

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5728	0	Scott, Austin	TAL	This section extends the existing statutory limitation on the retirement, divestment, or reduction of sustainment funding for EA-18G aircraft by five years, from September 30, 2027, to September 30, 2032.	EB 1
5752	2	DesJarlais, Scott	TAL	DRL on Attrition-Ready Low-Cost Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System Interceptors	EB 1
5753	3	DesJarlais, Scott	TAL	DRL on Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems Architecture and Sustainment	EB 1
5771	2	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Develops a competitive experimentation plan for autonomous and non-traditional capabilities relevant to the A-10 mission set to encourage autonomous replacement and modernization of the A-10, while also prioritizing participation of non-traditional defense firms.	EB 1
5782	0	Carbajal, Salud O.	TAL	This DRL directs SECAF to brief HASC on its strategy for acquiring c-UAS systems for installations and justifications for departures from existing programs of record and clarification of decision-making authority within the Department's evolving c-UAS acquisition structure.	EB 1
5823	0	Vasquez, Gabe	TAL	Directs a report on testing, feasibility and potential impact if the Department of the Air Force were to implement digital airworthiness certification across suitable unmanned aircraft platforms.	EB 1
5825	1	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Amends "Ground Autonomy Procurement Strategy" report language add specificity by size classification of autonomous ground vehicles.	EB 1
5835	2	Vasquez, Gabe	TAL	This would amend DRL in the Chairman's Mark to expand the report on DoD's Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordination to include the feasibility, safety precautions and use cases of deploying directed energy C-UAS domestically.	EB 1
5838	1	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the acquisition strategy for the M1128 and Next Generation Rocket Assisted Projectiles (RAP) artillery rounds.	EB 1
5839	1	Stefanik, Elise	TAL	Domestic Electric and Hybrid Propulsion Motor Systems for Defense Platforms: Supports evaluation and acceleration of domestically manufactured electric and hybrid propulsion technologies for military mobility, operational endurance, and defense industrial base resilience.	EB 1
5846	2	Bergman, Jack	TAL	Directs a report for Electro-Optical and Infrared Signature Modeling for Collaborative Combat Aircraft.	EB 1
5877	0	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on the feasibility and advisability of developing and fielding mobile unmanned aircraft system launch capabilities.	EB 1
5910	0	Jackson, Ronny	TAL	Directs a report on the Department's efforts to certify, procure, and expand production of available, combat-proven electronic safe and arm optical proximity fuze systems for counter-UAS applications.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5912	1	Jackson, Ronny	TAL	Directs a briefing on how contractor-owned, contractor-operated or similar service-based constructs may support combatant command experimentation, demonstrations, and limited operational employment of Group 3 UAS capable of performing Group 4 mission sets.	EB 1
5918	1	Harrigan, Pat	TAL	Directs the Army to brief HASC by December 1, 2026, on plans to assign requirements ownership and acquisition responsibility for vehicle-mounted auxiliary power units supporting ground combat vehicles and next-generation command post operations.	EB 1
5921	2	Scott, Austin	TAL	Extends the minimum fighter-aircraft inventory levels until October 1, 2035 and also authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to increase F-15EX procurement beyond the current 267 aircraft program of record.	EB 1
5939	0	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	TAL	Directs a briefing to review whether F-35 sustainment can transition to the military services by 2027, focusing on ODIN integration, legacy logistics gaps, data integrity, auditability, and readiness risks.	EB 1
5955	1	Jackson, Ronny	TAL	Directs a briefing describing the Department's acquisition strategy for affordable, modular air-to-air munitions intended for employment by Collaborative Combat Aircraft.	EB 1
5998	3	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to support the A-10 training, testing, sustainment, and maintenance activities of the A-10 enterprise through 2030, and preserve the operational knowledge of the A-10 mission set to inform future replacement capabilities.	EB 1
6003	0	Norcross, Donald	TAL	Directive Report Language to assess how IFRCO's system agnostic infrastructure approach may inform JIATF-401 training, technology, infrastructure.	EB 1
6011	0	Wittman, Robert	TAL	Amends the JIATF-401 definition of a Counter-sUAS system to systems that can detect, identify, monitor, and track sUAS.	EB 1
6025	1	Kelly, Trent	TAL	Directs the Army to submit plans and associated funding requirements to equip all medical evacuation helicopters with commercial off the shelf technology that eliminates the need for a tagline when conducting hoists.	EB 1
6051	1	Bergman, Jack	TAL	Ground-Launched Small Diameter Bomb	EB 1
6101	0	Ryan, Patrick	TAL	Directs SECARMY to submit a report on the NGC2 transport layer.	EB 1
6110	2	Vindman, Eugene Simon	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to develop a plan for establishing and evaluating one or more experimental, battalion-sized formations that integrate unmanned aircraft systems for ISR and precision strike operations at scale.	EB 1
6142	0	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	TAL	This DRL prioritizes the eval and integration of commercially available and defense-unique munitions tech that enhance accuracy, sensing, signal detection/classification, electromagnetic terrain shaping, and other electronic attack capabilities across multiple weapons platforms	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6147	1	Elfreth, Sarah	TAL	This amendment would direct the Department of Defense to study and report on the feasibility and potential benefits of using drones to deliver medical supplies, organs, and casualties from accident sites to medical or trauma centers.	EB 1
6150	0	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Requires that any A-10 aircraft considered for retirement through 2030 be evaluated, by the Secretary of Defense, for potential transfer to another military department.	EB 1
6181	0	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Directs a report on the A-10's combat employment, recent operational relevance, lessons for future force design, and modernization options that could improve the return on continued sustainment of the program.	EB 1
6190	2	Fallon, Pat	TAL	Would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a brief, assessing interim airborne battle management options using existing programs of record to address moving target indicator and command and control gaps during the E-3 transition.	EB 1
6214	0	Harrigan, Pat	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to brief HASC by March 1, 2027, on the status of Wireless Intercommunication System procurement and fielding for the M88A2, and the potential applicability of wireless intercom capability across the broader Army ground vehicle fleet.	EB 1
6220	2	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Directs the Director of JIATF-401 to provide a report to HASC on efforts to demonstrate commercial radar and sensing solutions for counter-unmanned aerial systems (c-UAS).	EB 1
6228	0	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Directs the Chief of Naval Operations to brief the HASC on efforts to protect naval installations from unmanned aerial and surface systems threats, to including plans for emerging technologies such as high-power microwave systems.	EB 1
6240	0	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army in coord. with JIATF-401, to brief HASC on efforts to upgrade existing fielded tactical communications systems (dismounted, handheld, and wearable) with software-based counter-unmanned aerial systems (c-UAS) capabilities.	EB 1
6254	0	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army, in coord with the National Guard Bureau, to brief HASC on the current status and modernization needs of the National Guard's UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter fleet. Intent is to understand UH-60L to UH-60M plans.	EB 1
6257	1	Gooden, Lance	TAL	HUMS Modernization	EB 1
6260	0	Ryan, Patrick	TAL	Requires the DAWG to develop US military doctrine for the use of unmanned autonomous systems and autonomous formations.	EB 1
6266	0	Rogers, Mike	TAL	Rapidly Deployable Stabilizing Devices on Individual Rifles	EB 1
6272	2	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	TAL	Authorizes the reconstitution of an A-10 demonstration team for public outreach, recruiting, heritage, airshows, military ceremonies, and commemorative events, including those tied to the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6358	2	Vindman, Eugene Simon	TAL	Report on Dual-Use Small Unmanned Aircraft System Component Manufacturing	EB 1
6393	2	McGuire, John J.	TAL	Directs Secretary of Army to provide briefing on the feasibility of using Design for Manufacturing as a requirement in the development of munitions.	EB 1
6442	1	Scott, Austin	TAL	The amendment directs the Army to brief Congress on how it will assess, validate, and integrate vertically aligned carbon nanotube technologies to improve the reliability and survivability of rotorcraft and other mission critical systems.	EB 1
6502	0	Elfreth, Sarah	TAL	A briefing on the Army's plans to expand the use of autonomous vehicle retrofit technologies for installation logistics and sustainment operations.	EB 1
6530	0	Scott, Austin	TAL	This amendment directs the Air Force to brief HASC on its plans, shortfalls, costs, and priority needs for acquiring scalable, affordable shortrange air defense interceptor missiles to counter drones, cruise missiles, and manned aircraft.	EB 1
6543	0	McCormick, Richard	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing regarding vibration mitigation for rotary wing aircraft to include an overview measures currently in use, future plans, and a review of command and unit-level evaluations of vibration mitigation technology.	EB 1
6547	0	Ryan, Patrick	TAL	Requires SECDEF to submit an implementation plan on GAO's F-35 contract incentive fee recommendations.	EB 1
6584	1	Wilson, Joe	TAL	AI-Enabled Autopilot Systems for Unmanned Aerial Systems	EB 1
6589	1	Wittman, Robert	TAL	Requires the Army to tailor existing procurement pathways to enable the development and adoption on long-range one-way attack munitions.	EB 1
6630	0	Crow, Jason	TAL	This amendment requires the Secretary to facilitate rapid deployment of autonomy and operating capabilities in contested, degraded, and denied environments when establishing standards for a common operating system for drones.	EB 1
6666	0	Harrigan, Pat	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to report to the congressional defense committees by December 1, 2026, on efforts to assess, validate, transition, and field advanced load-carrying technologies for dismounted soldiers, including fielding timelines and acquisition strategy.	EB 1
6682	0	DesJarlais, Scott	TAL	Addition to the Accelerated Fielding of Mobile Counter-UAS Capabilities for Soldier Protection DRL	EB 1
6685	0	Scott, Austin	TAL	Extends the retirement prohibition on the F-22 Raptor from October 1, 2027 until September 31, 2032.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
<b>6709</b>	1	McCormick, Richard	TAL	Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on delineating their roles and responsibilities with developing and deploying reusable drones that perform air-to-air cUAS missions targeting Group 1 and Group 2 UAS.	EB 1
<b>6774</b>	0	Smith, Adam	TAL	Directs the Secretary of Air Force to submit a report on the Next Generation Escape System (NGES) program for its tactical fighter and bomber aircraft fleets.	EB 1
<b>6796</b>	0	Smith, Adam	TAL	Would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly reports to Congress on current munition inventories.	EB 1
<b>6841</b>	0	Conaway, Herb	TAL	Directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on artillery production scalability and manufacturing modernization	EB 1
<b>6842</b>	0	Vindman, Eugene Simon	TAL	Requirement for Standardized Munitions for Group 1/2 UAS	EB 1
<b>6872</b>	0	Graves, Sam	TAL	DRL requiring a report from the Army addressing its modernization strategy for the current C-UAS program of record.	EB 1

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

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT**  
2 **OR DIVESTMENT OF EA-18G AIRCRAFT.**

3 Section 8062(f)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code,  
4 is amended by striking “September 30, 2027” and insert-  
5 ing “September 30, 2032”.



## **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:

#### **Attrition-Ready Low-Cost Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System Interceptors**

The committee recognizes the growing operational challenge posed by low-cost unmanned aircraft systems employed at scale against military installations, maneuver forces, and other defended assets. The committee notes that current counter-Unmanned Aircraft System (c-UAS) architectures remain heavily reliant on high-cost interceptors that may be poorly suited for sustained engagements against inexpensive aerial threats.

The committee further recognizes the importance of scalable c-UAS defeat options, including kinetic and physical defeat mechanisms, capable of supporting layered defensive architectures while preserving high-end interceptor inventories for advanced threats.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a briefing for the House Committee on Armed Services no later than December 1, 2026, on the Department-wide evaluation criteria for relevant c-UAS activities addressing:

- (1) unit cost;
- (2) production scalability, surge capacity, and replenishment timelines;
- (3) transportability, reloadability, and magazine depth;
- (4) integration into layered counter-UAS architectures; and
- (5) suitability for kinetic or physical defeat roles, where appropriate.

## **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:

#### **Counter Unmanned Aircraft System Interoperability**

The committee recognizes the accelerating proliferation of unmanned aircraft systems and the growing threat posed by adversary employment of low-cost, networked, and autonomous aerial platforms. The committee further recognizes that the rapid fielding of counter-unmanned aircraft systems (c-UAS) capabilities across the Joint Force, while necessary to meet urgent operational needs, has resulted in a diverse set of sensors, effectors, and command-and-control solutions that may present interoperability, sustainment, and lifecycle cost challenges. 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 integration of c-UAS capabilities. The report should include:

- (1) an assessment of the integration and interoperability of current and future fielded counter-unmanned aircraft systems across the Joint Force;
- (2) an identification of barriers to enterprise integration across agencies that are utilizing deployment of counter-unmanned aircraft systems architecture;
- (3) an evaluation of lifecycle sustainment costs associated with currently fielded systems and an identification of opportunities for cost avoidance through modular software enabled upgrades and service-based sustainment approaches; and
- (4) recommendations for acquisition strategies or policy adjustments necessary to accelerate scalable, joint counter-unmanned aircraft systems integration.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. HAMADEH OF ARIZONA**

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

1 **SEC. 2 \_\_\_\_ . PLAN FOR COMPETITIVE EXPERIMENTATION**  
2 **RELATING TO AUTONOMOUS AND NONTRADI-**  
3 **TIONAL CAPABILITIES RELEVANT TO THE A-**  
4 **10 MISSION SET.**

5 (a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Air  
6 Force shall develop a plan to carry out competitive experi-  
7 mentation, prototyping, and operational assessment of au-  
8 tonomous, semi-autonomous, artificial intelligence-en-  
9 abled, and adjunct aircraft capabilities relevant to the A-  
10 10 mission set.

11 (b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan under subsection (a) shall  
12 include the following:

13 (1) Appropriate opportunities for participation  
14 by nontraditional defense contractors, commercial  
15 technology firms, venture-backed defense firms, and  
16 other private-sector entities capable of rapidly devel-  
17 oping relevant hardware, software, autonomy, sens-  
18 ing, communications, or mission system capabilities.

1           (2) Measures to ensure operational experimen-  
2           tation is conducted in a manner consistent with  
3           meaningful human command and control, by a quali-  
4           fied military aviator, over mission-critical functions,  
5           including target engagement, weapons release, mis-  
6           sion abort, and such other functions as the Sec-  
7           retary of the Air Force determines appropriate.

8           (3) An estimated annual budget for imple-  
9           menting the plan.

10          (4) Consideration of how to make available to  
11          a qualified United States entity a limited number of  
12          A-10 aircraft, components, or associated support  
13          equipment for the sole purpose of research, develop-  
14          ment, test, and evaluation activities relevant to the  
15          A-10 mission set, autonomous or semi-autonomous  
16          aircraft integration, mission systems development,  
17          digital battlefield communications, or other related  
18          capabilities.

19          (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
20          of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air  
21          Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services  
22          of the Senate and the House of Representatives report on  
23          the plan developed under subsection (a).

1 (d) QUALIFIED UNITED STATES ENTITY.—In this  
2 section, the term “qualified United States entity”  
3 means—

4 (1) a nontraditional defense contractor;

5 (2) a traditional defense contractor;

6 (3) a federally funded research and development  
7 center;

8 (4) a university-affiliated research center; or

9 (5) another domestic entity the Secretary deter-  
10 mines is capable of carrying out the activities de-  
11 scribed in subsection (a) in a manner consistent with  
12 national security and public safety.



## **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:

### **Air Force Installation Counter-UAS Acquisition Oversight**

The committee recognizes the urgent and growing threat posed by small unmanned aircraft systems to Air Force installations and the critical importance of ensuring those installations are equipped with capable, integrated Counter UAS (c-UAS) solutions without delay. The committee further recognizes the Department's ongoing efforts to consolidate c-UAS acquisition decision-making authority and streamline procurement through Joint Interagency Task Force 401. The committee is supportive of initiatives to create an efficient and effective c-UAS acquisition ecosystem and ensure installations receive capable, integrated solutions in a timely manner.

The committee is concerned, however, that this consolidation effort may be resulting in deviations from established Air Force programs of record — systems that have undergone competitive evaluation, been fielded at operational scale, and represent significant prior government investment — without the technical, cost, and operational analysis that would typically underpin such decisions. Departing from a program of record carries programmatic, fiscal, and operational risk that warrants careful deliberation and documentation prior to execution.

The committee therefore directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of Joint Interagency Task Force 401, to provide, not later than December 15, 2026, a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on:

(1) the current Air Force acquisition strategy for installation-level c-UAS base defense, including planned procurement quantities and funding sources for established programs of record and any alternative systems;

(2) the technical, cost, and operational analysis underpinning any decision to deviate from an existing c-UAS program of record, including comparative assessments of production capacity, per-installation lifecycle cost, and operational testing history; and

(3) the respective roles and decision-making authorities of the military departments, major commands, and Joint Interagency Task Force 401 in c-UAS procurement decisions at the installation level.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Vasquez**

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

#### **Report on Digital Airworthiness Certification**

The committee recognizes that digital airworthiness certification has the potential to streamline the typical paper-based process to certify aircrafts. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services by December 31, 2026, on the following: (1) suitable unmanned aircrafts to test or implement digital airworthiness certification; (2) an assessment of outcomes of maintaining safety standards via the digital airworthiness certification process; (3) an evaluation from the Department of the Air Force on the feasibility of implementation; and (4) descriptions of impact on readiness if the service were to operationalize this airworthiness certification method.

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

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

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 8800 titled “Ground Autonomy Procurement Strategy”, strike the following text: “(1) an overview of the Army’s current and planned procurement approach for unmanned ground autonomy software and systems capable of operating in complex, off-road, contested, and communications-degraded environments;” and insert the following new text “(1) an overview of the Army’s current and planned procurement approach for unmanned ground autonomy software and systems including small, medium, and large unmanned ground vehicles capable of operating in complex, off-road, contested, and communications-degraded environments as well as tailored development pathways for each platform size and mission application;”.

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

**Offered by: Mr. Vasquez**

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 8800 titled “Department of Defense Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordination”, insert after the last sentence, the following new text: “Furthermore, the report should include the following: (1) the development of directed energy counter UAS; (2) the feasibility of deploying directed energy counter UAS domestically; (3) required safety precautions when deployed; and (4) a description of the capabilities and use cases of directed energy counter UAS.”.

## **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:

### **Acquisition Strategy for Next Generation Artillery Rounds**

The committee recognizes the importance of next generation artillery rounds, such as the M1128 and Next Generation Rocket Assisted Projectiles (RAP), to deliver increased range to the warfighter. The committee also understands the necessity to expeditiously scale production of these rounds to replenish depleted artillery war stocks. Additionally, the committee understands the complexity of the supply chain to deliver critical rounds to the warfighter.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the acquisition strategy for the M1128 and Next Generation Rocket Assisted Projectiles (RAP) artillery rounds. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) a plan for the procurement of the M1128 and RAP rounds;
- (2) an assessment of the feasibility of direct acquisitions of critical components, such as base bleed and rocket assist systems, from sub-tier suppliers; and
- (3) an evaluation of providing these systems to prime contractors as government-furnished equipment.

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

### **Offered by: Ms. Stefanik**

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

#### Domestic Electric and Hybrid Propulsion Motor Systems for Defense Platforms

The committee continues to be concerned with the reliance of the Department of Defense on foreign adversary nations for parts and components critical to national security. The committee recognizes the importance of efficient, resilient, and battlefield-ready propulsion motor systems in maintaining technological superiority across ground vehicles, aviation platforms, and unmanned systems. The committee supports efforts by the Department of Defense to transition toward domestically manufactured propulsion motor systems and reduce reliance on foreign-manufactured systems and components.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2026, regarding the Department's strategy to transition to domestically manufactured electric, hybrid-electric, and high-efficiency propulsion motor systems for use across defense platforms.

The report shall include;

- (1) an assessment of current and projected reliance on foreign-manufactured propulsion motor systems and related components;
- (2) identification of supply chain vulnerabilities and single-source dependencies affecting propulsion and power system manufacturing;
- (3) an evaluation of domestic industrial capacity to meet current and future propulsion modernization requirements;
- (4) opportunities to leverage defense research laboratories, test facilities, and innovation hubs to accelerate transition and qualification of domestically produced propulsion systems; and
- (5) recommendations to mitigate foreign adversary influence in propulsion and motor system supply chains.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Bergman**

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

#### **Electro-Optical and Infrared Signature Modeling for Collaborative Combat Aircraft**

The Committee recognizes the importance of accurate modeling and simulation capabilities to support the development, survivability, and operational effectiveness of next-generation autonomous air systems, including the Collaborative Combat Aircraft program.

Collaborative Combat Aircraft are expected to operate in contested environments alongside crewed platforms and will rely on low observability, sensor awareness, and autonomous perception to successfully perform missions including strike, electronic warfare, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance. The Committee recognizes that electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) signatures, including aircraft surface heating, propulsion exhaust plumes, atmospheric propagation effects, and background environmental conditions can play a critical role in determining the detectability and survivability of such systems against advanced adversary sensors.

The Committee notes that advances in physics-based modeling and synthetic scene generation tools enable improved prediction of EO/IR signatures, support digital engineering efforts, and can provide synthetic datasets to train and validate machine learning and computer vision algorithms used in autonomous systems. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, to submit a report to the Congressional Defense Committees not later than May 31, 2027 on the feasibility and benefits of incorporating advanced EO/IR modeling, simulation, and synthetic data generation tools into the development, testing, and evaluation of Collaborative Combat Aircraft and related autonomous air systems.

The report shall include:

- 1) An assessment of existing Department of Defense capabilities to model electro-optical and infrared signatures of unmanned and autonomous aircraft, including exhaust plume modeling and atmospheric propagation effects.
- 2) An evaluation of commercially available physics-based modeling tools capable of generating synthetic EO/IR datasets for sensor development, algorithm training, and mission simulation.
- 3) A description of how such tools could support digital engineering efforts for Collaborative Combat Aircraft, including aircraft design, signature management, survivability analysis, and sensor development.

4) An assessment of the potential role of synthetic EO/IR environments in supporting autonomous perception, automatic target recognition, and machine learning algorithm training for Collaborative Combat Aircraft.

5) Recommendations for integrating EO/IR modeling and synthetic scene generation capabilities into the research, development, test, and evaluation pipeline supporting Collaborative Combat Aircraft.

## **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:

#### **Mobile Unmanned Aircraft System Launch Capability**

The committee recognizes the increasing operational demand for distributed unmanned aircraft system operations in contested and austere environments. The committee notes that current unmanned aircraft system launch capabilities are often dependent on fixed infrastructure or platform-specific systems, which may limit operational flexibility and survivability.

The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense has not fully assessed the operational utility of mobile launch systems capable of enabling rapid, repeated deployment of unmanned aircraft systems across dispersed locations.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027, on the feasibility and advisability of developing and fielding mobile unmanned aircraft system launch capabilities. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) an assessment of operational requirements for mobile launch systems capable of operating in austere and distributed environments with minimal personnel and infrastructure;
- (2) an evaluation of systems capable of supporting multiple Group 2 and Group 3 unmanned aircraft systems through modular or platform-agnostic interfaces;
- (3) an analysis of sortie generation rates, including the ability to conduct repeated launches at high operational tempo and rapidly reposition between launch sites;
- (4) an assessment of mobility and survivability advantages compared to fixed or infrastructure-dependent launch systems;
- (5) an evaluation of cost per launch and scalability of production; and

(6) recommendations regarding the feasibility and advisability of a pilot or demonstration program.

## **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:

#### **Counter-UAS Guided Rocket Proximity Fuze Production and Modernization**

The committee recognizes the threat posed by unmanned aerial systems (UAS) across multiple theaters of operation, including U.S. Central Command and ongoing conflicts in Eastern Europe. The committee is encouraged by the Department of Defense's operational employment of Hydra-70mm guided rockets equipped with proximity fuzes, which have demonstrated effective counter-UAS capability at significantly lower cost and higher lethality than traditional air-to-air interceptors equipped with radio frequency (RF) fuzes.

The committee notes successful integration of these systems on U.S. fighter aircraft, including F-16 and F-15 aircraft, to counter aerial swarm threats. However, the committee is aware of constraints in the supply chain and production of legacy proximity fuzes, which are insufficient to meet current and projected requirements from Combatant Commands and U.S. allies.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department's efforts to certify, procure, and expand production of available, combat-proven electronic safe and arm optical proximity fuze systems for counter-UAS applications, in accordance with MIL-STD-1316 and MIL-STD-331. The report shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) an assessment of current and projected requirements for Hydra-70mm guided rocket proximity fuze systems across Combatant Commands;
- (2) a plan to expand production capacity, including identification of supply chain constraints and mitigation strategies;
- (3) an overview of efforts to support allied and partner nation requirements; and
- (4) any additional investments or policy changes required to accelerate fielding and sustainment of these systems across the joint force.

## 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:

#### High-Performance Group 3 Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The committee recognizes that advances in hybrid-electric propulsion, autonomy, modular open systems architecture, and onboard power generation now enable certain Group 3 unmanned aircraft system (UAS) platforms to deliver effects traditionally associated with Group 4 systems, such as extended-range intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR), contested and distributed logistics, and persistent overwatch in denied or infrastructure-limited environments.

The committee further acknowledges that the assessment and adoption of these capabilities by the Department of Defense is often burdened by the time required to define requirements, establish acquisition pathways, and initiate programs of record. The committee notes that geographic combatant commands, such as U.S. Africa Command, face immediate capability gaps in persistent ISR, distributed logistics, and wide-area coverage, which increases reliance on scarce manned aircraft, limits operational persistence, and constrains commanders' ability to operate in austere and contested environments.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 27, 2027, on the Department's assessment and interim employment of contractor-owned, contractor-operated or contractor-owned, government-operated service models to support near-term evaluation, operational testing, and performance assessment of high-performance Group 3 UAS. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of how contractor-owned, contractor-operated or similar service-based constructs may support combatant command experimentation, demonstrations, and limited operational employment of Group 3 UAS capable of performing Group 4 mission sets, including an evaluation of operational risk, force protection considerations, and command-and-control arrangements;
- (2) identification of mission areas and geographic combatant commands where interim service-based approaches could most effectively mitigate near-term capability gaps, including contested logistics, persistent ISR, and communications relay across geographically expansive areas of responsibility;
- (3) options and timelines for transitioning from interim service-based employment to organic service ownership, including notional decision criteria, acquisition pathways, and associated cost and schedule implications;

- (4) an assessment by the relevant ISR task forces of emerging technologies and operational concepts enabling lower-cost Group 3 platforms to perform mission sets traditionally associated with Group 4 or Group 5 systems, including an estimate of potential operational and cost savings; and
- (5) a description of how operational data, lessons learned, and performance metrics generated through these service-based efforts have informed requirements development, acquisition decisions, and any recommendations for transition into a program of record.

## **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:

#### **Next-Generation Auxiliary Power for Ground Vehicles and Next Generation Command and Control**

The committee recognizes the need to provide auxiliary power capabilities for the Ground Combat Vehicle fleet to relieve demand on the primary engine and to support additional payloads, silent watch, and other consumers of electrical power on the platform. The committee further recognizes that emerging command post concepts emphasize mobility, dispersion, and survivability. These concepts increase the importance of reliable power for mission command and networked systems associated with next generation command and control (NGC2) and command post modernization efforts.

The committee is concerned that the Army lacks a clear home for this requirement as well as a defined transition path for a vehicle-mounted auxiliary power unit (APU) that both supplements vehicle power and, in many use cases, provides the primary source of power for NGC2-enabled dispersed command post operations. Given the vehicle-mounted nature of the capability, the committee expects primary responsibility to reside with Portfolio Acquisition Executive (PAE) Maneuver Ground, with close coordination with PAE Command & Control (C2) / Counter-C2.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on the Army's plan to validate and assign requirements ownership and acquisition responsibility for vehicle-mounted auxiliary power. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) the identification of the Army organization designated as the requirements proponent for vehicle-mounted auxiliary power;
- (2) the identification of a single lead acquisition organization and program office responsible for platform integration, transition to production, and life-cycle management;

(3) a plan to integrate and field the capability across applicable vehicle platforms and command post configurations, including power export and at-the-halt employment; and

(4) a roadmap across the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) that identifies key decision points, test and evaluation needs, and the resourcing approach for transition to production and fielding at scale.

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

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

1 **SEC. 1\_\_\_. INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN**  
2 **FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.**

3 (a) MODIFICATION OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS  
4 FOR AIR FORCE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (i) of section  
6 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to  
7 read as follows:

8 “(i)(1) During the period beginning on October 1,  
9 2026, and ending on October 1, 2035, the Secretary of  
10 the Air Force shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of  
11 fighter aircraft of not less than 1,800 aircraft.

12 “(2) In this subsection:

13 “(A) The term ‘fighter aircraft’—

14 “(i) means an aircraft that—

15 “(I) is designated by a mission design  
16 series prefix of F– or A–;

17 “(II) is manned by one or two crew-  
18 members; and

1                   “(III) executes single-role or multi-  
2                   role missions, including air-to-air combat,  
3                   air-to-ground attack, air interdiction, sup-  
4                   pression or destruction of enemy air de-  
5                   fenses, close air support, strike control and  
6                   reconnaissance, combat search and rescue  
7                   support, or airborne forward air control;  
8                   and

9                   “(ii) does not include collaborative combat  
10                  aircraft.

11                  “(B) The term ‘primary mission aircraft inven-  
12                  tory’ means aircraft assigned to meet the primary  
13                  aircraft authorization to a unit for the performance  
14                  of its wartime mission.”.

15                  (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made  
16                  by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1,  
17                  2026.

18                  (b) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE PLANNED PROCURE-  
19                  MENT.—Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Secretary of  
20                  the Air Force may increase the total planned procurement  
21                  of F-15EX aircraft to beyond 267 aircraft.



**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:

**F-35 Organic Sustainment Transition to Military Services**

The committee remains concerned about the Department of Defense's progress toward meeting the requirements of section 142 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), which directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the F-35 Joint Program Office, to transition management of sustainment efforts to the military services not later than October 1, 2027.

The committee notes that the Department has invested significant resources, including \$280.0 million, to transition from the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) to the Operational Data Integrated Network (ODIN). However, ODIN and legacy Air Force and Navy logistics information technology systems continue to lack a common engagement layer enabling efficient, real-time data exchange between the F-35 digital thread and military service logistics environments. Without such integration, the military services are unlikely to achieve the unified sustainment data environment required to assume management of F-35 sustainment operations on the required timeline.

The committee further notes ongoing efforts to integrate sustainment data across systems but remains concerned that current approaches may result in a fragmented operating model in which flightline and back-office logistics functions rely on separate systems, potentially introducing inefficiencies, data integrity risks, and challenges for auditability and financial accountability.

The committee is concerned that the current integration approach of routing transactional data from original equipment manufacturer systems through the Defense Logistics Agency's Automatic Addressing System for conversion into National Stock Number-based transactions before integration into military service logistics systems does not enable a unified environment. This architecture requires flightline personnel to operate within ODIN while back-office logistics remain in legacy systems, forcing maintenance and supply personnel to navigate multiple disconnected workflows and creating a fragmented, dual-system operating model that introduces operational risk and data integrity vulnerabilities.

The committee is aware that commercially available data integration platforms have shown the capability to provide a unified engagement layer that supports interoperability, reduces reliance on dual-system workflows, and facilitates compliance with financial improvement and audit readiness requirements. The committee is concerned that the Department has not articulated a clear plan for evaluating or incorporating such capabilities into the transition architecture.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Program Executive Officer and Director of the F-35 Joint Program Office, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the transition of F-35 sustainment management to the military services. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) the current status of the transition of F-35 sustainment management to the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy, including an assessment of whether the October 1, 2027, deadline will be met and what risks remain;
- (2) the status of data integration efforts between ODIN and Air Force and Navy legacy logistics information technology systems, and an explanation of how the current integration approach mitigates interoperability gaps;
- (3) an assessment of whether the current architecture results in a fragmented or dual-system operating model, and the associated impacts on operational efficiency, data integrity, and readiness;
- (4) the Department's evaluation of commercially available data integration platforms capable of enabling a unified engagement layer across F-35 sustainment systems;
- (5) a comparative analysis of the cost, schedule, performance, and auditability of existing integration approaches, government-developed alternatives, and commercially available platform solutions;
- (6) identification of any institutional, contractual, or organizational barriers to achieving a unified sustainment data environment, including the delegation of statutory responsibility to the F-35 Joint Program Office; and
- (7) a detailed timeline and milestones for achieving a unified sustainment data environment that enables the military services to manage F-35 sustainment operations, control costs, maintain fleet readiness, and meet statutory and financial management requirements.

## 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:

#### Modular Air-to-Air Capability Integration for Collaborative Combat Aircraft

The committee notes the Air Force's rapid advancement of the Collaborative Combat Aircraft (CCA) program and emphasizes that the operational value of CCAs will depend on the availability of affordable, scalable air-to-air munitions capable of being integrated and fielded in sufficient quantity to support sustained combat operations.

The committee remains supportive of Air Force initiatives to leverage high-Technology Readiness Level components, modular design, and open system architecture to increase magazine depth of future combat air forces. The committee is concerned, however, that certain current affordable-mass munitions initiatives emphasize form factors and employment concepts that are not well suited for high-density internal carriage on low-observable tactical aircraft, including Collaborative Combat Aircraft.

The committee recognizes that the Department has appropriately focused its initial Modular Series weapons efforts on palletized, air-to-surface munitions due to their lower technical complexity and broad industrial-base participation. The committee encourages the Air Force to build upon these efforts by expanding Modular Series weapons development to include affordable, internally carried air-to-air capabilities necessary to fully enable CCAs in counter-air and air superiority missions.

The committee further emphasizes that the development of affordable, modular air-to-air munitions for Collaborative Combat Aircraft must be supported by a resilient and geographically distributed industrial base and finds that modular design and open system architectures should be leveraged to expand the number of qualified suppliers, reduce single-point manufacturing risk, and enable scalable production across multiple facilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, describing the Department's acquisition strategy for affordable, modular air-to-air munitions intended for employment by Collaborative Combat Aircraft. The briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) unit cost and production objectives necessary to support sustained employment at operationally relevant scale;
- (2) an assessment of the underlying industrial base, including potential approaches to expand the number of qualified producers, increase production

resilience, and reduce reliance on single-point manufacturing or integration locations;

- (3) planned timelines and technical considerations for internal carriage integration on CCAs; and
- (4) an assessment of how such munitions will complement and preserve inventories of higher-end air-to-air weapons intended for employment by manned fighter aircraft.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. HAMADEH OF ARIZONA**

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

1 **SEC. 3 \_\_\_\_ . REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SUSTAINMENT**  
2 **OF A-10 AIRCRAFT AND RELATED TRAINING.**

3 (a) **LIMITATION ON RELOCATION OF A-10 TRAINING**  
4 **UNIT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may not relocate  
5 the formal training unit of the Air Force for providing  
6 to pilots the qualifications necessary for the operation of  
7 A-10 aircraft, including by reassigning the primary train-  
8 ing activities carried out by such unit to another military  
9 installation, unless—

10 (1) the Secretary submits to the congressional  
11 defense committees an analysis comparing the costs  
12 and benefits of such relocation versus preserving the  
13 unit at its current location; and

14 (2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following  
15 the date of such submission.

16 (b) **SUSTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—

17 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air  
18 Force shall maintain, as necessary, sufficient train-  
19 ing capacity, development, test, and evaluation ca-

1       capacity, depot-level maintenance and repair capacity,  
2       supply, logistics, and contractor capacity, and other  
3       sustainment-related capacity to ensure the A-10  
4       fleet remains operationally viable through fiscal year  
5       2030, including with respect to each mission and ca-  
6       pability of such fleet as of the date of the enactment  
7       of this Act (including combat search and rescue mis-  
8       sions).

9               (2) FORMAL TRAINING UNIT.—In carrying out  
10       this subsection, the Secretary shall, as necessary,  
11       maintain a formal training unit of the Air Force for  
12       providing to pilots the qualifications necessary for  
13       the operation of A-10 aircraft, and a process for the  
14       requalification of pilots formerly so qualified.

15              (3) BUDGET MATERIALS.—Concurrent with the  
16       submission to Congress of a budget pursuant to sec-  
17       tion 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each  
18       of fiscal years 2028 through 2030, the Secretary of  
19       Defense shall submit to the congressional defense  
20       committees a report on the amounts necessary to  
21       implement this subsection.

22       (c) ANNUAL BRIEFING ON A-10 SUSTAINMENT.—

23              (1) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than March  
24       1, 2027, and annually thereafter until March 1,  
25       2030, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide

1 to the congressional defense committees a briefing  
2 describing the extent to which the Department of  
3 the Air Force met the requirements under sub-  
4 section (b) during the preceding fiscal year.

5 (2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required under  
6 paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the fol-  
7 lowing:

8 (A) An identification of the number of pi-  
9 lots that received the qualifications necessary  
10 for the operation of A-10 aircraft during the  
11 preceding fiscal year, disaggregated by whether  
12 such qualifications were an initial qualification  
13 or a requalification.

14 (B) An identification of the number of offi-  
15 cers that received advanced instructor qualifica-  
16 tions through the weapons instructor course for  
17 A-10 aircraft offered through the United States  
18 Air Force Weapons School, disaggregated by  
19 whether such qualifications were an initial qual-  
20 ification or a requalification.

21 (C) A description of the status of actions  
22 taken to meet the requirement under subsection  
23 (b)(2) during the preceding fiscal year, and any  
24 related instructor shortfalls.

1 (D) A description of the status of oper-  
2 ational test and evaluation capacity with respect  
3 to the A-10 fleet, including major limitations  
4 affecting airworthiness, weapons integration,  
5 tactics development, or mission effectiveness.

6 (E) The status of programmed depot-level  
7 maintenance and repair with respect to A-10  
8 aircraft or related infrastructure, and any re-  
9 sulting effect on the ability of the Department  
10 to meet the requirements under subsection (b).

11 (F) The status of logistics, supply, con-  
12 tractor maintenance, and other sustainment  
13 functions for the A-10 fleet, and any resulting  
14 effect on the ability of the Department to meet  
15 the requirements under subsection (b).

16 (G) An assessment as to whether the De-  
17 partment met the requirements under sub-  
18 section (b) during the preceding fiscal year.

19 (H) A description of any shortfall, delay,  
20 or other deviation resulting in a failure to meet  
21 any such requirement, including any corrective  
22 action planned or underway.

23 (d) ROADMAP FOR A-10 FLEET SUSTAINMENT.—

24 (1) ROADMAP REQUIRED.—Not later than 90  
25 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

1 Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the con-  
2 gressional defense committees a roadmap setting  
3 forth proposed actions to meet the requirements  
4 under subsection (b).

5 (2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 15 days after  
6 the date of the submission of the roadmap under  
7 paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall  
8 provide to the congressional defense committees a  
9 briefing on such roadmap and any anticipated mate-  
10 rial shortfall in meeting a requirement under sub-  
11 section (b).

12 (3) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than one  
13 year after the date of the submission of the roadmap  
14 under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter until  
15 September 30, 2030, the Secretary of the Air Force  
16 shall submit to the congressional defense committees  
17 a written update to such roadmap.

18 (e) PROGRAM TO PRESERVE KNOWLEDGE AND HIS-  
19 TORY RELATING TO A-10 AIRCRAFT.—

20 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the  
21 Air Force shall establish a program to preserve tech-  
22 nical and historical knowledge relating to the oper-  
23 ation and sustainment of the A-10 fleet.

24 (2) LEAD ENTITY.—The Director of the Air  
25 Force Historical Research Agency shall serve as the

1 lead entity carrying out the program under para-  
2 graph (1), in coordination with the Commander of  
3 the Air Combat Command, the head of the National  
4 Museum of the United States Air Force, and such  
5 other organizations of the Department of the Air  
6 Force as the Secretary of the Air Force determines  
7 appropriate.

8 (3) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—The program es-  
9 tablished under paragraph (1) shall include, at a  
10 minimum the following activities:

11 (A) The collection of oral histories relating  
12 to the A-10 fleet from pilots, advanced instruc-  
13 tor-qualified aircrew, maintainers, joint ter-  
14 minal attack controllers, and other personnel  
15 involved in the operation (including operational  
16 support for combat search and rescue missions)  
17 or sustainment of aircraft within such fleet.

18 (B) The collection and preservation of  
19 records associated with the A-10 fleet, includ-  
20 ing technical data, operational tactics, weapons  
21 integration records, upgrade and modification  
22 history, and records relating to the sustainment  
23 of aircraft within such fleet.

24 (C) The digital archiving of materials col-  
25 lected under subparagraphs (A) and (B) in a

1           searchable repository accessible to appropriate  
2           users within the Department of Defense.

3           (D) The identification of lessons learned  
4           pursuant to the materials so collected.

5           (E) The development of recommendations  
6           for collecting, preserving, and transferring  
7           knowledge relating to the A-10 fleet with re-  
8           spect to design, doctrine, training, and  
9           sustainment activities relating to successor air-  
10          craft.

11          (4) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the  
12          date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of  
13          the Air Force shall submit to the congressional de-  
14          fense committees a report containing a summary  
15          of—

16                (A) the activities carried out under the  
17                program established under paragraph (1);

18                (B) the status of the archive established  
19                pursuant to paragraph (3)(C); and

20                (C) the principal lessons learned identified  
21                pursuant to paragraph (3)(D).

22          (f) DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR DE-  
23          FINED.—In this section, the term “depot-level mainte-

8

1 nance and repair” has the meaning given such term in  
2 section 2460 of title 10, United States Code.



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

### **Offered by: Mr. Norcross**

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

#### **Infrastructure to Accelerate and Sustain Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Effectiveness**

The committee understands that the Joint Interagency Task Force-401 (JIATF-401) serves as the primary organization for bridging the gap between emerging drone threats and operational defense, and that its mission is to rapidly develop, test, and field counter-unmanned aircraft system (C-UAS) technology to defend United States service members and critical infrastructure from drone threats. The committee notes that prior to the establishment of JIATF-401, the United States Army, under the Portfolio Acquisition Executive for Fires, established the Integrated Fires Rapid Capabilities Office (IFRCO), which developed a robust lifecycle infrastructure with mature tools for testing capabilities, system-agnostic technology integration, and training capabilities focused on counter-small unmanned aircraft systems (C-sUAS). The committee acknowledges there is some overlap in operational mandates of JIATF-401 and IFRCO and therefore seeks to assess how IFRCO's system-agnostic infrastructure enterprise approach may inform JIATF-401 to increase overall speed, capability delivery, sustained effectiveness, and affordability for the Department and the warfighter.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of JIATF-401, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the following:

- (1) the Army IFRCO's system-agnostic approach to C-UAS technology integration;
- (2) the Army IFRCO's lifecycle infrastructure and tools used for testing C-UAS capabilities;
- (3) the Army IFRCO's training capabilities focused on C-sUAS; and
- (4) how the lessons learned from this report can be applied to JIATF-401's ongoing mission, and a strategy for establishing a pre-deployment training environment at home station training sites and Combat Training Centers under congested and contested electronic warfare conditions.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_ . DEFINITION OF COUNTER-SUAS SYSTEM FOR**  
2 **PURPOSES OF JOINT INTERAGENCY TASK**  
3 **FORCE 401.**

4 Section 199(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is  
5 amended by inserting “detecting, identifying, monitoring,  
6 tracking,” after “lawfully and safely”.



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

**Offered by: Mr. Kelly**

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

### **Litter Basket Stabilization Technology for MEDEVAC and Hoist Operations**

The committee recognizes the critical role of the Army's utility helicopter fleet in medical evacuation, search and rescue, and other time-sensitive missions. Modern hoist stabilization systems have demonstrated clear benefits in improving safety and mission effectiveness. The committee is encouraged by the Army's work to advance this technology but is concerned that there is not a clear approach to acquiring this capability. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on plans and associated funding requirements to equip all medical evacuation helicopters with commercial off the shelf technology that eliminates the need for a tagline when conducting hoists.

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

**Offered by: Mr. Bergman**

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

### **Ground-Launched Small Diameter Bomb**

The committee supports the acquisition of low-cost precision munitions to supplement existing inventories to achieve over-match through affordable mass. Wherever technically feasible, the committee strongly endorses the re-use and adaptation of existing systems and technologies to reduce program costs, speed production, and accelerate fielding to operational units. For this reason, the committee provided funding last year through the budget reconciliation process to integrate the Ground Launched Small Diameter Bomb System (GLSDB) with the Army's High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS). The committee affirms its expectation that the Army execute these funds to begin GLSDB integration with HIMARS to comply with the committee's direction and directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2027, on the status of GLSDB integration and testing with HIMARS.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Ryan**

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

#### Next Generation Command and Control Transport Layer

The committee remains supportive of the Army's initiative to modernize the Department's command and control, and appreciates the effort to more widely adopt open, modular architecture. However, the committee is concerned that the Army has not prioritized data transport within the Next Generation Command and Control (NGC2) framework, and that the Army currently plans to rely on legacy radio systems, private networks, and satellite communications. The committee is aware that secure, private, and resilient commercial cellular networks have been used for other mission sets within the Department of Defense. The committee believes that commercial cellular connectivity, when secured, has the potential to lower costs, increase resiliency, enhance mobility, and increase lethality as demonstrated in Guam and Taiwan.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2026, on the NGC2 transport layer. The report shall include:

- (1) development and acquisition processes and timelines;
- (2) an assessment of available commercial solutions, including secure cellular connectivity capabilities, to address transport layer requirements; and
- (3) integration strategy of the transport layer into the larger NGC2 architecture.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. VINDMAN OF VIRGINIA**

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

1 **SEC. 2 \_\_\_\_ . PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND EVALUATION**  
2 **OF EXPERIMENTAL, DRONE-CENTRIC RECON-**  
3 **NAISSANCE AND SECURITY FORMATIONS.**

4 (a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Army  
5 shall develop a plan for establishing and evaluating one  
6 or more experimental, battalion-sized formations that inte-  
7 grate unmanned aircraft systems to carry out intelligence,  
8 surveillance, and reconnaissance and precision strike oper-  
9 ations at-scale.

10 (b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required under subsection  
11 (a) shall—

12 (1) provide for the establishment of at least one  
13 experimental formation, as described in subsection  
14 (a), attached to a division;

15 (2) include mechanisms to enable the Secretary  
16 of the Army to evaluate the operational effective-  
17 ness, survivability, targeting capacity, and cost-effi-  
18 ciency of such a formation relative to legacy cavalry

1 and scout formations, and to inform future force de-  
2 sign decisions;

3 (3) identify any modifications to organizational  
4 design, personnel structure, and training pipelines  
5 that may be needed to facilitate the establishment of  
6 such a formation;

7 (4) as appropriate, provide for the use of rapid  
8 acquisition pathways to procure unmanned aircraft  
9 systems for such a formation; and

10 (5) coordinate with the Defense Autonomous  
11 Working Group to ensure that defense-wide re-  
12 search, development, testing, procurement, and field-  
13 ing of mass-produced small unmanned aircraft sys-  
14 tems will meet current and emerging Army require-  
15 ments.

16 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
17 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army  
18 shall submit to the congressional defense committees a re-  
19 port that includes—

20 (1) the plan developed under subsection (a);  
21 and

22 (2) an estimate of the funding required to es-  
23 tablish and sustain the initial experimental forma-

3

- 1 tion under the plan, disaggregated by individual ap-
- 2 propriation.



## **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:

#### **Electronic Warfare and Modular Payload Integration**

The committee recognizes the increasing importance of rapidly deployable, leave-behind electronic warfare and sensing payload capabilities for United States forces operating in dynamic battlespaces characterized by contested and denied environments. The committee notes that as the Department of Defense modernizes the munitions industrial base and expands surge capacity, modernization efforts should include rigorous testing, evaluation, and development activities that integrate advanced technologies to improve lethality, survivability, mission effectiveness, adaptability, and situational awareness. The committee further notes that recent investments in weapons and munitions product improvement programs could support rapid prototyping of reconfigurable modular payloads adaptable to multiple delivery platforms, including in-use weapons and unmanned platforms, as well as iterative test and evaluation activities to accelerate transition into operational use.

The committee encourages the Department to prioritize the evaluation and integration of commercially available and defense-unique munitions technologies that enhance accuracy, sensing, signal detection, signal classification, electromagnetic terrain shaping, and other electronic attack capabilities across multiple weapons platforms, including unmanned aerial systems and counter-unmanned aerial systems.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2027, on the Department-wide strategy to integrate electronic warfare effects across suitable munitions form factors. The report should include the following:

- (1) an assessment of current and planned efforts to integrate electronic warfare and sensing payloads into suitable munitions and unmanned platforms;
- (2) an evaluation of commercially available and defense-unique technologies that could improve signal detection, signal classification, electromagnetic attack, and survivability capabilities;
- (3) a description of ongoing rapid prototyping, test, and evaluation efforts related to modular and reconfigurable payload systems;

(4) an identification of acquisition authorities, including rapid acquisition authorities, that could accelerate transition of validated capabilities into operational use; and

(5) a plan to scale validated capabilities across conventional and special operations forces.

**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:*

**Unmanned Aircraft Systems for Military Medical Support**

The committee recognizes that advances in unmanned aircraft systems present potential opportunities to enhance medical logistics, casualty transport, and sustainment operations across the Department of Defense. The committee is aware of emerging commercial and military applications involving the delivery of medical supplies, blood products, and human organs, as well as the potential use of such systems to assist in casualty transport. The committee believes that evaluating these capabilities may improve survivability, reduce response times, and strengthen coordination between military medical facilities and civilian trauma centers.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Surgeon General of the Air Force, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2026, on the feasibility of employing unmanned aircraft systems for medical support missions. The report shall include the following:

- (1) an assessment of the operational feasibility of using unmanned aircraft systems to deliver medical supplies, blood products, and human organs to military treatment facilities and civilian trauma centers;
- (2) an assessment of the feasibility and limitations of using unmanned aircraft systems for casualty transport between operational units, military treatment facilities, and civilian trauma centers;
- (3) an evaluation of regulatory, safety, airspace, and force protection considerations associated with such operations;
- (4) an analysis of the logistical, technological, and infrastructure requirements necessary to support such capabilities across the Active Component, Reserve Component, and National Guard;
- (5) a review of any ongoing pilot programs, experiments, or demonstrations within the Department related to medical applications of unmanned aircraft systems; and
- (6) recommendations for potential next steps, including acquisition pathways, policy updates, partnerships with civilian trauma networks, or additional testing requirements.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. MCGUIRE OF VIRGINIA**

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

1 **SEC. 1\_\_\_ . EVALUATION FOR POTENTIAL TRANSFER OF**  
2 **CERTAIN A-10 AIRCRAFT AMONG MILITARY**  
3 **DEPARTMENTS.**

4 Section 137(b) of the National Defense Authorization  
5 Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat.  
6 174) is amended—

7 (1) by striking “by this Act or by the National  
8 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023  
9 (Public Law 117-263)” and inserting “to the De-  
10 partment of Defense for any of fiscal years 2023  
11 through 2030”; and

12 (2) by inserting “to another military depart-  
13 ment or” after “evaluated for potential transfer”.



## **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:

#### **A-10 Combat Legacy, Current Operational Use, and Modernization Outlook**

The committee recognizes the combat record of the A-10 aircraft from Operation Desert Storm through current operations, including recent support to the recovery of downed aircrew in Operation Epic Fury, and the continued relevance of lessons derived from close air support, armed overwatch, air-ground integration, combat search and rescue support, and operations to secure key maritime approaches, including the Strait of Hormuz. The committee notes the importance of preserving operational knowledge resident in the A-10 enterprise and applying such knowledge to future force design, doctrine, training, capability development, and incremental modernization efforts that may improve the operational return on continued sustainment of the A-10 program.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commander, Air Combat Command, and the Commander, U.S. Central Command, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027, on the combat employment of the A-10 aircraft from Operation Desert Storm through current operations, including how lessons learned from such employment should be preserved and applied to the future of the A-10 mission set, successor force design, doctrine, training, and capability development. The report should include the following:

- (1) a description of the combat employment of the A-10 aircraft in major operations from Operation Desert Storm through current operations;
- (2) lessons learned for close air support, armed overwatch, battlefield communications, weapons integration, pilot training, and air-ground coordination;
- (3) lessons learned from the use of the A-10 aircraft in combat search and rescue support, including the Sandy mission, and the relevance of such lessons to future personnel recovery and armed overwatch concepts;
- (4) an assessment of the extent to which elements of the A-10 mission set, command-and-control methods, and air-ground integration experience may inform future force design;

- (5) recommendations for preserving, adapting, or transferring relevant A-10 operational knowledge to future doctrine, training, and capability development;
- (6) an assessment of whether currently programmed or planned Air Force capabilities are expected to replicate or improve upon the principal operational effects historically provided by the A-10 aircraft as rescue mission commander, close air support, armed overwatch, forward air controller-airborne, and personnel recovery support missions;
- (7) an assessment of the applicability of A-10 operational lessons to human-machine teaming, autonomous collaborative or adjunct aircraft, artificial intelligence-enabled mission planning and targeting support, digital battlefield communications, distributed air-ground integration, and other emerging capabilities;
- (8) recommendations for operational experimentation or testing using A-10 units, preserved A-10 mission infrastructure, or relevant training and sustainment organizations to evaluate emerging capabilities applicable to the A-10 mission set, including opportunities to integrate private-sector and nontraditional defense partners; and
- (9) an assessment of recent and potential incremental modernization options for the A-10 aircraft, including electronic warfare capabilities, decoy or stand-in effects delivery, aerial refueling enhancements, digital communications, sensor integration, precision weapons integration, survivability improvements, open-systems architecture, and human-machine teaming applications, and whether such options could improve the operational return on continued sustainment of the A-10 program.

The report may include a classified annex, as necessary.

## **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:

#### Airborne Battle Management and Moving Target Indicator Capability Continuity

The committee notes continued operational concern regarding shortfalls in airborne moving target indicator (AMTI) sensing and battle management command and control (BMC2) capability and capacity as legacy platforms transition. The committee further notes ongoing Department of the Air Force activities to field longer-term approaches for AMTI and airborne BMC2, but remains concerned that near-term capacity and capability may be insufficient to meet combatant commander requirements during the E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System transition period.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2027, assessing interim Tactical Operations Center–Airborne (TOC-A) options derived from existing Department of the Air Force, Joint, and Navy airborne platform programs of record. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) an assessment of interim TOC-A solutions using current programs of record, including RC-135V/W, EA-37B, E-11, KC-135, KC-46, and E-2D aircraft;
- (2) for each platform identified under paragraph (1), an assessment of feasibility and affordability, including cost, schedule, and performance considerations; integration approaches including full, partial, or stand-alone mission kits; and the ability to host required BMC2 aircrew, workstations, hardware, and software;
- (3) for each platform identified under paragraph (1), an assessment of platform dependencies, including seating and workstation capacity, power, cooling, internal space, communications including line-of-sight and beyond-line-of-sight, information technology, cybersecurity, and security accreditation requirements;
- (4) an assessment of operational impacts and mission trade-offs associated with each platform, including effects on each platform's primary mission and the Department of the Air Force's ability to re-mission assets within existing force structure;

- (5) an assessment of each platform's organic sensing and data-fusion capability, and how interim TOC-A integration could mitigate AMTI-related shortfalls in support of TOC-A-executed BMC2; and
- (6) a summary of historical and planned testing, demonstrations, experimentation, and exercises relevant to AMTI and BMC2 missions.

## **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:

#### Wireless intercommunication systems for Army ground vehicles

The committee understands there is a capability gap across the Army Ground Combat Vehicle fleet in wireless intercommunications, which would provide internal and external wireless communications to ensure safe freedom of movement and effective communication of both mounted and dismounted crews. The committee understands the Army is procuring a Wireless Intercommunication System (WICS) for the M88A2 Improved Recovery Vehicle to support crew communication during recovery operations in high-noise environments and while crewmembers operate on and around the vehicle, but that so far no WICS have been procured for other vehicle platforms.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the status of Wireless Intercommunication System (WICS) procurement, integration, and fielding for the M88 fleet, and the potential applicability of wireless intercom capability across the broader ground vehicle fleet. The briefing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) a status update on WICS procurement, integration, testing, and fielding for the M88A2 Improved Recovery Vehicle;
- (2) results to date from any operational assessments, user evaluations, or other soldier touchpoints associated with the M88 WICS system;
- (3) an assessment of potential applicability, integration considerations, and expected operational benefits of wireless intercom capability across the wider vehicle fleet, including Abrams, Bradley, Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV), and other ground combat and support vehicles; and
- (4) any plans to procure and integrate WICS across the broader Army ground vehicle fleet.

## **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:

#### **Commercial Radar for Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems**

The committee notes the increased risk that low-cost drones pose to high-value sensing nodes and radars, which not only creates a severe cost asymmetry, but also exposes critical operational vulnerabilities. Traditional active mono-static radars are particularly vulnerable to electronic and kinetic attack—they are relatively easy to locate when transmitting, and not easily defended from massed, asymmetric attack. The committee is concerned that such an asymmetry could result in theater-wide degradation of integrated air defense systems. Alternatively, the committee is aware that commercial sensing capabilities exist that are active, passive or hybrid; multi-static; software defined; and networked to support the detection, classification, identification, or tracking of small unmanned aircraft systems.

The committee is aware that the Joint Interagency Task Force 401 (JIATF-401), in coordination with the military services, is conducting competitive demonstration efforts to develop new counter unmanned aircraft system (c-UAS) capabilities. The committee believes these efforts are critical to augment existing service programs of record, create more robust distributed radar solutions for integrated air defense, and support a burgeoning commercial sector. The committee believes that commercial radar and sensing capabilities should be explored in these demonstration efforts.

Therefore, the committee directs the Director of JIATF-401, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027 detailing JIATF-401 and the Army's efforts to demonstrate new commercial radar solutions to augment existing c-UAS programs of record. The briefing shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) An overview of the commercial radar or sensing capabilities, including active, passive, hybrid, distributed, multi-static, software-defined, or networked architectures being evaluated to augment existing Army c-UAS programs of record;
- (2) An assessment of commercial platforms' ability to easily hand off tracks to Ku Band radars integrated into modern Army command and control systems to cue kinetic and/or non-kinetic interceptors;
- (3) The technical maturity, reliability, maintainability, cybersecurity, and operational suitability of commercial radar solutions;
- (4) Feedback from military operators on ease of use, deployability, mobility, survivability, user interface, and operational utility of commercial systems;

(5) The affordability of commercial systems, including procurement cost, operating and sustainment cost, manpower requirements, and cost-exchange ratio when compared to existing programs of record; and

(6) The ability of the commercial system to be integrated through government-owned or licensed interfaces.

## **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:

### **Counter-Unmanned Systems Protections for Naval Installations**

The committee remains concerned by the demonstrated effectiveness of unmanned surface and aerial systems in recent international conflicts and the implications of these tactics for the security of United States naval infrastructure. The committee notes that the increasing availability and lethality of unmanned systems heightens the vulnerability of naval ports and other critical shore installations to disruptive or destructive attacks. The committee is aware that emerging counter-unmanned systems technologies, including high-power microwave systems, may offer scalable and cost-effective defensive options to protect naval installations against unmanned surface and aerial threats.

The committee directs the Chief of Naval Operations, in coordination with the Commander, Navy Installations Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on efforts to protect naval installations from unmanned systems threats. The briefing should include:

- (1) a review of current requirements governing the protection of naval ports and shore installations against unmanned systems threats;
- (2) an analysis of counter-unmanned systems capabilities currently deployed at Navy installations, including any identified requirements shortfalls; and
- (3) a plan to accelerate the evaluation and potential deployment of emerging technologies, such as high-power microwave systems, to enhance installation survivability against unmanned systems threats.

## **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:

### **Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems Software Upgrade for Tactical Communications**

The committee notes that the Armed Forces field thousands of tactical communications systems that can provide detection and sensing capabilities to support counter-unmanned aerial systems missions. The committee believes that software upgrades to existing fielded dismounted, handheld, and wearable tactical communication systems could significantly enhance self-protection against unmanned aerial systems threats.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of Joint Interagency Task Force 401, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on efforts to upgrade tactical communications systems for counter-unmanned aerial systems missions. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) efforts to upgrade existing fielded dismounted, handheld, and wearable tactical communication systems to enhance self-protection against UAS threats;
- (2) plans to prioritize software-based counter-unmanned aerial systems capabilities for tactical communications; and
- (3) any identified funding needs or shortfalls required to accomplish this modernization.

## **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:

### **Army National Guard Aviation Modernization and Recapitalization**

The committee notes that the Army National Guard operates a significant portion of the Total Army UH-60 Black Hawk fleet and rely on these aircraft for federal and state missions. Many of the National Guard's UH-60L models are aging.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the status of the Army National Guard UH-60 Black Hawk fleet. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) the inventory of UH-60L and UH-60M aircraft in the Army National Guard including average age and readiness rates;
- (2) the current plan and timeline to recapitalize legacy UH-60L models with UH-60M models in both components;
- (3) any challenges or delays to this modernization effort, including funding and industrial base capacity; and
- (4) the estimated resources, including any additional funding required above the current Future Years Defense Program, needed to replace or modernize legacy UH-60 aircraft while maintaining or enhancing overall Army National Guard aviation readiness and operational capability.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Gooden**

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

#### **Health and Usage Monitoring Systems Modernization.**

The committee is concerned that legacy Health and Usage Monitoring Systems (HUMS) on Army and Marine Corps rotary-wing and tiltrotor aircraft face enterprise-wide obsolescence and lack the predictive maintenance capabilities required for modern readiness and sustainment.

The committee supports the acquisition, integration, testing, and evaluation of HUMS modernization efforts that also demonstrate predictive maintenance capabilities. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 15, 2027, that includes the following:

- (1) integration, test, and evaluation results of HUMS modernization efforts;
- (2) measurable effects on platform readiness, availability, and sustainment cost;
- (3) lessons learned, including challenges to obligation and execution; and
- (4) recommendations for scaling modernized HUMS across the Army and Marine Corps rotary-wing and tiltrotor fleet, including necessary funding and acquisition pathways.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF NEW YORK**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . REQUIRED DOCTRINE ON USE OF UNMANNED**  
2 **AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS AND AUTONOMOUS**  
3 **FORMATIONS.**

4 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
5 ment of this Act, the Defense Autonomous Warfare Group  
6 shall develop a military doctrine for the deployment of un-  
7 manned autonomous systems and formations composed of  
8 such unmanned autonomous systems. Such doctrine shall  
9 address the following:

10 (1) Concepts for the operational use of such  
11 systems and formations.

12 (2) Tactics, techniques, and procedures for such  
13 use.

14 (3) Force structure requirements relating to  
15 such systems and formations.

16 (4) Plans for the sustainment and maintenance  
17 of such systems and formations.

1           (5) Compliance with safety and legal require-  
2           ments with respect to the use of such systems and  
3           formations.

4           (6) Such other matters as the Defense Autono-  
5           mous Warfare Group may determine relevant.



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

### **Offered by: Mr. Rogers of Alabama**

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

#### **Rapidly Deployable Stabilizing Devices on Individual Rifles**

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2026, detailing the impact on the accuracy for individual rifles equipped with a rapidly deployable stabilizing device with bipod to increase stability of fire of the individual service member. The briefing should include:

- (1) a comparison of accuracy of both M-4 and M-7 rifles, that are supported with rapidly deployable stabilizing devices with bipod verses, a rifle that is only supported by a firer; and
- (2) the Department's recommendation to assist increasing the rifle's stability to the point that is required to engage a target at 600m distance, while not reducing the soldier's ability to engage at close-quarters battle distances.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. HAMADEH OF ARIZONA**

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

1 **SEC. 10 \_\_\_\_ . RECONSTITUTION OF A-10 DEMONSTRATION**

2 **TEAM.**

3 (a) RECONSTITUTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of  
4 the Air Force may reconstitute and operate an A–10 dem-  
5 onstration team to support public outreach, recruiting,  
6 heritage, and official commemorative events associated  
7 with the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United  
8 States.

9 (b) PURPOSE.—A demonstration team reconstituted  
10 and operated under subsection (a) shall—

11 (1) honor the combat legacy and service history  
12 of the A–10 Thunderbolt II;

13 (2) promote pride in American airpower and  
14 the service of the men and women of the United  
15 States Air Force;

16 (3) support appropriate public events, airshows,  
17 military ceremonies, and official anniversary observ-  
18 ances connected to the 250th anniversary of the  
19 founding of the United States; and

1           (4) preserve and showcase the heritage of the  
2           A–10 community and the A–10 mission set.

3           (c) TEAM COMPOSITION.—In carrying out this sec-  
4           tion, the Secretary may designate such aircraft, aircrew,  
5           maintainers, support personnel, and associated equipment  
6           as the Secretary determines necessary to establish and op-  
7           erate the demonstration team.

8           (d) LIMITATION.—Aircraft designated for the dem-  
9           onstration team under this section—

10           (1) shall be drawn from A–10 aircraft otherwise  
11           retained in the inventory of the Air Force; and

12           (2) may not be retired, divested, or transferred  
13           solely on the basis of designation for demonstration  
14           purposes during the period in which the team oper-  
15           ates.

16           (e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the  
17           date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the  
18           Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense com-  
19           mittees a briefing on whether the Secretary plans to exer-  
20           cise the authority under this section, and if so, the plan  
21           to implement this section. If the Secretary does plan to  
22           exercise the authority under this section, the briefing shall  
23           include—

24           (1) the number of aircraft to be assigned to the  
25           demonstration team;

1           (2) the expected cost and source of funds for  
2 such team;

3           (3) the anticipated schedule of appearances and  
4 commemorative events;

5           (4) the basing location of the team;

6           (5) any safety, maintenance, and sustainment  
7 requirements associated with operation of the team;  
8 and

9           (6) an assessment of the feasibility and advis-  
10 ability of rebasing the demonstration team at Davis-  
11 Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona.

12       (f) TERMINATION.—The authority to operate a dem-  
13 onstration team under this section shall terminate on Sep-  
14 tember 30, 2033.



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

### **Offered by: Mr. Vindman**

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

#### Dual-Use Small Unmanned Aircraft System Component Manufacturing

The committee recognizes that the Department of Defense's small unmanned aircraft system (sUAS) requirements cannot be met at scale without a robust domestic industrial base for critical sUAS components, including batteries, brushless motors, and other critical components. The committee recognizes that the viability of such a domestic industrial base is increasingly dependent on the strength of the broader commercial sUAS sector, which generates sustained and growing demand for the same dual-use components required by the Department.

The committee is concerned that manufacturers of these components are challenged in establishing production capacity in the United States absent demand commitments that significantly exceed current defense procurement volumes. The committee notes that civil applications for sUAS, including commercial applications, generate consistent year-over-year demand for the same dual-use components required by the Department. The committee believes that aligning defense procurement strategies with commercial demand signals can create the aggregate volume necessary to incentivize domestic manufacturing investments and enable a more resilient, integrated civil-military sUAS industrial base, thereby strengthening supply chain resiliency for both the warfighter and the broader U.S. sUAS ecosystem.

The committee directs the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Director of the Joint Production Accelerator Cell, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2027, on domestic manufacturing capacity for dual-use small unmanned aircraft system components and opportunities to advance civil-military integration in support of domestic production. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex. The report should include:

- (1) an assessment of the current domestic manufacturing capacity for critical sUAS components, including batteries, motors, and other critical components and items deemed appropriate, particularly civil-military applications;
- (2) documentation of stakeholder consultation with commercial sUAS operators, component suppliers, and other relevant stakeholders in both the defense and commercial sectors;
- (3) an analysis of the demand thresholds required by component manufacturers to justify establishing or expanding domestic production capacity;

(4) an identification of opportunities to aggregate defense and civil demand for dual-use sUAS components to meet such thresholds;

(5) recommendations for Department of Defense investments, procurement commitments, or other actions that would incentivize domestic production of critical sUAS components by leveraging commercial market growth and enabling a more integrated civil-military industrial base; and

(6) an assessment of whether existing Defense Innovation Unit authorities and funding are sufficient to advance dual-use sUAS component manufacturing and civil-military integration at scale.

## **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:

### **Design for Manufacturing in Munitions and Energetics**

The committee is concerned that the current munitions industrial base lacks the surge capacity required for modern conflict. The committee believes that using Design for Manufacturing (DFM) as a standard requirement for munitions and energetics programs to ensure such systems can be produced at the speed and scale required by the National Defense Strategy.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to House Committee on Armed Services, not later than June 1, 2027, on the feasibility of implementing DFM as a requirement in the development of munitions. The briefing should include:

(1) A summary of key manufacturing improvements possible through DFM, including benefits such as reductions in safety incidents, production time, part counts, or manufacturing costs;

(2) A description of training or guidance that has been provided to Systems Engineering teams and Independent Technical Assessment organizations to evaluate DFM implementation;

(3) An assessment of the potential impact of DFM on munitions industrial base surge capacity; and

(4) Identification of barriers to implementation and recommended legislative or regulatory changes.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia**

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

#### **Carbon Nanotubes on Army Mission Critical Systems**

The committee recognizes that the instability in thermal and electrical interface materials under vibration, blast loading, and austere operating conditions contributes to electrostatic discharge, electromagnetic interference, and thermally driven failure in rotorcraft and other mission critical Army systems. The committee further notes that prior National Defense Authorization Acts identified vertically aligned carbon nanotube technologies (VACNT) as critical to improving the reliability and survivability of mission critical Department of Defense platforms.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 30, 2027, to integrate such technologies across rotorcraft and other mission critical systems. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) assess the extent of instability in thermal and electrical interface materials under operational conditions which contributes to electrostatic discharge, electromagnetic interference, thermal degradation, and related system failures affecting readiness and operational availability;
- (2) outline ongoing and planned efforts by the Army Research Laboratory and Army Transformation and Training Command to conduct validation, qualification, and field demonstration of VACNT and similar technologies;
- (3) recommendations to accelerate technology transition within existing resources, including implementation challenges, integration pathways, and projected timelines for fielding across the Army force structure.

**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:*

**Autonomous Vehicle Retrofits for Installation Logistics**

The committee recognizes that future operational environments will require the Department of Defense to increase the use of autonomous systems to support logistics, sustainment, and routine installation operations. The committee is aware of commercially available autonomous vehicle technologies that can be integrated onto existing military vehicle platforms to improve efficiency, reduce operating costs, and enhance readiness for repetitive logistics missions conducted at military installations and depots. The committee believes that autonomous retrofit solutions may provide a cost-effective means to accelerate adoption of autonomous capabilities while maximizing the utility of existing military assets.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on the Army's plans to expand the use of autonomous vehicle retrofit technologies for installation logistics and sustainment operations. The briefing should include:

- (1) an assessment of ongoing and planned autonomous vehicle demonstration projects utilizing existing military vehicle platforms;
- (2) a description of funding requirements and resource constraints associated with expanding such demonstration projects;
- (3) an assessment of the potential impact of autonomous vehicle technologies on force projection and sustainment capabilities;
- (4) an evaluation of anticipated operational cost savings, efficiencies, and readiness benefits associated with autonomous retrofit solutions; and
- (5) a roadmap for future deployment of autonomous vehicle retrofit technologies across Army installations, depots, and logistics operations.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia**

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

#### **Scalable Short-Range Air Defense Interceptor Missiles**

The committee recognizes the importance of development and acquisition of highly scalable, affordable, short-range air defense interceptor missiles to engage deep strike drones, subsonic cruise missiles, and manned aviation. The committee further notes that development of such system should be compatible with the standard M299 missile rail system.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2027, on the efforts to acquire and scale affordable, combat-tested interceptor capabilities. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) a full accountability of short-range air defense missiles in the Department of the Air Force's arsenal and existing shortfalls;
- (2) identification of priority theatres and areas of operations where the rapid deployment of missile interceptors is of highest importance for United States national security;
- (3) an explanation of the Department of the Air Force's intended plans and ongoing efforts to develop and acquire off the shelf missile interceptors at scale from commercial partners; and
- (4) an accounting of the fully burdened costs of these efforts to date, including development and integration by both commercial and government entities.

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

### **Offered by: Mr. McCormick**

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

#### **Vibration Mitigation for Army Rotary Wing Aircraft**

The committee notes existing measures taken by the Army to mitigate vibration aboard its rotary wing aircraft fleet but remains concerned about the potential impact of insufficiently mitigated vibration and resulting unplanned maintenance needs that, on aggregate, reduce operational readiness and aircraft availability rates. The committee understands that pilots and crewmembers exposed to dangerous levels of sustained vibration may suffer from chronic musculoskeletal injury as well as cognitive fatigue, which can directly affect their ability to safely operate the aircraft.

The committee therefore directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, to include the following:

- (1) an overview of measures currently in place to mitigate vibration aboard Army rotary wing aircraft;
- (2) an assessment of whether certain vibration mitigation measures such as rotor smoothing may benefit from adoption of a common operating platform and introduction of fleet-wide standards;
- (3) a review of efforts by individual commands and units, particularly within the Air National Guard, to evaluate commercially available vibration mitigation technologies; and
- (4) plans to continuously improve vibration mitigation aboard its existing fleet and future platforms including the Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF NEW YORK**

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

1 **SEC. 1 \_\_\_\_ . IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATION**  
2 **ON F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER USE OF CON-**  
3 **TRACT INCENTIVE FEES.**

4 (a) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense  
6 shall develop and implement a plan to address rec-  
7 ommendation 3 from the report of the Government  
8 Accountability Office titled “F-35 Joint Strike  
9 Fighter: Actions Needed to Address Late Deliveries  
10 and Improve Future Development” (GAO-25-  
11 107632).

12 (2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after  
13 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
14 of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense  
15 committees and to the Comptroller General of the  
16 United States a report on the plan developed under  
17 paragraph (1). Such report shall include—

1 (A)(i) a summary of actions that have been  
2 taken or will be taken to implement the rec-  
3 ommendation specified in paragraph (1); and

4 (ii) a schedule, with specific milestones, for  
5 completing implementation of the recommenda-  
6 tion; or

7 (B) if the Secretary does not intend to im-  
8 plement the recommendation, discussion of the  
9 reasons and alternative actions taken or in-  
10 tended to be taken to address the issues to  
11 which the recommendation pertains.

12 (b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than  
13 one year after the submittal of the plan under subsection  
14 (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congres-  
15 sional defense committees and the Comptroller General of  
16 the United States a report on the status of the implemen-  
17 tation of the plan. Such report shall include, at a min-  
18 imum—

19 (1) the results of a reevaluation of contract in-  
20 centive fees for inclusion in future F135 and F-35  
21 production contracts;

22 (2) a timeframe for implementing a new incen-  
23 tive fee structure in future F135 and F-35 produc-  
24 tion contracts;

1           (3) a plan for determining the effectiveness of  
2           a new incentive fee structure in achieving desired  
3           production outcomes; and

4           (4) an explanation of any efforts to apply a new  
5           incentive fee structure more broadly across the F-  
6           35 contracting enterprise.



## Amendment to H.R. 8800

### Offered by: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina

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

#### AI-Enabled Autopilot Systems for Unmanned Aerial Systems

The committee recognizes the rapid advancement of commercially available artificial intelligence (AI) enabled autopilot systems for unmanned aerial systems (UASs), including capabilities that enhance navigation, resilience in contested environments, autonomous decision-making, and reduced operator burden. The committee further notes the potential for such systems to accelerate the development and fielding of scalable, low-cost unmanned systems under the Army's small UAS initiatives.

Accordingly, the committee encourages the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Drone Dominance Program, to conduct a comprehensive market survey of commercially available AI-enabled autopilot systems for small UASs. This survey should assess existing capabilities, maturity, cost, modularity, supply chain considerations, and the extent to which such systems can be integrated into current and future Army unmanned aerial platforms.

Furthermore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Drone Dominance Program, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2027 that includes:

- (1) a summary of commercially available AI-enabled autopilot systems evaluated, including key vendors and technologies;
- (2) an assessment of the performance, survivability, and scalability of such systems in contested and degraded operational environments;
- (3) an analysis of integration pathways for incorporating AI-enabled autopilot systems into the Army's small UAS initiatives, including open architecture considerations and interoperability with existing Army systems;
- (4) identification of any barriers to adoption, including regulatory, cybersecurity, supply chain, or intellectual property challenges;
- (5) a plan including timelines and resourcing requirements, for how the Army intends to incorporate AI-enabled autopilot capabilities into small UAS initiatives;

- (6) an evaluation of whether the AI-enabled autopilot systems are compatible with other unmanned systems to include unmanned ground and maritime systems in addition to aerial systems; and
- (7) recommendations for any legislative or policy changes needed to accelerate the adoption and fielding of such technologies.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA**

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

1 **SEC. 8 \_\_\_\_ . TAILORED ACQUISITION PATHWAYS FOR NON-**  
2 **TRADITIONAL INTERMEDIATE-RANGE FIRES**  
3 **CAPABILITIES.**

4 (a) TAILORED PATHWAYS.—Not later than 180 days  
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
6 of the Army, acting through the Army Portfolio Acquisition  
7 Executive for Fires (the “Portfolio Acquisition Execu-  
8 tive”), shall tailor and employ existing acquisition path-  
9 ways to accelerate the development, testing, evaluation,  
10 and procurement of non-traditional intermediate-range  
11 fires capabilities, including affordable intermediate-range  
12 one-way attack munitions.

13 (b) ELEMENTS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The pathways tailored under  
15 subsection (a) shall enable rapid development, test-  
16 ing, evaluation, and procurement of intermediate-  
17 range, affordable, attritable, and autonomous fires  
18 capabilities outside of traditional, legacy munitions.

1           (2) CAPABILITIES.—The characteristics of the  
2 capabilities referred to in paragraph (1) may in-  
3 clude—

4           (A) operational ranges relevant to combat-  
5 ant command requirements;

6           (B) low-cost munitions and the associated  
7 deployment and launch system, payloads, au-  
8 tonomy software, and associated support;

9           (C) autonomy solutions and collaborative  
10 mission software enabling resilience to operate  
11 in denied, degraded, intermittent, and limited  
12 communications and Global Positioning System-  
13 denied environments;

14           (D) interoperability and iterative charac-  
15 teristics that enable incremental development  
16 and field-swappable payloads and support com-  
17 petition for upgrades, sustainment, and follow-  
18 on production;

19           (E) ability for deployment and operations  
20 with minimal specialized infrastructure, includ-  
21 ing in austere environments.

22           (F) a deployment system capacity, power  
23 needs, and integration with existing logistics  
24 and fires platforms;

1 (G) demonstrated producibility and scal-  
2 able manufacturing, including identification of  
3 achievable monthly and annual production rates  
4 and the constraints to scaling; and

5 (H) commercial off-the-shelf components  
6 and manufacturing processes to reduce cost and  
7 enable production at scale.

8 (3) AUTHORITIES.—To the greatest extent  
9 practicable, the pathways tailored under subsection  
10 (a) shall leverage existing, alternative acquisition au-  
11 thorities and pathways, such as other transaction  
12 authority, rapid prototyping and rapid fielding path-  
13 ways, middle tier acquisition pathways, and any new  
14 or modified acquisition methods available to the  
15 Army and identified by the Portfolio Acquisition Ex-  
16 ecutive.

17 (4) INTEGRATION.—The Secretary shall ensure  
18 integration across stakeholders and may formalize  
19 partnerships between and among the Army, the De-  
20 fense Innovation Unit, and the Office of the Under  
21 Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and  
22 Sustainment to accelerate capability integration.

23 (5) MITIGATION OF RISKS.—The Secretary  
24 shall identify and mitigate long-lead risks, including  
25 test range access, airworthiness and safety certifi-

1 cation processes, and supply-chain constraints asso-  
2 ciated with intermediate-range attritable munitions.

3 (6) TRANSITION CONSIDERATIONS.—The Sec-  
4 retary shall consider funding and resource needs, re-  
5 quirements, and opportunities to transition evolving  
6 prototypes into programs of record or enduring port-  
7 folio elements, including strategies for transitioning  
8 from research, development, test, and evaluation to  
9 procurement.

10 (7) CO-PRODUCTION ARRANGEMENTS.—The  
11 Secretary may consider co-production arrangements  
12 with trusted allies and partners to establish sec-  
13 ondary production lines, subject to applicable tech-  
14 nology security and foreign disclosure requirements  
15 and provided that such arrangements do not under-  
16 mine required rights and deliverables for modular  
17 system interfaces and government integration.

18 (8) AUTONOMOUS OR SEMI-AUTONOMOUS WEAP-  
19 ON SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that any  
20 autonomous or semi-autonomous weapon system is  
21 developed, verified, validated, tested, and fielded con-  
22 sistent with Department of Defense policy on auton-  
23 omy in weapon systems, including appropriate levels  
24 of human judgment over the use of force, rigorous

1 verification and validation, and realistic develop-  
2 mental and operational test and evaluation.

3 (9) SOFTWARE.—The Secretary shall consider  
4 establishing software test and digital engineering in-  
5 frastructure approaches based on commercial best  
6 practices that software-in-the-loop and hardware-in-  
7 the-loop test infrastructure to enable continuous val-  
8 idation of autonomy and mission software and inte-  
9 gration.

10 (c) PORTFOLIO ALIGNMENT.—The Secretary shall  
11 determine whether such capabilities are best pursued as—

12 (1) a new start program within the fires port-  
13 folio;

14 (2) an expansion or modification of an existing  
15 effort; or

16 (3) an Army-wide cross-portfolio initiative  
17 under the authority of the Portfolio Acquisition Exec-  
18 utive.

19 (d) COORDINATION WITH JOINT FORCE REQUIRE-  
20 MENTS.—Pathways tailored under this section shall align  
21 with joint force operational needs for intermediate-range  
22 fires, including complementary employment with existing  
23 capabilities such as hypersonic systems, cruise missiles,  
24 and other precision fires.

1 (e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the  
2 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pro-  
3 vide a briefing to the congressional defense committees de-  
4 tailing—

5 (1) the acquisition pathways tailored under this  
6 section;

7 (2) the capabilities prioritized;

8 (3) anticipated timelines for prototype dem-  
9 onstration and initial limited operational capability;  
10 and

11 (4) a recommended funding profile for fiscal  
12 years 2027 through 2031.

13 (f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “inter-  
14 mediate-range” means having a range between 3,000 and  
15 5,500 kilometers.



**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO**

In subsection (b) of section 153 **【Log 84947】**, insert after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

1           (4) facilitates rapid deployment of autonomy  
2           and operating capabilities in contested, degraded,  
3           and denied environments, including capabilities ena-  
4           bling operation in contested electromagnetic and de-  
5           graded positioning, navigation, and timing environ-  
6           ments;



## **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:

#### **Advanced Load-Carrying Technologies for Dismounted Soldiers**

The committee recognizes the need to advance the warfighter's capabilities through innovative load-carrying solutions that reduce the physical burden on dismounted formations while improving mobility, lethality, and survivability. Additionally, based on continued engagement with Army stakeholders, operational feedback, and the evolution of the DUST effort, the committee notes that there is a strong case for transitioning DUST from Capability Program Executive (CPE) Mission Autonomy to CPE Ground Maneuver. At its core, DUST is not an autonomous system. It is a mobility and load carriage capability designed to enhance dismounted operations, reduce soldier burden, and increase unit effectiveness. Aligning it under Mission Autonomy has created disconnects between the capability and the organizational focus responsible for its development and fielding.

In the committee report accompanying the Streamlining Procurement for Effective Execution and Delivery and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 (H. Rept. 119-231), the committee directed the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2025, regarding the assessment, requirements progression, and transition approach for these load-carrying technologies. The committee remains concerned that it has not received the required briefing and continues to view timely transition and fielding of mature load-carrying capabilities as important to near-term soldier readiness.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2026, on the status of the Army's efforts to assess, validate requirements for, transition, and field advanced load-carrying technologies. The report shall include the following:

- (1) comprehensive feedback from operational units assessing the efficacy and utility of current load-carrying technologies under evaluation;
- (2) an assessment of operational benefits, challenges encountered, reliability and maintainability observations, and the potential for integration and sustainment at scale;

(3) a clear and detailed description of modular mission payloads and accessories currently being utilized with issued systems, including quantities fielded, how each accessory contributes to mission effectiveness, and the Army's plan to incorporate such payloads into a long-term sustainment approach;

(4) an update on the progression and validation status of the Dismounted Unit Soldier Transport Capability Development Document, including an anticipated timeline for key milestones, the basis of issue, and how modular mission payloads will be reflected in validated requirements;

(5) a description of the initiatives being undertaken to transition these capabilities to Program Executive Office Soldier, including roles and responsibilities, timelines, and specific actions taken to accelerate fielding;

(6) an analysis of the Army's plan to establish a program of record for validated load-carrying capabilities, including an acquisition strategy, anticipated funding requirements across the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP), and an indicative fielding timeline; and

(7) an explanation for the Army's non-compliance with the December 1, 2025 briefing requirement directed in H. Rept. 119-231 and the steps being taken to ensure timely compliance with future committee reporting directives.

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

**Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais**

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 8800 titled Accelerated Fielding of Mobile Counter-UAS Capabilities for Soldier Protection”, insert at the end of the Directed Report Language, the following new text: “(5) the Army's plan to evolve its Maneuver-Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) Increment 1 program to a more agile Increment 4 to protect critical air and missile defense systems utilizing the Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS)”.

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

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

1 **SEC. 1 \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT**

2 **OF F-22 AIRCRAFT.**

3 Section 9062(k)(1) of title 10, United States Code,  
4 is amended by striking “September 30, 2027” and insert-  
5 ing “September 30, 2032”.



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

**Offered by: Mr. McCormick**

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

### **Group 1 and Group 2 Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems**

The committee notes the emergence of reusable counter-unmanned aircraft systems (c-UAS) capable of conducting kinetic air-to-air c-UAS missions targeting Group 1 and Group 2 unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) at potentially lower cost-per-target than single-use or exquisite interceptors, particularly in expeditionary and austere environments with contested logistics. The committee is concerned that responsibility for development and employment of such systems remains insufficiently defined between the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Army.

The committee therefore directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, regarding reusable drone systems for Group 1 and Group 2 c-UAS missions. The briefing shall include an assessment of these capabilities' operational implications, technological maturity, technical gaps, cost-per-target, logistics advantages and disadvantages, and a clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Army with regard to capability development, and, any required actions to begin developing requirements.

**Amendment to H.R. 8800****Offered by: Mr. Smith of Washington****In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 8800, insert the following new Directive Report Language:****Next Generation Escape System for United States Air Force F-16 Aircraft**

The committee understands that the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (ASAF/ATL) reviewed the original sole-source Justification and Analysis (J&A) document dated September 26, 2019, and made a new conclusion for the F-16 Next Generation Escape System (NGES) program in that more than one industry participant could potentially meet Air Force requirements. As a result, on January 9, 2025, ASAF/ATL directed via an Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM) that a competitive acquisition strategy be implemented for the F-16 NGES program.

Subsequently, Air Force leadership and program officials have briefed committee staff on numerous occasions that the Air Force would issue a competitive acquisition Request for Proposal (RFP) for F-16 NGES to replace the existing manufacturer's ejection seat. The Air Force has failed to follow through on that action. The committee remains concerned that the Air Force continues to delay issuing an RFP for F-16 NGES and instead has chosen to be myopically focused on issues with the existing F-15 NGES program of record. The committee also notes that the Air Force has sufficient funding and acquisition personnel resources necessary to execute concurrent, but separate NGES programs: the sole-source F-15 NGES program, and a competitive acquisition strategy for the F-16 NGES program.

Lastly, the committee notes the Air Force has unresolved safety concerns with the ACES II ejection seat given that the Air Force, since 1978 when ACES II originally fielded, has expanded the allowable aircrew weight range, reduced the minimum seating height, and introduced Helmet-Mounted Devices (HMD), resulting in multiple Air Force Safety Investigation Board recommendations for safety enhancements. The Air Force has conveyed that until the ACES II escape system is upgraded, aircrew will continue to fly at unnecessary risk of major injury or fatality during a high-speed ejection. Without ACES II escape system upgrades the HMDs will continue to cause excessively high neck loads; leave aircrew susceptible to "slam-back" injury or fatality; interfere with airflow to environmental sensors resulting in possible seat malfunction, and; leave lighter weight aircrew susceptible to injury or fatality during drogue parachute opening shock. Finally, aircrew will also continue to be susceptible to limb flailing injuries at high speeds and to a higher risk of parachute landing fall injuries.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2026, on NGES for its fleet of tactical fighter and bomber aircraft. The report should include, at a minimum:

- 1) A listing and description of existing programs of record for ejection seats currently fielded on fighter and bomber aircraft;
- 2) A listing and description of developmental programs for fighter and bomber aircraft ejection seats, as well as a historical review of cost, schedule, and performance of each program;
- 3) An description of resources necessary to simultaneously execute separate F-15 and F-16 NGES programs of record;
- 4) An acquisition timeline with appropriate milestones to develop, test, certify, and field an F-16 NGES;
- 5) A detailed analysis of whether the ACES II ejection seat can be modernized to fully implement Air Force Safety Center Investigation recommendations #107903, #108743, #108744, and #108745;
- 6) A safety-to-aircrew survivability comparative analysis comparing modernizing and upgrading existing ejection seats, as compared to installing different and modern ejection seats with improved design and functionality that improve aircraft safety; and,
- 7) Any other information as determined by the Secretary.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON**

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

1 **SEC. 3 \_\_\_\_. REQUIREMENT FOR QUARTERLY REPORTS ON**  
2 **MUNITIONS INVENTORY NUMBERS.**

3 Section 222c of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended—

5 (1) in the section heading, by inserting “; **cur-**  
6 **rent inventory numbers**” after “**Out-Year**  
7 **inventory numbers**”;

8 (2) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection  
9 (c)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

10 (3) by redesignating subsections (b) through (h)  
11 as subsections (c) through (i), respectively;

12 (4) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-  
13 lowing new subsection:

14 “(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—At the same time each  
15 year that the budget for the fiscal year beginning in such  
16 year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a)  
17 of title 31, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Sec-  
18 retary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense  
19 committees a report setting forth munitions inventory

1 numbers current as of the date of the submission of such  
2 report, presented in the aggregate and disaggregated by  
3 armed force.”;

4 (5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by  
5 striking “described in subsection (d)” and inserting  
6 “described in subsection (e)”;

7 (6) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by  
8 striking “subsection (e)(1)” and inserting “sub-  
9 section (f)(1)”;

10 (7) in subsection (h), as so redesignated, by  
11 striking “subsection (c)(10)” and inserting “sub-  
12 section (d)(10)”.



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

### **Offered by: Mr. Conaway**

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

#### **Artillery Production Scalability and Manufacturing Modernization**

The committee recognizes that U.S. large-caliber artillery munition production, including 155mm shell-body manufacturing and associated inspection processes, continues to rely on legacy production methods and infrastructure that constrain production throughput, limit surge capacity, and concentrate risk within a narrow supplier base. The committee is concerned that current production processes may limit the Army's ability to rapidly scale artillery munition production during a prolonged high-intensity conflict.

The committee notes that commercially mature automation, precision machining, digital inspection, and in-process quality assurance technologies may offer opportunities to improve production scalability, reduce manufacturing bottlenecks, and increase production resilience without requiring significant changes to existing munition designs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Capability Program Executive Ammunition & Energetics, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on opportunities to improve the scalability and resiliency of large-caliber artillery munition production. The report shall include:

- 1) an identification of current production bottlenecks affecting 155mm and other large-caliber artillery munition production, including machining, forming, inspection, tooling, and supplier qualification constraints;
- 2) an assessment of opportunities to integrate commercially mature automation, precision manufacturing, and digital inspection technologies into existing Army ammunition production facilities and artillery production lines;
- 3) an assessment of barriers to scaling artillery munition production using existing manufacturing methods and infrastructure;
- 4) a description of ongoing or planned demonstration, prototyping, or integration activities related to artillery production modernization; and
- 5) recommendations to improve production throughput, quality assurance, supplier diversification, and wartime surge production capacity for artillery munitions.

The report should be submitted in an unclassified format, but may also contain a classified annex, if required.

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800**  
**OFFERED BY MR. VINDMAN OF VIRGINIA**

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

1 **SEC. 3 \_\_\_\_ . REQUIREMENT FOR STANDARDIZED MUNITIONS**  
2 **WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN UNMANNED AIR-**  
3 **CRAFT.**

4 (a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall  
5 establish standardized munitions for use in one-way attack  
6 operations by covered unmanned aircraft.

7 (b) **COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT DEFINED.**—In  
8 this section, the term “covered unmanned aircraft” means  
9 an unmanned aircraft (as such term is defined in section  
10 130i(j) of title 10, United States Code), that is categorized  
11 as Group 1 or Group 2 pursuant to the Joint Publication  
12 3–30 of the Department of Defense, titled “Joint Air Op-  
13 erations” and dated July 25, 2019, or such successor pub-  
14 lication.



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

### **Offered by Mr. Graves**

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

#### **Accelerated Fielding of Fixed Counter-UAS Capabilities for Soldier Protection**

The committee notes the current threat advanced Group 3 small, unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) pose to the joint force, exposing a critical vulnerability for the counter-UAS (c-UAS) mission each service shares to provide drone protection for fixed sites, Ground and Air Base Air Defense (G/ABAD), and critical sea vessels. The committee is concerned that the Army lacks a modernization strategy to improve currently fielded programs of record for UAS defeat to address this capability gap.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than December 1, 2026, on the plan to address the modernization strategy for the current c-UAS program of record, the Low, Slow, Small c-UAS Integrated Defeat System (LIDS) and c-UAS capability gaps for advanced UAS threats. The report shall include:

(1) an overview of the acquisition strategy for LIDS across the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP), including industrial base readiness for increased production rates and the cost and timeline required to expand capacity; and

(2) the modernization plan, over calendar years (CYs) 2027 and 2028, for each element of the LIDS program that ensures increased capability against the urgent UAS threat for both fixed and mobile launch systems, to include increasing effector probability-of-kill against hardened threats, improving performance against low radar cross section threats, and enhancing the radio range of the datalink in the ground launcher systems.

