analytic validity;

14           “(4) integration of open-source intelligence with  
15           other intelligence disciplines;

16           “(5) legal, policy, and privacy considerations as-  
17           sociated with open-source intelligence activities; and

18           “(6) use of emerging technologies, including ar-  
19           tificial intelligence, to support open-source intel-  
20           ligence analysis.

21           “(d) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements under sub-  
22           section (a) shall apply to initial-entry training programs  
23           for military and civilian all-source intelligence analysts  
24           across the military departments.

1       “(e) COORDINATION.—In issuing guidance and  
2 standards under subsection (b), the Under Secretary shall  
3 consult with the Director of National Intelligence to en-  
4 sure consistency with standards for open-source intel-  
5 ligence in the intelligence community.”.

6       (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of each mili-  
7 tary department shall implement the requirements of sec-  
8 tion 430f of title 10, United States Code, as added by  
9 subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of  
10 the enactment of this Act.



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . POTENTIAL DESIGNATION OF INFORMATION AS**  
2 **A DOMAIN OF WARFARE.**

3 (a) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than  
4 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the  
5 Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional de-  
6 fense committees a determination as to whether to des-  
7 ignate information as a domain of warfare of the Depart-  
8 ment of Defense.

9 (b) EFFECT OF POSITIVE DETERMINATION.—If the  
10 Secretary of Defense determines to make the designation  
11 specified under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—

12 (1) revise any applicable guidance, directive, in-  
13 struction, publication, or doctrine of the Department  
14 to reflect such designation, including by directing  
15 the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to revise  
16 the Joint Concept for Operating in the Information  
17 Environment and other relevant joint doctrine and  
18 publications, to reflect such designation;

1           (2) ensure that planning, programming, budg-  
2           eting, and execution processes treat information as  
3           a mission-essential consideration in operational plan-  
4           ning, rather than solely as a supporting effect;

5           (3) establish or strengthen career fields, profes-  
6           sional military education, and training pipelines for  
7           personnel assigned to information domain functions,  
8           including with respect to—

9                   (A) military information support oper-  
10                  ations;

11                   (B) electronic warfare;

12                   (C) public affairs;

13                   (D) intelligence support to information op-  
14                  erations; and

15                   (E) cyber operations functions that con-  
16                  tribute to information effects; and

17           (4) improve the integration of cyber operations,  
18           electronic warfare, intelligence, and psychological op-  
19           erations capabilities in support of information-do-  
20           main objectives and reduce redundancy across such  
21           operations.

22           (c) REPORT.—

23                   (1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days  
24           after the date on which the Secretary of Defense  
25           submits the determination required under subsection

1 (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on  
2 Armed Services of the House of Representatives and  
3 the Senate a report on the implementation of this  
4 section. Such report shall include the following:

5 (A) An assessment of the effect of such de-  
6 termination, including with respect to per-  
7 sonnel, training, and resourcing.

8 (B) A description of any revisions to mate-  
9 rials made pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

10 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-  
11 graph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form  
12 but may contain a classified annex.



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . DEFINITION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVI-**  
2 **TIES.**

3 Section 167(k)(6) of title 10, United State Code, is  
4 amended by striking “Military information support oper-  
5 ations” and inserting “Psychological and cognitive war-  
6 fare”.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Wilson (SC-02)**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### **United States-Ukraine Military Trauma Education, Training, Research, and Medical Readiness Partnership**

The committee is aware that Ukraine has accumulated extensive battlefield medical expertise from years of sustained large-scale combat operations, including in the areas of trauma care, combat casualty care, amputation and amputee care, traumatic brain injury, blast injuries, and rehabilitation. The committee is also aware that Section 1203 of this Act would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish joint education and training programs on military trauma care and research with the military forces of one or more foreign countries, and that other existing authorities provide additional mechanisms to facilitate medical education and training cooperation with Ukraine.

The committee believes that sharing trauma care lessons learned, best practices, and research between United States military medical personnel and their Ukrainian counterparts would advance United States national security interests by improving the readiness and capability of the Armed Forces to treat modern battlefield injuries, strengthening United States military medical doctrine, and deepening the defense partnership with Ukraine.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2027, on actions taken or planned to utilize the authorities under Section 1203 of this Act, and other applicable statutory authorities, to establish or support a joint education, training, research, and clinical exchange activities with appropriate medical personnel of the armed forces of Ukraine. The report shall include:

- (1) A description of any joint education, training, research, or clinical exchange activities conducted or planned with Ukrainian military and civilian medical personnel pursuant to Section 1203 of this Act or other applicable authorities, including activities related to trauma care, pre-hospital care, combat casualty care, evacuation medicine, amputation and amputee care, wound care, burn care, treatment of

traumatic brain injury and blast injuries, rehabilitative therapy, and mental health therapy;

- (2) A description of any joint conferences, case conferences, clinical exchanges, observerships, fellowships, or exchanges of military medical professionals conducted or planned with Ukrainian counterparts, and an assessment of the lessons learned and best practices identified through such activities;
- (3) A description of any voluntary data-sharing arrangements or joint research initiatives on trauma care, survivability, rehabilitation, and lessons learned from modern battlefield injuries established with appropriate Ukrainian medical institutions, including the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, and an assessment of the utility of such arrangements for informing United States military medical doctrine and requirements;
- (4) A description of any trauma care curricula, including simulation-based instruction and training on the use of medical simulation equipment, developed or exchanged with Ukrainian medical personnel, and an assessment of the applicability of such curricula to United States military medical training programs; and
- (5) Any recommendations for additional legislative or administrative actions to enhance military trauma care cooperation between the United States and Ukraine, including through the authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMY INFORMATION OP-**  
2 **ERATIONS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) The information environment has emerged  
5 as a decisive domain of strategic competition in  
6 which adversaries of the United States operate con-  
7 tinuously and below the threshold of armed conflict.

8 (2) Components of Army information oper-  
9 ations, including military information support oper-  
10 ations, electronic warfare, public affairs, and cyber-  
11 space operations, remain organizationally frag-  
12 mented, hindering the translation of national-level  
13 strategy into synchronized operational and tactical  
14 action.

15 (3) Following the inactivation of the 1st Infor-  
16 mation Operations Command of the Army, the De-  
17 partment of the Army is undertaking a significant  
18 reorganization of its information operations enter-  
19 prise, including the establishment of region-specific

1 Theater Information Advantage Detachments  
2 aligned with Multi-Domain Task Forces.

3 (4) A dedicated Center of Excellence would im-  
4 prove the translation of national-level information  
5 strategies into operational campaigns and theater-  
6 tailored tactical activities, advance doctrine, evaluate  
7 efficacy, and advocate for resourcing. It would also  
8 aid the Army during its reorganization process, fa-  
9 cilitating coordination and resource allocation across  
10 its information operations enterprise.

11 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 703 of title 10,  
12 United States Code, is amended by inserting after section  
13 7024 the following new section:

14 **“§ 7025. Army Information Operations Center of Ex-**  
15 **cellence**

16 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Army  
17 shall operate the Army Information Operations Center of  
18 Excellence. The purpose of the Center shall be to serve  
19 as the lead organization of the Army for the integration,  
20 synchronization, and advancement of information oper-  
21 ations across the operational and tactical levels, in support  
22 of national and combatant command objectives.

23 “(b) PURPOSE.—The Center shall be used to—

1           “(1) Coordinate and synchronize Army informa-  
2           tion operations objectives across the geographic and  
3           functional combatant commands.

4           “(2) Provide training and operational planning  
5           support for information operations campaigns at the  
6           operational level.

7           “(3) Develop, revise, and disseminate doctrine  
8           for Army information operations, ensuring that doc-  
9           trine evolves in step with on-the-ground develop-  
10          ments and emerging threats.

11          “(4) Assess the efficacy of ongoing Army infor-  
12          mation operations activities and inform resourcing  
13          recommendations to senior Army leadership.

14          “(5) Advocate for the resourcing of critical in-  
15          formation operations requirements within the plan-  
16          ning, programming, budgeting, and execution proc-  
17          ess of the Army.

18          “(6) Integrate the activities of the components  
19          of Army information operations, including military  
20          information support operations, electronic warfare,  
21          public affairs, and cyberspace operations, to ensure  
22          that such components operate in a coordinated, mu-  
23          tually reinforcing manner rather than in fragmenta-  
24          tion.

1           “(7) Serve as the principal liaison of the Army  
2           to comparable centers and commands of the other  
3           armed forces, including the Navy Information Oper-  
4           ations Command, and to the information operations  
5           staff of the combatant commands.

6           “(9) Perform such other functions as the Sec-  
7           retary of the Army may specify.

8           “(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of the Army  
9           shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and  
10          make publicly available on an appropriate website of the  
11          Department, an annual report on the activities of the Cen-  
12          ter.”.

13          (c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180  
14          days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
15          retary of the Army shall submit to the congressional de-  
16          fense committees a plan for the establishment of the Cen-  
17          ter of Excellence established under section 7025 of title  
18          10, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), in-  
19          cluding—

20                 (1) the proposed organizational structure, loca-  
21                 tion, and reporting chain of the Center;

22                 (2) the resources, personnel, and authorities re-  
23                 quired to establish and sustain the Center;

24                 (3) a description of how the Center will inte-  
25                 grate with the Theater Information Advantage De-

1       tachments, Multi-Domain Task Forces, and the  
2       broader reorganization of Army information oper-  
3       ations;

4           (4) milestones for initial operating capability  
5       and full operating capability; and

6           (5) metrics by which the Secretary will evaluate  
7       the effectiveness of the Center.





1           (3) The concentration of tactical information  
2 operations approval authority at the Combatant  
3 Commander level creates operational bottlenecks, as  
4 those officers bear responsibility for the full range of  
5 joint force activities and may be unable to respond  
6 to tactical information operations requirements with  
7 the speed demanded by the information environ-  
8 ment.

9           (4) In other operational domains, commanders  
10 at the O-6 level and below routinely exercise author-  
11 ity to execute tactical actions within strategic frame-  
12 works approved by higher-level commanders. A simi-  
13 lar model may be feasible and beneficial for tactical  
14 information operations.

15           (5) At the same time, information operations  
16 carry unique risks, including potential foreign policy,  
17 legal, and escalatory implications, that may counsel  
18 retaining significant oversight at senior command  
19 levels. Any delegation of authority must be carefully  
20 calibrated to preserve appropriate oversight while re-  
21 ducing operational bottlenecks.

22           (6) Before directing any revision to Department  
23 of Defense Directive 3600.01, Congress should have  
24 the benefit of a thorough and expert assessment of  
25 the feasibility, benefits, risks, and implementation

1 requirements of delegating tactical information oper-  
2 ations authority to lower-level commanders.

3 (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
6 retary of Defense shall submit to the congressional  
7 defense committees a report on the feasibility of re-  
8 vising Department of Defense Directive 3600.01 to  
9 delegate authority to approve and execute tactical in-  
10 formation operations to commanders below the level  
11 of the combatant commander.

12 (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report re-  
13 quired in paragraph (1) shall include—

14 (A) an assessment of the current command  
15 authority structure under Department of De-  
16 fense Directive 3600.01 as it applies to the  
17 planning, approval, and execution of tactical in-  
18 formation operations, including an assessment  
19 of existing operational bottlenecks and their im-  
20 pact on the speed and effectiveness of informa-  
21 tion operations;

22 (B) an evaluation of the feasibility of dele-  
23 gating authority to approve and execute tactical  
24 information operations to commanders at speci-  
25 fied rank levels below combatant commander,

1 including the O-6 (colonel or Navy captain)  
2 level, or other appropriate levels as determined  
3 by the Secretary of Defense;

4 (C) For each delegation option evaluated  
5 under subparagraph (B), an assessment of—

6 (i) the potential benefits, including  
7 improvements in operational speed, respon-  
8 siveness, and effectiveness;

9 (ii) the potential risks, including risks  
10 related to escalation, foreign policy impli-  
11 cations, legal compliance, consistency with  
12 strategic narratives, and unintended con-  
13 sequences;

14 (iii) the mechanisms and safeguards  
15 that would be necessary to ensure that tac-  
16 tical information operations executed by  
17 lower-level commanders remain consistent  
18 with higher-level strategic objectives and  
19 narratives established by Combatant Com-  
20 manders and the Secretary of Defense;

21 (iv) the training, education, and per-  
22 sonnel requirements necessary to prepare  
23 lower-level commanders to exercise infor-  
24 mation operations authority effectively and  
25 responsibly;

1 (v) the legal authorities and any stat-  
2 utory or regulatory changes that would be  
3 required to implement the delegation;

4 (vi) the oversight mechanisms that  
5 would be required to maintain the visibility  
6 of the combatant commander and Sec-  
7 retary of Defense into tactical information  
8 operations conducted pursuant to delegated  
9 authority; and

10 (vii) the estimated costs and resource  
11 implications of implementing the delega-  
12 tion;

13 (D) an examination of analogous delega-  
14 tion models in other operational domains, in-  
15 cluding fire support, electronic warfare, and  
16 cyber operations, to identify lessons learned and  
17 best practices applicable to information oper-  
18 ations;

19 (E) an assessment of the experiences of al-  
20 lied and partner nations that have implemented  
21 delegation of tactical information operations au-  
22 thority to lower-level commanders, to the extent  
23 practicable;

24 (F) an evaluation of whether the current  
25 bottleneck in tactical information operations ap-

1           proval could be addressed through means other  
2           than formal authority delegation, including—

3                   (i) dedicated information operations  
4                   staff augmentation at the level of the com-  
5                   batant commander;

6                   (ii) predelegated authorities for spe-  
7                   cific, preapproved categories of tactical in-  
8                   formation operations activities;

9                   (iii) streamlined approval processes  
10                  and standing execution orders; and

11                  (iv) improved interoperability and  
12                  communication systems to reduce approval  
13                  timelines;

14                  (G) an identification and assessment of  
15                  any legal, policy, or operational constraints that  
16                  would prevent or limit the feasibility of dele-  
17                  gating tactical information operations authority;  
18                  and

19                  (H) the assessment of Secretary of De-  
20                  fense of whether revision of Department of De-  
21                  fense Directive 3600.01 to delegate tactical in-  
22                  formation operations authority to lower-level  
23                  commanders is feasible, advisable, and in the  
24                  interest of the Department of Defense.

1           (3) FORM.—The report required in paragraph  
2           (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may  
3           include an classified annex.



## **Amendment to H.R. 8800**

### **Offered by: Mr. Harrigan**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

#### Commercial Foreign Identity Intelligence Infrastructure

The committee notes that servicemembers and national security professionals require real-time ground truth regarding people, networks, vessels, and infrastructure in contested environments. At times, traditional government collection of foreign identity information can result in classified data that cannot be readily shared with allied and partner nations, thereby limiting utility at a time when multinational coordination is essential to counter hybrid threats.

The committee recognizes that commercially sourced intelligence infrastructure offers an alternative approach capable of delivering information regarding adversarial entities, ownership networks, and transactions and has demonstrated utility in a number of environments. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on the potential for integration of commercially sourced foreign identity intelligence capabilities across the combatant commands. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of current commercially sourced foreign identity intelligence capabilities employed by the Department of Defense;
- (2) an evaluation of the utility of commercially sourced intelligence infrastructure for enabling information sharing with allied and partner nations without classification restrictions;
- (3) an assessment of operational gaps in foreign identity intelligence support to combatant commands; and

(4) recommendations for expanding the integration of commercially sourced foreign identity intelligence capabilities across the Department.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. DESJARLAIS OF TENNESSEE**

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

1 **SEC. 3\_\_ . ACTIVITIES FOR EVALUATING INTEGRATION**  
2 **AND INTEROPERABILITY OF TECHNOLOGIES**  
3 **FOR SUBTERRANEAN OPERATIONS.**

4 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in  
5 coordination with the Secretary of the Army and the Com-  
6 mander of the United States Special Operations Com-  
7 mand, shall conduct recurring evaluation activities in sub-  
8 terranean environments for the purpose of assessing the  
9 integration and interoperability of technologies supporting  
10 operations in such environments, including in conditions  
11 involving the denial or degradation of the Global Posi-  
12 tioning System (GPS) or other contested communications  
13 conditions.

14 (b) ACTIVITIES.—Activities conducted pursuant to  
15 subsection (a) shall include the evaluation of technologies  
16 supporting sensing, mapping, navigation, communications,  
17 command and control, and situational awareness across  
18 multiple operational systems and platforms in the denied,

1 degraded, and contested conditions described in subsection  
2 (a).

3 (c) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—In carrying out  
4 this section, the Secretary of Defense shall use existing  
5 facilities, authorities, training activities, and amounts ap-  
6 propriated or otherwise available for the Department of  
7 Defense for such purpose. Nothing in this section shall  
8 be construed to require the construction of a new facility  
9 or the establishment of a new program office or standalone  
10 training activity.

11 (d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the  
12 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense  
13 shall provide to the congressional defense committees a  
14 briefing describing—

15 (1) the activities conducted pursuant to sub-  
16 section (a);

17 (2) any operational integration or interoper-  
18 ability challenge identified in the course of con-  
19 ducting such activities; and

20 (3) recommendations for improving the integra-  
21 tion and interoperability of technologies supporting  
22 subterranean operations in denied, degraded, and  
23 contested communications environments, including

3

- 1 with respect to potential transition pathways for
- 2 such technologies.

