

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5858	1	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	STR	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the feasibility and military utility of advanced non-volatile memory and in-memory computing technologies for space missions.	EB 1
5878	3	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	STR	This DRL directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to brief on the safety, security, and reliability of U.S. nuclear weapons and related systems in light of evolving cyber, drone, and technological threats.	EB 1
5904	1	Crank, Jeff	STR	Directs the Space Force to provide a briefing on including commercially sourced data in the High Accuracy Catalogue.	EB 1
5924	2	Harrigan, Pat	STR	Directs the Secretary of the Navy to assess fusion energy applications for naval capabilities, current fusion research efforts, and the need for a dedicated office to accelerate technology maturation and transition.	EB 1
5968	1	Crank, Jeff	STR	Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the status of Department-wide material performance requirements for advanced thermal protection systems used in missile, space, and hypersonic platforms.	EB 1
6047	2	Carbajal, Salud O.	STR	DRL on the DoD's plan to transition space-based visual intelligence, onboard processing, and autonomous orbital awareness capabilities from pilot activities into operational architectures.	EB 1
6084	1	Crank, Jeff	STR	Directs a briefing on efferots to develop and field a nuclear thermal propulsion capability	EB 1
6164	2	Elfreth, Sarah	STR	This proposal directs the Department of Defense to evaluate and report on how it can reduce congestion at heavily used launch sites, particularly Cape Canaveral, by increasing investment in and utilization of alternative spaceports for small- and medium-lift launch vehicles.	EB 1
6184	1	Messmer, Mark B.	STR	Require a briefing on Large Tactical Power System (LTPS) production funding and long-term acquisition strategy.	EB 1
6216	2	McGuire, John J.	STR	Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing outlining the requirements and adequacy of Fast Burst Reactor (FBR) test facilities for the DoD, and whether establishing a second FBR facility should be considered.	EB 1
6241	1	McGuire, John J.	STR	Directs the SECWAR to brief HASC on a security-by-design strategy for homeland air and missile defense systems.	EB 1
6248	0	Whitesides, George	STR	Directs the Space Force to use the commercial space office to procure space-based commercial data and end products to support DoD efforts to counter wildland fires.	EB 1
6385	1	Stefanik, Elise	STR	Low-Cost Exo-Atmospheric Interceptor Authorization: Authorizes the Missile Defense Agency to develop and demonstrate an exo-atmospheric interceptor capability to strengthen ballistic missile defense capacity and improve homeland defense architecture.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6698	0	Moulton, Seth	STR	MODIFICATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN DECISIONS RELATING TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY.	EB 1
6706	0	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Removes duplicative MDA Testing requirement	EB 1
6749	0	Sorensen, Eric	STR	Requires a briefing on DoD's plans to acquire, integrate, process, and disseminate commercial space-based environmental monitoring data.	EB 1
6818	0	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Acceleration of Commercial Hypersonic and Air-Launched Target Capabilities	EB 1
6860	1	Carbajal, Salud O.	STR	Amends DRL on National Security Space Launch Lane One by adding a reporting requirement.	EB 1
6863	1	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	DRL on Protected Tactical SATCOM - Global (PTS-G) to provide beyond-line-of-sight, Anti-Jam (AJ), low-probability-of-intercept satellite communications	EB 1

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:

Evaluation of Advanced Non-Volatile Memory and In-Memory Computing for Space Payloads

The committee recognizes that future space-based missile warning, missile tracking, space domain awareness, tactical communications, and command-and-control architectures will require increased onboard processing, data storage, and power-efficient edge computing. The committee is aware that advanced non-volatile memory technologies, including memristor-based in-memory computing, may offer potential improvements in size, weight, power, cost, latency, onboard data retention, and processing efficiency for space payloads and communications systems.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027, on the feasibility and military utility of advanced non-volatile memory and in-memory computing technologies for space missions. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) an assessment of potential applications for advanced non-volatile memory and in-memory computing in space-based sensor payloads, including electro-optical, infrared, hyperspectral, synthetic aperture radar, light detection and ranging, and electronic support payloads;
- (2) an assessment of potential applications in satellite communications systems, including optical terminals, radio-frequency transceivers, telemetry, tracking, and command systems, optical inter-satellite links, and uplink and downlink processing;
- (3) an assessment of potential applications for onboard data storage, onboard mission processing, data reduction, edge analytics, and resilient data retention in support of missile warning, missile tracking, space domain awareness, and time-sensitive targeting functions;
- (4) an assessment of technical maturity, manufacturability, radiation effects, thermal constraints, cybersecurity, supply chain security, and space qualification challenges associated with such technologies;

- (5) identification of relevant Department of Defense, national laboratory, university, and commercial research activities related to advanced non-volatile memory, memristor-based computing, and other edge-processing technologies for space missions;
- (6) an assessment of whether ground-based testing, hosted-payload demonstrations, or on-orbit demonstrations would be appropriate to evaluate military utility and operational risk; and
- (7) recommendations for additional research, development, test, and evaluation activities needed to mature such technologies for deployable national security space missions.

Amendment to H.R. 8800
Offered by: Mrs. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

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

Review of Safety, Security, and Reliability of Nuclear Weapons and Related Systems

The committee encourages the Department of Defense to continue identifying and preventing threats to the United States nuclear enterprise, including cyber threats and unmanned aircraft system intrusions. The committee notes that section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) required the Department to conduct an assessment of the safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear enterprise. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the safety, security, and reliability of nuclear weapons and related systems. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) a summary of actions taken in response to the assessment required by section 1644 of Public Law 117-81;
- (2) an updated assessment of current threats to the United States nuclear enterprise, including cyber threats, unmanned aircraft system intrusions, and other risks that could affect nuclear systems; and
- (3) a description of ongoing activities to address threats described in paragraph (2), and reduce other risks related to the unauthorized or inadvertent use of nuclear weapons.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Crank

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

Integrating Commercial Data into the Space Force High Accuracy Catalog

The committee recognizes that comprehensive and resilient space domain awareness (SDA) is foundational to the U.S. ability to protect space assets and ensure the safety and survivability of the space environment. The committee notes that the Space Force's High Accuracy Catalog (HAC) is a critical component of this SDA architecture, providing precise tracking data for on-orbit objects.

The committee is aware that commercially available space domain awareness data sources have matured significantly in recent years and now offer persistent and globally distributed sensing capabilities that can complement government-owned sensors. The committee emphasizes that, when effectively integrated, cost-effective commercial data can enhance the accuracy and resilience of the HAC by reducing reliance on a limited number of exquisite government sensors and increasing revisit times.

Accordingly, the committee encourages the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, to continue developing and operationalizing mechanisms to ingest, validate, and fuse relevant commercial data into the HAC. The committee continues to encourage the Space Force to treat commercial data as a core element of a resilient, hybrid SDA architecture designed to operate effectively in a contested space domain.

Further, the committee directs the Chief of Space Operations, not later than March 1, 2027, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on the Department's progress toward integrating commercial SDA data into the HAC and broader SDA enterprise. Such briefing may include a classified annex and shall include:

- (1) an assessment of current and planned mechanisms for ingesting and validating commercial SDA data;
- (2) an evaluation of the operational benefits and limitations associated with commercially sourced SDA data, including any geographical gaps in the HAC that commercial data can fill;
- (3) an identification of any technical, contractual, security, or policy barriers limiting broader integration of commercial SDA capabilities; and

- (4) recommendations, if any, for legislative or budgetary actions needed to accelerate the integration of commercial data into the Space Force SDA architecture.

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:

Fusion for Naval Superiority

The committee recognizes the Naval Reactors program's history of excellence and innovation that has enabled more than 75 years of United States naval superiority. The committee further notes that fusion energy systems and enabling technologies, including materials testing capabilities such as volumetric neutron sources (VNS), remain early-stage, pre-program technologies that may nonetheless hold revolutionary potential across a range of future naval applications, including propulsion. The committee believes that realizing this potential will require sustained early-stage research, science and technology investment, and a deliberate approach to technology maturation and transition within the naval research enterprise. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Navy's science and technology efforts and posture with respect to fusion capabilities. The report shall include the following:

- (1) an analysis of how fusion energy systems, including fusion-enabling technologies such as VNS, could be used to support and advance future naval capabilities, including but not limited to propulsion;
- (2) an assessment of the personnel, funding, and organizational placement of nuclear fusion-related research and development efforts currently underway within the Department of the Navy;
- (3) an assessment of opportunities for the Department to leverage existing fusion research and development efforts across the Department of Energy, the national laboratories, other Federal agencies, allied partners, and the private sector, including means of avoiding duplication of effort;
- (4) an evaluation of whether the Department is sufficiently structured to mature early-stage fusion technologies and transition them to the warfighter;
- (5) a recommendation as to whether a dedicated focal point or office for fusion science and technology would better position the Department to accelerate the maturation and transition of fusion technologies, including, at a

conceptual level, the functions such an entity would perform and how it would coordinate across the naval research enterprise, other military departments, interagency partners, and industry;

(6) an assessment of current domestic VNS technology readiness levels, together with VNS technology programs and developments by adversaries or strategic competitors of the United States; and

(7) an assessment of supply chain resilience for fusion-related components, including high-temperature superconducting (HTS) materials (wire, tape, and magnets), critical isotope generation, and the refinement of necessary critical minerals such as lithium.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Crank

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

Material Performance Requirements for Smart Thermal Protection Systems

The committee notes the continuous development of advanced defense platforms, including missile, space, and hypersonic systems, that operate in extreme thermal environments. The committee understands that establishing Department-wide material performance requirements for smart thermal protection systems may streamline future research, development, test, evaluation, and acquisition activities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2027, on the status of the development of material performance requirements for advanced thermal protection systems.

The briefing should, at minimum, address:

- 1) thermal tolerance and survivability across relevant temperature, pressure, and aerodynamic regimes;
- 2) structural integrity and durability under repeated thermal cycling;
- 3) integration of sensing, health monitoring, or adaptive thermal response capabilities;
- 4) manufacturability, scalability, and quality assurance for production-relevant processes;
- 5) compatibility with qualification, certification, and lifecycle sustainment requirements;
- 6) details on how the Department of Defense will leverage existing test data, military specifications, commercial standards, and lessons learned from relevant Department programs; and
- 7) details on how the Department will ensure that the requirements established under this section are made available for use, as appropriate, in research, development, test, and evaluation activities, acquisition programs, and future solicitations involving smart thermal protection systems.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Carbajal

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

Operational Transition of Space-Based Visual Intelligence Capabilities

The committee notes prior congressional direction regarding commercial space domain awareness capabilities, including low-latency video, advanced edge computing, commercial motion imagery intelligence, and space-based full motion video and edge analytics for orbital awareness. The committee remains concerned that the Department lacks sufficient operational capability to provide persistent, close-range, time-sensitive characterization of dynamic on-orbit behavior in contested space environments.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department's plan to transition space-based visual intelligence, onboard processing, and autonomous orbital awareness capabilities from pilot activities into operational architectures.

The briefing shall include—

- 1) operational use cases for onboard visual sensing, edge-based analytics, and autonomous event detection to support spacecraft protection and anomaly characterization;
- 2) ongoing or planned demonstrations, pilots, or prototype activities related to space-based visual intelligence capabilities;
- 3) integration considerations for incorporating visual intelligence-derived insights into operational Space Force space domain awareness architectures; and
- 4) recommendations for accelerating operational transition pathways for commercially developed onboard sensing and autonomous orbital awareness technologies.

The briefing may include a classified annex, if necessary.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Crank

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

Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

The committee is aware of the Chief of Space Operations and Commander of U.S. Space Command's needs for advancements in in-space mobility technologies. The committee agrees that reliant and repeatable maneuver capability is a key enabler of on-orbit warfare. The committee is concerned that despite the strong demand signal from the Space Force and Combatant Commanders, and the increasing grey zone activities by adversaries in space, the Department of Defense does not currently have a program to develop and deploy nuclear thermal propulsion (NTP) capabilities.

The committee directs the Commander of Space Systems Command, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the following, which may include a classified annex:

- (1) an assessment of the current state of NTP technology maturity, including any existing Department of Defense or interagency efforts underway;
- (2) a summary of known adversary development activities in NTP, including assessed timelines and capabilities; and
- (3) a plan to develop and deploy NTP capabilities, including proposed acquisition strategy, key milestones, and estimated costs.

Amendment to H.R. 8800
Offered by: Ms. Elfreth of Maryland

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

Spaceport Congestion and Diversification for Small and Medium Launch Vehicles

The committee recognizes the significant contributions of Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, which has served as the Nation's premier gateway to space. The committee notes the success of Cape Canaveral Space Force Station in managing the increase in launch cadence over the last decade. However, the committee remains concerned that increasing congestion at the Eastern and Western Range is unsustainable, particularly as launch requirements for high-cadence and heavy-lift programs critical to national security continue to grow.

The committee believes that a resilient and distributed national spaceport architecture will require increased utilization and capability development at alternative launch sites and alignment of launch vehicle class to those sites. The committee further believes Pacific Spaceport Complex–Alaska and the Wallops Flight Facility should be fully utilized for small and medium launch vehicles to alleviate congestion at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and increase overall launch resiliency. The committee supports additional Department of Defense investment and prioritization of small and medium launch activity at these facilities.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on spaceport congestion and diversification. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) a description of the role of the Department of Defense at Pacific Spaceport Complex–Alaska and the Wallops Flight Facility;
- (2) an assessment of the current challenges at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, including limitations related to pad allocation and launch scheduling;
- (3) an outline of the investment by the Department of Defense in Pacific Spaceport Complex–Alaska and the Wallops Flight Facility;
- (4) an explanation of the potential benefits to national security space launch of additional Department of Defense investments in Pacific Spaceport Complex–Alaska and the Wallops Flight Facility;
- (5) an outline of the process for prioritizing small- and medium-sized launch vehicles, defined as vehicles with an expendable payload capacity of less than 20,000 kilograms, for launch operations at Pacific Spaceport Complex–Alaska or the Wallops Flight Facility; and
- (6) any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Messmer

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

Large Tactical Power System (LTPS)

The committee recognizes the critical role of expeditionary power generation in enabling the effectiveness of next-generation air and missile defense systems, including the Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor (LTAMDS). The committee is encouraged by the Department of the Army's progress in developing and fielding the Large Tactical Power System (LTPS), a mobile and scalable power generation solution designed to meet the significantly increased power requirements of modern radar and command-and-control systems. The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than April 1, 2027, detailing the planned quantity of LTPS units, the breakout of LTPS funding in LTAMDS procurement funding, and the long-term acquisition strategy to achieve the approved Army Acquisition Objective.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. McGuire

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

Fast Burst Reactor Testing Capacity

The committee recognizes the longstanding concerns about the capacity of the radiation test facility industrial base, and its ability to meet the competing demands of nuclear modernization and missile defense programs. Accordingly, 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 February 5, 2027, summarizing all Department of Defense requirements for Fast Burst Reactor (FBR) test capabilities, and assessing the sufficiency of current FBR test capabilities to meet such requirements. The briefing shall also include an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a second FBR facility.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. McGuire

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

Homeland Air and Missile Defense Security-By-Design

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 a security-by-design strategy for homeland air and missile defense architecture. The briefing should include the following:

(1) an examination of operationalizing zero trust principles beyond enterprise networks, including identity-based segmentation, device security, and workload protection at the tactical edge;

(2) an assessment of the adoption of commercial artificial intelligence-driven capabilities to provide real-time situational awareness and automate responses in time-sensitive environments;

(3) a description of methods to ensure verified data ingestion and integrity for sensor feeds entering the domain awareness layer; and

(4) an evaluation of the implementation of outcome-based incentives within acquisition frameworks to prioritize cybersecurity automation and secure system designs that reduce risk, improve mission performance, and lower lifecycle costs.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MR. WHITESIDES OF CALIFORNIA

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

1 **SEC. 16__ . PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL SPACE-**
2 **BASED DATA AND TO SUPPORT WILDFIRE RE-**
3 **SILIENCE.**

4 (a) **PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to the availability of
5 appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Air
6 Force, acting through the Commercial Space Office and
7 in coordination with the FireGuard program of the Na-
8 tional Guard and the Commander of the United States
9 Northern Command, shall procure space-based commer-
10 cial data and end products to support the efforts of the
11 Department of Defense and the wildfire mission of the
12 United States Northern Command by delivering timely, ef-
13 fective military support to the Federal Government and
14 State, local, and Tribal governments to protect military
15 readiness and installations, provide emergency military
16 support to civil authorities, and conduct proactive wildland
17 fire management.

18 (b) **AUTHORIZED SHARING.**—The Secretary may
19 share space-based commercial data and end products pro-

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1 cured under subsection (a) with State, local, and Tribal
2 governments to assist with firefighting efforts.



AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XVI,
insert the following:

1 **SEC. 16 ___ . LOW-COST EXO-ATMOSPHERIC INTERCEPTOR**
2 **DEVELOPMENT.**

3 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, act-
4 ing through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency,
5 shall carry out a program to develop and demonstrate a
6 low-cost exo-atmospheric interceptor to provide com-
7 plementary, scalable intercept capability to existing inter-
8 ceptors in the ballistic missile defense architecture.

9 (b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date
10 of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile
11 Defense Agency shall provide the congressional defense
12 committees a briefing on programs and activities carried
13 out under this section.

14 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15 of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile
16 Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense
17 committees a report on—

1 (1) the current threat environment necessi-
2 tating low-cost and scalable exo-atmospheric inter-
3 cept capability; and

4 (2) the acquisition strategy for a low-cost and
5 scalable exo-atmospheric interceptor program.



AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

1 **SEC. 16__ . MODIFICATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT**
2 **FOR CERTAIN DECISIONS RELATING TO NU-**
3 **CLEAR WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY**
4 **OF THE UNITED STATES.**

5 Section 491(e) of title 10, United States Code, is
6 amended by inserting “, or a similar evaluation,” after
7 “made pursuant to a Nuclear Posture Review Implemen-
8 tation Study”.



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

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

1 **SEC. 16 ____. REMOVAL OF DUPLICATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE**
2 **AGENCY TESTING REQUIREMENT.**

3 Section 5534 of title 10, United States Code, is re-
4 pealed.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Sorensen

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

Commercial Space-Based Environmental Monitoring

The committee notes that accurate and timely environmental monitoring and weather forecasting are foundational to joint force mission planning and execution. Space-based environmental monitoring capabilities support operational environmental awareness for space, air, missile warning, ground, naval, and global strike missions, particularly in contested and data-sparse environments. The committee is concerned that the Department of the Air Force may face a capability gap as legacy space-based environmental monitoring systems degrade or retire and successor capabilities mature. The committee further notes that commercial space-based environmental monitoring data may provide a means to augment legacy capabilities, improve resilience, and support continuity of critical weather and environmental data for operational users. The committee understands that the United States Space Force has ongoing activities related to commercial weather data augmentation within the Space-Based Environmental Monitoring portfolio. However, the committee is concerned that additional clarity may be required with respect to Service ownership, acquisition strategy, requirements development, funding visibility, and integration of commercial space-based environmental monitoring data into operational systems.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department's plan to acquire, integrate, process, and disseminate commercial space-based environmental monitoring data. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) an assessment of current and projected capability gaps and operational risks associated with the degradation, loss, or retirement of legacy space-based environmental monitoring systems;
- (2) a description of ongoing and planned United States Space Force activities to leverage commercial space-based environmental monitoring capabilities;
- (3) an assessment of whether a formal program of record, or other enduring acquisition and budget structure, is necessary to provide sustained access to commercial space-based environmental monitoring data;
- (4) a proposed acquisition strategy for commercial space-based environmental monitoring data, including procurement, integration, processing, validation, dissemination, and delivery to operational users;
- (5) a plan to ensure continuity of space-based environmental monitoring coverage as legacy systems decline and successor capabilities mature;

(6) an assessment of measures to avoid introducing new single points of failure in access to environmental monitoring data;

(7) projected funding requirements across the future years defense program, beginning with fiscal year 2027, for procurement, integration, and operational use of commercial space-based environmental monitoring data; and

(8) recommendations for any legislative or administrative action necessary to clarify roles, responsibilities, acquisition authorities, or funding visibility for commercial space-based environmental monitoring capabilities.

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:

Acceleration of Commercial Hypersonic and Air-Launched Target Capabilities

The committee recognizes that the joint force, particularly in the INDOPACOM theater, faces a number of urgent threats from hypersonic weapons, including recently unveiled fighter-launched hypersonic missile capability from the Peoples Republic of China.

While progress has been made in rapid hypersonic testing and prototyping, the committee notes the Department's continued utilization of commercial providers to provide the necessary affordable and maneuverable, air-launched, hypersonic targets necessary for use in live-fire exercises to test our defensive capabilities. The Committee supports the Department's use of commercial companies capable of air-launching hypersonic test articles from geographically diverse locations, in multi-salvo configurations, and capable of rapid reconfiguration of test articles to closely represent current and emerging threats.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee no later than March 1, 2027, detailing plans to further utilize commercial providers for hypersonic targets, for the testing of missile defense and counter-hypersonic systems.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Carbajal

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 8800 titled “National Security Space Launch Lane One”, strike the following text: “.” following (7) and insert the following new text “; (8) evaluating which upcoming Space Force and NRO high-energy missions could be appropriate for NSSL Lane 1 with low or moderate levels of mission assurance”.

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:

Protected Tactical SATCOM-Global (PTS-G)

The committee notes that the Protected Tactical SATCOM - Global (PTS-G) is part of the broader Protected Tactical Service effort by the Space Force to provide beyond-line-of-sight, Anti-Jam (AJ), low-probability-of-intercept satellite communications. PTS-G as part of this program is intended to provide a degree of assured access communications across military Ka-band and X-band, and the Space Force highlighted proliferation and disaggregation as attributes they were prioritizing in the President's budget request. The committee is concerned that the original program objectives sought to increase the industrial base with innovative, new-entrant companies that would leverage using existing commercial manufacturing capabilities and heritage hardware, the subsequent award of procurement for just two spacecraft results in a program that is counter to the original tenets to achieve resiliency through proliferation using higher numbers of lower-complexity spacecraft..

Therefore, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, to provide a briefing to the House Armed Services Committee not later than December 1, 2026, detailing how the Service intends to implement a resilient tactical satellite communications architecture per the original PTS-G program objectives. The report should include options to accelerate procurement of additional single-band satellites to achieve disaggregated, proliferated capability sooner.