

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5718	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment would strengthen and modernize the Navy's submarine rescue enterprise by requiring the development of multiple redundant rescue capabilities, including both Navy-owned and commercially operated systems certified to international standards.	EB 1
5719	1	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment would require the Secretary of the Navy to develop a comprehensive strategy to modernize, test, produce, and sustain sufficient torpedo inventories to support at least two simultaneous regional conflicts.	EB 1
5720	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment would require the Secretary of the Navy to arm Military Sealift Command-operated United States Naval Ships with defensive weapon systems suitable for operations in contested environments.	EB 1
5722	1	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment would require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain a naval mine inventory sufficient to support at least two simultaneous major regional contingencies.	EB 1
5745	0	Houlahan, Chrissy	SPF	Briefing on implementation and efficacy of the Wicker-McCain Surface Warfare Enhancement Act.	EB 1
5761	0	Bell, Wesley	SPF	Directs the Department of Defense to brief the House Armed Services Committee on the development, adversary use, industrial base capacity, and barriers to fielding low-cost fixed-wing unmanned systems capable of operating both underwater and in the air.	EB 1
5783	2	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	SPF	Directs a briefing on plans to support development, experimentation, and potential fielding of amphibious monohull seaplanes for USSOCOM capability gap in low-signature, runway-independent, fixed-wing mobility for operations in coastal, riverine, and austere environments.	EB 1
5787	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should consider naming a future Navy vessel "USS Guadalcanal" to honor the World War II campaign and its lasting importance to naval and Marine Corps heritage.	EB 1
5788	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should consider naming a future Navy vessel "USS Midway" to honor the Battle of Midway and its lasting legacy in naval aviation.	EB 1
5790	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name a future Navy vessel "USS Casimir Pulaski" to honor the Revolutionary War hero and recognize the strategic partnership and alliance between the United States and Poland.	EB 1
5819	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	Directs a brief by the Air Force to on the feasibility, cost, timeline, and alternatives associated with restarting the C-17 production line.	EB 1
5864	1	Jackson, Ronny	SPF	Directs a briefing on available systems for managing seabed data collected during unmanned underwater vehicle operations.	EB 1
5869	1	Jackson, Ronny	SPF	Directs a briefing outlining plans to accelerate the adoption and fielding of XLUUVs and associated payloads utilizing existing production contracts.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
5875	1	Harrigan, Pat	SPF	Directs a briefing on the potential application of blended wing body aircraft technology to future aerial refueling missions and Air Force recapitalization efforts, including its impact on range, fuel efficiency, and life-cycle costs.	EB 1
5883	0	Hamadeh, Abraham J.	SPF	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the feasibility and advisability of developing and fielding attritable jet-powered aircraft.	EB 1
5933	2	Finstad, Brad	SPF	The proposal supports inclusion of briefing outlining the Navy's outlining shipboard data center computing modernization plans.	EB 1
5950	1	Jackson, Ronny	SPF	Directs a report on the Navy's efforts to accelerate procurement of commercially available sUSVs and integrate them into the fleet.	EB 1
6016	0	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Requires certain ship components, including auxiliary equipment, propulsion components, cranes, and chill water systems, to be manufactured within the National Technology and Industrial Base.	EB 1
6021	0	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Directs the Navy to brief the committee on plans to transition DIU's Low Cost Undersea Effectors effort into fleet experimentation, procurement, and operational fielding.	EB 1
6027	0	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Requires a report on a pilot project to improve scalable, surge manufacturing of autonomous systems and strengthen domestic supply chains.	EB 1
6029	2	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Directs the Navy to report and brief on adopting commercial resource management tools to improve requirements traceability, execution visibility, and PPBE decision-making across the Navy and Marine Corps.	EB 1
6044	1	Kelly, Trent	SPF	Directs the Army to report on efforts to integrate commercial autonomous surface vessels into logistics operations, including testing, service coordination, and a five-year investment roadmap.	EB 1
6063	0	Stefanik, Elise	SPF	Prohibits the retirement, decommissioning, or divestment of specified tactical and naval radar systems, including Aegis, Firefinder, and shipboard air traffic control radar systems, unless determined to be beyond economical repair.	EB 1
6191	0	Messmer, Mark B.	SPF	Require a report on the Navy's Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Technology Refresh for MK-15 Phalanx and SeaRAM.	EB 1
6196	1	McCormick, Richard	SPF	Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on its acquisition of aerial firefighting capabilities	EB 1
6209	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This amendment increases the monetary thresholds for settlement of admiralty claims against the U. S. under section 7802 of title 10, United States Code, to reflect modern costs and improve DOD's ability to resolve maritime-related claims efficiently without prolonged litigation.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6295	3	Moylan, Jim	SPF	Maritime Action Plan Workforce Development in Guam	EB 1
6311	1	Courtney, Joe	SPF	Would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on the Navy's strategy to design and construct BBG(X) without interfering with existing nuclear-powered shipbuilding plans.	EB 1
6313	0	Courtney, Joe	SPF	Would require the Director of AUKUS Integration and Acquisition to provide a briefing on barriers to academic partnerships between AUKUS academic institutions that fall under the purview of the Department of Defense.	EB 1
6371	0	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	SPF	This bill language directs the Navy to develop a strategy for the deployment and development of small Unmanned Surface Vehicles (USVs).	EB 1
6372	0	Kiggans, Jennifer A.	SPF	Directs a briefing by the Secretary of the Army on plans for maturing unmanned logistics capabilities.	EB 1
6377	0	Bergman, Jack	SPF	Pilot Program for Autonomous Mission Integration of Unmanned Surface Vehicles	EB 1
6467	0	Elfreth, Sarah	SPF	Briefing on Naval Architecture Workforce Requirements. Shortages in the naval architecture workforce may be contributing to broader challenges in Navy shipbuilding, including ship design, production, sustainment, and industrial base capacity.	EB 1
6483	0	Higgins, Clay	SPF	This bill provides for a domestic sourcing/manufacturing/ assembling requirement for the MUSV program to strengthen the American maritime defense industrial base.	EB 1
6607	3	Higgins, Clay	SPF	This language directs USW-R&E to provide a briefing on the M3OPV prototype efforts, vendor selection, and the transition of prototyping to full service.	EB 1
6641	0	Scott, Austin	SPF	This language requires the Secretary of the Navy to develop a comprehensive strategy for sonobuoy modernization, production, testing, and inventory sufficiency.	EB 1
6675	0	Courtney, Joe	SPF	Would direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing on on takeaways by the Navy from academic partnerships for submarine and undersea vehicle programs, as well as potential plans for future funding.	EB 1
6738	0	Deluzio, Christopher R.	SPF	Technological Innovation in Shipyards	EB 1
6800	0	Elfreth, Sarah	SPF	Requires the Navy/USCG to submit a 10-year maritime workforce and capacity plan and meet quarterly to maritime industrial workforce requirements and capacity planning activities	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
6812	1	Finstad, Brad	SPF	The proposal supports inclusion of a briefing on efforts to demonstrate and develop surface launched Long Range Anti-Ship Missiles.	EB 1
6835	0	Deluzio, Christopher R.	SPF	Distributed Shipbuilding	EB 1
6836	0	Deluzio, Christopher R.	SPF	Development of the Golden Fleet	EB 1
6838	0	Deluzio, Christopher R.	SPF	Assessment of the Ford Class Aircraft Carrier Program	EB 1
6839	0	Deluzio, Christopher R.	SPF	Assessment of the Navy's Hedge Strategy	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 ____ . ENHANCEMENT OF NAVY SUBMARINE RESCUE**
2 **CAPABILITIES.**

3 (a) **DIVERSIFICATION.**—Not later than 180 days
4 after the date of the enactment of this Act, in order to
5 ensure operational readiness in the event of a prolonged
6 unavailability of any single system, to the extent prac-
7 ticable, the Secretary of the Navy shall develop and main-
8 tain multiple, redundant submarine rescue capabilities, in-
9 cluding—

10 (1) Navy-owned rescue systems; and

11 (2) commercially-classified or contract-operated
12 rescue systems certified under internationally recog-
13 nized classification standards.

14 (b) **TECHNOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION.**—To the ex-
15 tent practicable, the Secretary shall—

16 (1) integrate emerging technologies, including
17 unmanned and autonomous underwater vehicles, into
18 submarine rescue operations to improve—

1 (A) search and location of distressed sub-
2 marines;

3 (B) mission situational awareness; and

4 (C) risk mitigation for human rescue per-
5 sonnel; and

6 (2) evaluate and, where feasible, develop new
7 deep submarine escape and survival technologies to
8 extend safe crew survivability beyond current oper-
9 ational depth limits.

10 (c) TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL READINESS.—To
11 the extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

12 (1) ensure the conduct of frequent, realistic
13 training exercises for submarine crews and rescue
14 teams, simulating disabled submarine scenarios
15 under operationally relevant conditions; and

16 (2) integrate advanced modeling and simulation
17 tools to optimize rescue search and response plan-
18 ning under uncertain environmental conditions.

19 (d) INTERNATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY.—To the
20 extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

21 (1) expand cooperation and interoperability
22 with allied submarine-operating nations, including
23 through—

1 (A) participation in multinational exer-
2 cises, such as Pacific Reach and NATO Dy-
3 namic Monarch; and

4 (B) engagement with the International
5 Submarine Escape and Rescue Liaison Office
6 and other relevant international bodies; and

7 (2) develop agreements, standard operating pro-
8 cedures, and shared protocols to enable coordinated,
9 multinational response to submarine distress inci-
10 dents.

11 (e) OVERSIGHT, SAFETY, AND RISK REDUCTION.—
12 To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

13 (1) ensure independent classification, inspec-
14 tion, and certification of all rescue systems, both
15 Navy-owned and commercially operated, to maintain
16 the highest safety and operational standards; and

17 (2) continue programs that reduce the likeli-
18 hood of submarine accidents, including submarine
19 safety and quality assurance initiatives, to com-
20 plement rescue capabilities.

21 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
22 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
23 to the congressional defense committees a report on the
24 implementation of this section.



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 ____ . TORPEDO MODERNIZATION, TESTING, AND IN-**
2 **VENTORY SUFFICIENCY FOR TWO SIMULTA-**
3 **NEOUS REGIONAL CONFLICTS.**

4 (a) STRATEGY AND INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
7 of the Navy shall develop and implement a com-
8 prehensive strategy for torpedo modernization, test-
9 ing, production, and inventory sufficiency.

10 (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under
11 subsection (a) shall include the following:

12 (A) An assessment of the minimum re-
13 quired inventory levels of—

- 14 (i) MK–48 heavyweight torpedoes;
15 (ii) lightweight torpedoes, including
16 MK–54 torpedoes;
17 (iii) advanced torpedo variants;
18 (iv) exercise, training, and telemetry
19 torpedoes; and

1 (v) torpedo countermeasure systems,
2 necessary to support not fewer than two si-
3 multaneous regional conflicts.

4 (B) An assessment of wartime torpedo ex-
5 penditure assumptions for combat operations
6 against peer and near-peer maritime adver-
7 saries.

8 (C) An evaluation of current torpedo pro-
9 duction capacity, including limitations associ-
10 ated with—

11 (i) energetics;

12 (ii) propulsion systems;

13 (iii) acoustic seekers;

14 (iv) guidance electronics;

15 (v) specialty metals;

16 (vi) undersea weapon integration fa-
17 cilities; and

18 (vii) single-source suppliers.

19 (D) A plan to increase annual torpedo pro-
20 duction capacity and reduce production lead
21 times during contingencies.

22 (E) An assessment of the adequacy of ex-
23 isting torpedo testing infrastructure, includ-
24 ing—

25 (i) undersea warfare test ranges;

1 (ii) target vessels and unmanned tar-
2 gets;

3 (iii) telemetry and instrumentation
4 systems;

5 (iv) contested electromagnetic environ-
6 ment testing capabilities;

7 (v) digital engineering and modeling
8 environments;

9 (vi) Arctic and deep-water testing ca-
10 pacity;

11 (vii) shallow water testing capability;
12 and

13 (viii) opportunities to cooperate on
14 testing activities with allies and partners of
15 the United States.

16 (F) A description of efforts to improve tor-
17 pedo survivability and effectiveness against ad-
18 vanced countermeasures and adversary elec-
19 tronic warfare systems.

20 (G) An assessment of storage, transpor-
21 tation, reload, and expeditionary rearmament
22 capacity for torpedoes during wartime oper-
23 ations.

1 (H) A description of any statutory or regu-
2 latory barriers limiting expansion of torpedo
3 production, testing, or procurement.

4 (I) Recommendations for legislative or ad-
5 ministrative action necessary to improve tor-
6 pedo readiness and wartime sufficiency.

7 (b) INDUSTRIAL BASE EXPANSION PLAN.—Not later
8 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
9 Secretary of the Navy shall develop a plan to expand the
10 undersea weapons industrial base to support sustained
11 wartime production requirements. Such plan shall in-
12 clude—

13 (1) options for second-source suppliers;

14 (2) expansion of Government-owned, contractor-
15 operated facilities;

16 (3) use of multiyear procurement authorities
17 pursuant to section 3501 of title 10, United States
18 Code;

19 (4) opportunities to expand public-private part-
20 nerships for undersea weapons manufacturing and
21 sustainment;

22 (5) measures to improve supply chain resilience
23 for critical components; and

24 (6) options for surge production during national
25 emergencies or armed conflict.

1 (c) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days
2 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
3 of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense com-
4 mittees—

5 (1) a report on the strategy developed under
6 subsection (a); and

7 (2) a report on the plan developed under sub-
8 section (b).

9 (d) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days
10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
11 of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense
12 committees a briefing on—

13 (1) the highest-risk shortfalls in torpedo inven-
14 tory and testing capacity;

15 (2) operational testing methodology for tor-
16 pedos and efforts to test for real world scenarios;

17 (3) projected wartime torpedo inventory deple-
18 tion timelines; and

19 (4) investments required during period covered
20 by the future-years defense program to ensure tor-
21 pedo sufficiency for two simultaneous regional con-
22 flicts.



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 ____ . ARMAMENT OF NAVAL AUXILIARY VESSELS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United
3 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4 lowing new section:

5 “§ 8699. Armament of naval auxiliary vessels

6 “(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as provided under
7 paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure, to
8 the maximum extent practicable, that each naval auxiliary
9 vessel operated by the Military Sealift Command and des-
10 ignated as a United States Naval Ship is equipped with
11 defensive armament sufficient to provide for the self-de-
12 fense of the vessel against air, surface, and asymmetric
13 threats in contested environments.

14 “(2) The requirement under paragraph (1) does not
15 apply to a vessel that is designated as a hospital ship and
16 is protected from attack or capture under the Convention
17 (II) for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded,
18 Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea
19 done at Geneva August 12, 1949.

1 “(b) MINIMUM CAPABILITIES.—Armament provided
2 pursuant to subsection (a) may include, at the discretion
3 of the Secretary, any of the following:

4 “(1) Close-in weapon systems or equivalent
5 point-defense systems.

6 “(2) Crew-served weapons and stabilized naval
7 gun systems.

8 “(3) Counter-unmanned aerial system capabili-
9 ties.

10 “(4) Electronic warfare and decoy systems.

11 “(5) Modular or containerized weapon systems
12 capable of rapid installation and scaling across class-
13 es of vessels.

14 “(c) MANNING AND TRAINING.—The Secretary shall
15 ensure that each vessel equipped pursuant to subsection
16 (a) is—

17 “(1) provided with adequately trained personnel
18 to operate and maintain the armament provided to
19 the vessel; and

20 “(2) integrated, as appropriate, with Navy re-
21 serve or other augmentation forces for wartime oper-
22 ations.”.

23 (b) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Sec-
24 retary shall—

1 (1) begin implementation of section 8699 of
2 title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection
3 (a), by not later than 180 days after the date of the
4 enactment of this Act; and

5 (2) in implementing such section, prioritize ves-
6 sels supporting forward-deployed or contested logis-
7 tics operations.

8 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
9 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy
10 shall submit to the congressional defense committees a re-
11 port that includes—

12 (1) a prioritized list of naval auxiliary vessels to
13 be equipped with armament pursuant to section
14 8699 of title 10, United States Code, as added by
15 subsection (a);

16 (2) recommended weapon systems for each class
17 of vessel;

18 (3) cost estimates and installation timelines for
19 providing such armament;

20 (4) manning and training requirements for each
21 such vessel pursuant to subsection (c) of such sec-
22 tion; and

23 (5) any legislative or regulatory barriers to the
24 implementation of such section.



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

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

1 **SEC. 3 ____. REQUIREMENT TO ENSURE SUFFICIENCY OF**
2 **NAVAL MINE INVENTORY.**

3 (a) REQUIREMENT.—To the maximum extent prac-
4 ticable, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the
5 inventory of naval mines of the Department of the Navy
6 is sufficient to meet validated operational requirements for
7 not fewer than two simultaneous major regional contin-
8 gencies.

9 (b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—

10 (1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 1,
11 2027, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the
12 Navy shall submit to the congressional defense com-
13 mittees a certification that includes the following:

14 (A) A determination of whether the re-
15 quirement under subsection (a) is met.

16 (B) If the requirement under subsection
17 (a) is not met—

1 (i) a description of the shortfall in the
2 inventory referred to in such subsection;
3 and

4 (ii) a remediation plan, including
5 timelines and funding requirements, to
6 achieve compliance with such requirement.

7 (2) FORM.—Each certification required under
8 paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
9 form, but may include a classified annex.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Ms. Houlahan

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

Briefing on Implementation and Effectiveness of the Wicker-McCain Surface Warfare Enhancement Act

The committee notes that the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) incorporated provisions of the Wicker-McCain Surface Warfare Enhancement Act, enacted in response to the Navy's Comprehensive Review and Strategic Readiness Review following the 2017 collisions involving the USS Fitzgerald (DDG 62) and the USS John S. McCain (DDG 56) that resulted in the deaths of 17 Sailors. Those provisions directed reforms to surface warfare officer training and qualification, established minimum at-sea and simulator-based training requirements for critical watchstanding positions, required individual records of watchstanding and training completion, equalized manning between forward-deployed and CONUS-based surface combatants, and strengthened oversight of surface ship maintenance and readiness.

More than seven years have elapsed since enactment, and the committee has not received a comprehensive assessment of whether these reforms have achieved their intended outcomes. The committee is concerned that high operational tempo, persistent gaps in mariner-equivalent proficiency, and continuing reliance on ad hoc at-sea training aboard operationally tasked warships may be eroding the gains contemplated by the Act. The committee further notes that allied navies and U.S. maritime academies employ dedicated training platforms to deliver structured at-sea instruction outside the operational deployment cycle.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of Naval Operations, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2027, on the implementation, effectiveness, and status of the provisions of the Wicker-McCain Surface Warfare Enhancement Act. The briefing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) a section-by-section status update on each provision, including those fully implemented, partially implemented, or deferred, with rationales;
- (2) measurable outcomes attributable to the Act since fiscal year 2019, including trends in surface warfare officer qualification timelines, watchstander proficiency, mishap and near-miss rates, and surface combatant readiness ratings;
- (3) the Navy's methodology for tracking compliance with the at-sea and simulator-based training minimums, average and median at-sea training hours

completed prior to qualification as Officer of the Deck (Underway) and Surface Warfare Officer, and any identified shortfalls;

(4) whether current at-sea training opportunities aboard deployed and non-deployed surface combatants are sufficient in volume, frequency, and quality to meet the proficiency standards contemplated by the Act, and any structural impediments;

(5) the impact of surface fleet operational tempo on the execution and quality of surface warfare training, including the frequency with which scheduled training events are deferred, shortened, or cancelled due to operational tasking, and the cumulative effect on watchstander proficiency and qualification timelines;

(6) the use, availability, and adequacy of dedicated training assets within the surface warfare training pipeline, including comparison with dedicated training vessels used by allied navies and U.S. and State maritime academies, and the Navy's view on the feasibility, costs, benefits, and trade-offs of expanded use of dedicated training ships;

(7) the status of efforts to equalize manning between forward-deployed and CONUS-based surface combatants, including current fit and fill rates by ship class and homeport; and

(8) the Secretary's recommendations for legislative, programmatic, or resourcing changes to strengthen surface warfare training, qualification, and readiness, including any relating to the establishment, acquisition, or expanded use of dedicated training platforms.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2027

Offered by: Mr. Bell

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

Low-Cost Cross-Domain Fixed-Wing Aerial–Underwater Vehicles

The committee notes the increasing operational relevance of low-cost, cross-domain systems capable of operating in both aerial and underwater environments, including fixed-wing vehicles that can transition from subsea operation to flight in air, and all weather environments, to support intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, logistics, search and rescue, strike, and other mission sets in contested environments.

The committee further notes that potential adversaries are investing in and demonstrating cross-domain and unmanned capabilities designed to operate across multiple domains, including air and maritime environments.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than December 1, 2026, on the availability and development of low-cost, cross-domain fixed-wing aerial–underwater vehicles. The briefing should include, at a minimum the following:

- (1) a summary of the Department’s investments to date in the research, development, test and evaluation of cross-domain fixed-wing aerial-underwater vehicles that can transition from subsea operation to flight in air;
- (2) an assessment of known or assessed adversary capabilities related to cross-domain or fixed-wing aerial–underwater unmanned systems, including implications for United States operational concepts and force posture;

- (3) an assessment of United States industrial base efforts to develop and mass produce combat relevant fixed-wing aerial–underwater unmanned systems;
- (4) a description of technical, acquisition, or policy challenges that may limit the Department’s ability to rapidly prototype, field, or scale such capabilities, along with any recommendations to address those challenges; and
- (5) to the extent that the Department is pursuing such systems, a description of the Department’s strategy for research and development, including acquisition approaches and incentive mechanisms that prioritize affordability, rapid prototyping and scalability, tan the use of commercial innovation where practicable, to accelerate the development and potential fielding of cross-domain fixed wing capabilities.

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:

Amphibious Seaplane Capability for Special Operations Forces

The committee recognizes that U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) faces a critical capability gap in low-signature, runway-independent, fixed-wing mobility for operations in coastal, riverine, and austere environments. The committee notes that hybrid-electric amphibious seaplane technology may provide a viable solution by enabling fixed-wing aircraft to operate from waterways, runways, and unimproved surfaces with increased combat radius, reduced fuel consumption, and lower acoustic and thermal signatures. Such capability could support special operations forces missions, including infiltration and exfiltration, combat search and rescue, personnel recovery, casualty evacuation, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and logistics sustainment in infrastructure-denied settings, while aligning with Agile Combat Employment, Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations, and Distributed Maritime Operations concepts.

The committee directs the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on plans to support development, experimentation, and potential fielding of amphibious monohull seaplane technology. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) an assessment of the operational capability gap in runway-independent, fixed-wing mobility for special operations forces, including current platform limitations in range, fuel efficiency, logistics footprint, and signature management;
- (2) a summary of USSOCOM engagement with amphibious seaplane technology development, including through AFWERX Small Business Innovation Research programs and the USSOCOM Broad Agency Announcement for Advancement of Aviation Systems and Technologies;
- (3) an evaluation of operational benefits for USSOCOM mission sets, including infiltration and exfiltration, combat search and rescue, personnel recovery, casualty evacuation, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and logistics sustainment;
- (4) a proposed timeline and resource requirements for advancing the technology from experimentation through prototype evaluation and tactics development;
- (5) recommendations regarding authorities, funding, or acquisition pathways necessary to accelerate development and transition of this capability; and
- (6) a review of foreign military seaplane or amphibious aircraft programs, including capabilities developed or operated by the People's Republic of China and other nations, and the implications of such systems for U.S. military planning.

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 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING OF**
2 **A VESSEL “USS GUADALCANAL”.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
4 ings:

5 (1) The naval campaign on Guadalcanal during
6 World War II marked a decisive turning point in the
7 Pacific theater and demonstrated extraordinary
8 courage, endurance, and joint warfighting skill by
9 members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

10 (2) The name “Guadalcanal” carries enduring
11 historical and operational significance for the United
12 States Navy and Marine Corps, reflecting a cam-
13 paign that shaped modern amphibious warfare and
14 maritime power projection.

15 (3) The Department of the Navy has previously
16 honored this legacy through ships bearing the name
17 “Guadalcanal”, thereby establishing a lineage con-
18 sistent with longstanding naval naming tradition.

1 (4) The continued recognition of historically
2 significant naval battles in ship naming promotes es-
3 prit de corps, preserves institutional memory, and
4 strengthens the connection between the Fleet and
5 the Nation’s naval heritage.

6 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
7 gress that the Secretary of the Navy should give favorable
8 consideration to naming an appropriate future vessel of
9 the United States Navy “USS Guadalcanal”.



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

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

1 **SEC. 10 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING OF**

2 **A NAVAL VESSEL FOR BATTLE OF MIDWAY.**

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

4 (1) The Battle of Midway during World War II
5 constituted a decisive turning point in the Pacific
6 theater, demonstrating the skill, courage, and oper-
7 ational excellence of United States naval forces.

8 (2) The name “Midway” carries enduring his-
9 torical and strategic significance for the United
10 States Navy, reflecting a battle that fundamentally
11 altered the course of the war and validated the im-
12 portance of naval aviation and maritime power.

13 (3) The Department of the Navy has previously
14 honored this legacy through vessels bearing the
15 name “Midway,” thereby establishing a distin-
16 guished lineage consistent with longstanding naval
17 naming traditions.

18 (4) Recognizing historically significant naval
19 battles through ship naming promotes esprit de

1 corps, reinforces warfighting heritage, and strength-
2 ens the connection between the fleet of the United
3 States Navy and the American people.

4 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
5 gress that the Secretary of the Navy should give favorable
6 consideration to naming an appropriate future vessel of
7 the United States Navy the “USS Midway”.



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

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

1 **SEC. 10 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING OF**
2 **A NAVAL VESSEL IN HONOR OF CASIMIR PU-**
3 **LASKI.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) Casimir Pulaski volunteered to support the
7 cause of American independence during the Amer-
8 ican Revolutionary War and rendered distinguished
9 service to the Continental Army.

10 (2) Casimir Pulaski is widely recognized as the
11 “Father of the American Cavalry” for his contribu-
12 tions to the development of cavalry tactics and oper-
13 ations in the United States.

14 (3) Casimir Pulaski died from wounds sus-
15 tained while leading forces during the Siege of Sa-
16 vannah in 1779 in support of American independ-
17 ence.

18 (4) The United States Navy previously honored
19 Casimir Pulaski through the naming of the USS

1 Casimir Pulaski (SSBN-633), a ballistic missile sub-
2 marine that served the United States during the
3 Cold War.

4 (5) The Republic of Poland remains one of the
5 United States strongest allies in Europe and a crit-
6 ical member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
7 tion.

8 (6) The United States and Poland maintain
9 close military, economic, and diplomatic ties founded
10 upon shared democratic values, mutual security in-
11 terests, and enduring people-to-people relationships.

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that the Secretary of the Navy should name an ap-
14 propriate vessel of the United States Navy as the “USS
15 Casimir Pulaski” in honor of the service and sacrifice of
16 Casimir Pulaski on behalf of the United States and to
17 commemorate the enduring alliance and strategic partner-
18 ship between the United States and the Republic of Po-
19 land.



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:

Assessment of the Feasibility of Restarting the Production Line of the C-17

The committee recognizes that the existing C-17 fleet continues to bear significant operational demands supporting combatant commander requirements, humanitarian assistance missions, and global mobility operations. The committee is concerned that future operational demands may place additional strain on the existing C-17 fleet.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, assessing the feasibility of restarting the production line for the C-17 aircraft.

At a minimum, the briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of the technical and industrial feasibility of restarting the C-17 production line, including the status of tooling, supplier base viability, workforce availability, and potential reconstitution costs;
- (2) an estimate of the timeline required to reestablish production and deliver the first newly produced aircraft;
- (3) a cost estimate for restarting the production line and procuring additional aircraft, including options for limited procurement and multi-year procurement; and
- (4) an evaluation of alternative approaches to increasing strategic airlift capacity, including service life extension programs, modernization of existing aircraft, procurement of commercial derivative cargo aircraft, and expansion of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
- (5) an assessment of potential international partner interest in participating in or contributing to a restarted production line.

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:

Evaluation of Systems for the Management of Seabed Data from Unmanned Underwater Vehicle Operations

The committee recognizes the need for high-resolution seabed data to support Department of Defense intelligence requirements, particularly to track and counter emerging threats in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility. The committee notes that traditional methods of seabed data collection using Naval vessels are insufficient for the demands of contested environments, and that, accordingly, unmanned underwater vehicles offer a lower-impact alternative to inform mine warfare, facilitate contested resupply, conduct targeting, create baselines for change detection, and enable safe navigation. The committee further notes that existing commercial capabilities provide seabed data collection management solutions for this mission set, which can aggregate and analyze data from distributed sensors and platforms into a unified operational picture.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on available systems for managing seabed data collected during unmanned underwater vehicle operations, including non-developmental solutions from commercial providers. The briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) identification of candidate systems to support the upload, download, visualization, sharing, and storage of applicable sensor data;
- (2) an analysis of the capability of such systems with regard to the transportation of data between locations globally through cloud-based or network implementation;
- (3) an assessment of the ability of such systems to support all sensor data types relevant to hydrographic, seabed warfare, and mine countermeasure missions;
- (4) an evaluation of current gaps between existing systems and identified candidate systems;
- (5) identification of the technical maturity and sustainability of such systems; and
- (6) any applicable information from Navy users with regard to potential seabed data collection solutions.

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:

Extra-Large Unmanned Underwater Vehicle Fielding Acceleration

The Committee commends the Navy and the Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) for competitively demonstrating commercially available extra-large unmanned underwater vehicles (XLUUVs) capable of deploying large payloads across extended ranges in contested environments. The Committee recognizes that competitive at-sea demonstrations conducted under the Combat Autonomous Maritime Platform program have identified scalable, cost-effective XLUUV platforms capable of addressing longstanding operational requirements in priority theaters, including U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

The Committee further encourages the Secretary of the Navy to accelerate adoption of the XLUUV platforms selected through the Combat Autonomous Maritime Platform program's 2025 competitive process to transition these systems from experimentation to operational deployment and to equip priority commands with the capabilities required to meet Fleet demands.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, outlining plans to accelerate the adoption and fielding of XLUUVs and associated payloads utilizing existing production contracts. The briefing shall include:

- (1) a projected timeline for fielding XLUUV platforms selected by the Navy and DIU to operational commands;
- (2) the Navy's plan to accelerate integration, demonstration, and deployment of commercial and government-furnished payloads deployed from XLUUV platforms;
- (3) options to leverage innovative operational models, including commercially owned, commercially operated models, to accelerate transition and reduce costs across doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities; and
- (4) any other matters the Secretary believes relevant.

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:

Blended Wing Body Aircraft

The committee notes that the Air Force's analysis of alternatives for the Next-Generation Air Refueling System (NGAS) has considered a range of airframe configurations, including conventional tube-and-wing designs, business jet derivatives, and blended wing body (BWB) aircraft. The committee believes that BWB technology represents a potentially transformational capability for the aerial refueling mission, offering significant improvements in fuel efficiency, range, payload capacity, and multi-mission flexibility that are directly aligned with the operational demands of contested U.S. Indo-Pacific Command operations.

The committee is encouraged by the Air Force's \$235 million investment for a full-scale demonstrator aircraft and notes the strong interest from major defense industrial partners in applying this technology to military tanker and transport missions. In his Fiscal Year 2027 testimony to the, Admiral Samuel Paparo, Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, emphasized that aerial refueling remains a critical enabling capability for distributed operations across the Indo-Pacific region. Admiral Paparo noted that current tanker capacity falls below operational requirements and highlighted the need for both tanker fleet modernization and innovative refueling concepts capable of supporting operations in contested environments, where commercial contract air services cannot substitute for military aircraft.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the following:

- (1) The status of the BWB flight demonstrator program, including any preliminary findings on aerodynamic performance, structural integrity, and flight handling qualities relevant to tanker operations;
- (2) a comparative analysis of the projected fuel offload capability, range, and multi-mission utility of BWB tanker configurations versus conventional configurations at distances of 3,500 to 5,000 nautical miles from the continental United States; and

(3) an analysis of the potential economies of scale and life-cycle cost savings associated with utilizing a blended wing body aircraft design as part of the recapitalization of the Air Force's aging KC-135 and RC-135 fleets, which are projected to retire over the next two decades.

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:

Attritable Jet-Powered Aircraft for Distributed Operations

The committee recognizes the evolving requirements for distributed air operations, including the need for cost-effective, high-speed platforms capable of supporting operations in contested environments while reducing risk to personnel.

The committee notes that existing aircraft inventories may not adequately address the need for attritable jet-powered aircraft capable of operating at extended ranges, high speeds, and high altitudes while carrying meaningful payloads.

The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense has not fully evaluated the operational utility of such platforms for missions including logistics support and augmentation of manned aircraft operations.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of United States Transportation Command 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 attritable jet-powered aircraft. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) identification of mission sets suitable for such platforms, including logistics support and mission augmentation;
- (2) an analysis of performance characteristics, including high subsonic speed, ranges greater than 1,500 nautical miles, operations above 40,000 feet, and payload capacity of approximately 3,000 pounds;
- (3) an assessment of cost considerations relative to traditional manned aircraft;
- (4) an evaluation of production scalability and ability to rapidly field such platforms; and
- (5) recommendations regarding the feasibility and advisability of a pilot or proof-of-concept program.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: MR. Finstad

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

Next Generation Shipboard Data Centers

The committee understands shipboard data centers and computing infrastructure are aging and based on outdated hardware designs. The fleet's computing demand has increased, while legacy equipment cannot keep pace making upgrades slow and expensive. The Navy has reached a computing power inflection point. The need to field modern, data and AI enabled capabilities with a shipboard cabinet infrastructure that better supports these new designs and cooling approaches is imperative to keep pace with adversaries.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, outlining shipboard data center computing modernization plans, including fielding open, modular architectures able to deliver AI-enabled capabilities for warships. The report should include the following information:

- (1) Progress modernizing the Fleet's legacy shipboard computing hardware to meet increased computing demands given the proliferation of advanced sensors, unmanned systems, and AI enabled warfare;
- (2) The future modularity and commonality needs of the Navy, including efforts to achieve a common enclosure, power, and cooling based on commercial-off-the-shelf Open Modular Cabinet solutions providing a capability able to meet evolving computing payloads of the future; and
- (3) Plans to adopt Open Compute Project-based technologies, including planned pilot efforts and measurable outcomes related to integration time, upgrade cadence, and lifecycle cost;
- (4) An unclassified threat assessment detailing the growing computing capabilities of our adversaries and how the Navy will modernize to scale computing to counter these malign activities.
- (5) The report shall identify any policy, certification, or acquisition barriers that impede adoption of open, modular, commercially supported shipboard data center architectures and should provide recommended actions and timelines to address such barriers.

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:

Plan to Accelerate Procurement and Integration of Commercially Available sUSVs

The committee recognizes the potential of small Unmanned Surface Vessels (sUSVs) to enhance the operational effectiveness, force projection, and cost efficiency of the United States Navy, offering scalable and adaptable capabilities that support distributed maritime operations. The committee notes the increased demand from multiple geographic Combatant Commands for additional sUSVs to meet a variety of urgent mission needs.

The committee further notes the rapid pace of innovation in the commercial sector, where advances in autonomy, software, and maritime systems have yielded highly capable and cost-effective sUSV solutions. The committee emphasizes that greater adoption of commercial technologies and platforms could enhance fleet readiness, reduce developmental timelines, and lower overall costs compared to government designs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 23, 2027, on the Navy's efforts to accelerate procurement of commercially available sUSVs and integrate them into the fleet. The report shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) an analysis of current and planned Navy investments in sUSV programs, including a description of how Navy acquisition strategy leverages commercially available platforms and technologies;
- (2) a description of plans for additional procurement, fielding, and sustainment of sUSVs (including plans to recapitalize the sUSV fleet as platforms reach their service life), leveraging mandatory funds provided by P.L. 119-21 and FY2026 appropriated funds, as well as funds projected in future years' budget requests;
- (3) identification of barriers to acquisition of commercial sUSV systems and recommendations to streamline procurement processes; and
- (4) an assessment of opportunities for public-private partnerships to accelerate the adoption and deployment of commercial sUSVs.

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

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

1 **SEC. 10 ____ . REQUIREMENT FOR PROCUREMENT OF COM-**
2 **PONENTS FOR NAVAL VESSELS FROM MANU-**
3 **FACTURERS IN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND**
4 **INDUSTRIAL BASE.**

5 (a) **ADDITIONAL PROCUREMENT LIMITATION.**—Sec-
6 tion 4864(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
7 ed by adding at the following new subparagraphs:

8 “(G) Auxiliary equipment, including
9 pumps, for all shipboard services.

10 “(H) Propulsion system components, in-
11 cluding engines, shafting, reduction gears, and
12 propellers.

13 “(I) Shipboard cranes.

14 “(J) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

15 “(K) Air circuit breakers.

16 “(L) Auxiliary chill water systems.”.

1 (b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by sub-
2 section (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered
3 into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.



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:

Low-Cost Undersea Effectors

The committee recognizes that the Navy's existing undersea weapons programs, including heavyweight and lightweight torpedoes, are highly capable and optimized for high-end conflict against peer adversary naval platforms, such as capital ships, submarines, and larger resupply vessels. However, these munitions, launched from submarines, surface ships, and anti-submarine warfare aircraft, are limited in quantity, and it is essential to preserve these high-cost capabilities for appropriate high-end threats.

The committee is aware of the Defense Innovation Unit's Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1, which is designed to accelerate the development of affordable small unmanned underwater vehicles capable of serving as kinetic weapons. These platforms would leverage the existing lightweight torpedo form factor while being optimized for a distinct target set and compatible with a broader range of launch platforms. These systems are intended to support subsea and seabed warfare, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and expeditionary missions while delivering scalable kinetic effects against lower-end maritime targets.

The committee believes that funding and executing Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1 to its intended scope, while rapidly transitioning viable systems into scaled production and operational use, could provide the mass and capacity required for distributed maritime operations. The committee further believes the Department of the Navy should leverage rapid acquisition authorities, including other transaction authorities, and related research, development, test, and evaluation and procurement accounts to accelerate procurement and fielding of successful Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1 systems.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2026, on current development, transition, and procurement efforts related to Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1. The briefing should include:

(1) a description of any plans to transition capabilities and solutions emerging from Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1 into fleet experimentation, procurement, or programs of record;

(2) a description of any efforts to begin limited procurement of successful Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1 awardees for operational experimentation and fleet integration; and

(3) a description of any planned funding profiles or acquisition guidance to accelerate deployment of Low-Cost Undersea Effectors Problem Set 1 capabilities.

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:

Rapid Unmanned Surface Vessel On-Demand Manufacturing

The committee recognizes the growing operational need for autonomous small unmanned surface vessels to support maritime domain awareness, surveillance of critical undersea infrastructure, and other urgent national security requirements. The committee is concerned that gaps in domestic production capacity, supply chain resiliency, and surge manufacturing may limit the Department of Defense's ability to rapidly field such systems at operationally relevant scale.

The committee believes the Department should evaluate scalable and on-demand manufacturing approaches that could reduce reliance on fragile supply chains, strengthen the domestic industrial base, and improve the Department's ability to surge production in response to adversary action, extended conflict, infrastructure threats, or urgent mobilization requirements.

The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a pilot project to demonstrate rapid, scalable, and on-demand manufacturing of autonomous small unmanned surface vessels. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) gaps in the domestic industrial base related to production capacity and supply chain resiliency for autonomous small unmanned surface vessels;
- (2) potential manufacturing methodologies to rapidly increase production of such vessels to meet urgent national security requirements;
- (3) opportunities to qualify new or enhanced United States-based suppliers to support on-demand scaling and manufacturing;
- (4) actions the Department is taking to identify and mitigate critical domestic supply chain risks affecting autonomous systems manufacturing;
- (5) metrics the Department could use to assess industrial capability before and after implementation of such a pilot project; and
- (6) any legislative or administrative action needed to improve rapid scaling and on-demand manufacturing capabilities for autonomous systems.

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:

Navy Resource Management and Decision-Support Modernization.

The committee recognizes the importance of modernizing the Department of the Navy's resource management and decision-support infrastructure to support the Secretary of the Navy's efforts to improve data integration, auditability, and enterprise-wide resource visibility across the naval services. The committee remains concerned that the Navy's reliance on disaggregated systems which rely on time-consuming manual entry of information limit the Department of the Navy's ability to make timely resource-informed decisions for the Navy and Marine Corps. The committee notes that there are a growing number of commercially available decision support tools capable of cross-functional data- integration that could improve the Department of the Navy's ability to make such decisions. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2027 on its assessment of available resource management and decision support capabilities that could enhance the Department of the Navy's ability to make timely resource-based decision informed by integrated data sets from across the enterprise. The report shall include at a minimum the following.

- 1) An assessment of commercially available tools that could aid in the Navy's effort to integrate operational, acquisition, programmatic, financial, and production command demand and capacity data across Navy and Marine Corps components and mission portfolios;
- 2) An assessment of whether these tools could improve trade-off analysis, resource reallocations, and reprogramming decisions across the Navy's mission areas; and,
- 3) The cost, timeline, and any barriers to adopting these systems into the naval enterprise.

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:

Report on Army Autonomous Resupply Vessel Investment Strategy

The committee supports the Army's pursuit of autonomous resupply vessels for maritime logistics and is encouraged by dedicated funding included in the budget request. The committee notes the importance of Army watercraft in the Pacific theater, the rapid pace of commercial innovation in maritime autonomy, and related investments in autonomous surface vessels across the military services.

The committee believes Army investments in autonomous surface vessels can enhance logistics capabilities if such systems address operational gaps and can be fielded and sustained on operationally relevant timelines. The committee encourages the Army to prioritize autonomous resupply vessels in resourcing decisions and to leverage commercially available autonomous surface vessels with proven resilient autonomy and high-payload capacity.

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 Army's efforts to integrate commercial autonomous surface vessel technologies into the fleet for logistics support. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) current and planned Army investments in autonomous surface vessel programs, including efforts to leverage commercially available platforms and technologies;
- (2) an assessment of how such investments address gaps identified in operational plans for peacetime and conflict, including suitability for the Indo-Pacific theater with respect to sea state survivability, payload capacity, range, survivability, and resilient communications and navigation;
- (3) plans to test and evaluate available platforms in the Pacific theater, including potential use in peacetime operations under contractor-owned, contractor-operated arrangements;
- (4) collaboration with the other military services on autonomous surface vessel development activities; and
- (5) a 5-year roadmap for expanding investment in commercial autonomous surface vessel offerings, including operational priorities, budgetary planning, and industrial base capacity.

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

At the end of subtitle I, insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1 ____ . LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RE-**
2 **TIRE OR DECOMMISSION CERTAIN RADAR**
3 **SYSTEMS.**

4 (a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in subsection
5 (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by
6 this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2027
7 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or ex-
8 pended to retire, decommission, divest, or otherwise re-
9 move from active operational service, any covered radar
10 system.

11 (b) **EXCEPTION.**—The limitation under subsection
12 (a) shall not apply to any individual unit of a covered
13 radar system that the Secretary of the military depart-
14 ment concerned determines has been damaged or degraded
15 beyond economical repair.

16 (c) **COVERED RADAR SYSTEM.**—In this section, the
17 term “covered radar system” means the following:

18 (1) The AN/SPN-43 shipboard air traffic con-
19 trol and air marshaling radar system.

1 (2) The AN/SPY-1 phased-array radar system
2 for the Aegis Combat System.

3 (3) The AN/TPQ-36 Firefinder counter-battery
4 radar system.

5 (4) The AN/TPQ-37 Firefinder counter-battery
6 radar system.

7 (5) Airborne Station Keeping Equipment radar
8 systems, including the AN/APN-243.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Messmer

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

Close In Weapon System Technology Refresh

The committee supports the Navy's Close-In Weapon Systems (CIWS) programs of record, such as the Mk-15 Phalanx and SeaRAM systems. However, the committee notes that certain components of these systems are aging, with systems having gone 20 years since last modernization while relying on electronics that are more than 50 years old. Events in the Red Sea have demonstrated the relevance of CIWS, and the Navy requires modern and reliable systems capable of protecting the fleet against new threats, such as Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS).

The committee encourages the Navy to consider a technology refresh plan focusing on the Mk-15 Phalanx and SeaRAM systems. A technology refresh plan utilizing fielded products could improve performance, resolve reliability issues, and support counter UAS systems.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than December 1, 2026 on its plans to modernize the Mk-15 Phalanx and SeaRAM systems. This briefing shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) the potential to integrate modernized sensors such as KuRFs radars and multi-spectral targeting systems
- (2) plans to modernize the mount servo design for both systems
- (3) potential cost savings created as a result of decreased maintenance needs

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:

Commercial Preference and Sole-Source Awards in the Acquisition of Aerial Firefighting Capabilities

The committee is concerned that modular airborne firefighting systems and associated aerial firefighting capabilities may be acquired, produced, or sustained through sole-source task orders awarded under authorities provided by section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (Public Law 85-536) notwithstanding the availability of commercial and competitive sources and statutory requirements for the use of commercial preference in acquisitions.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the acquisition of aerial firefighting capabilities. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) an assessment of current compliance with commercial preference requirements under section 3453 of title 10, United States Code, in the acquisition, production, and sustainment of modular airborne firefighting systems;
- (2) an identification of commercial and other-than-8(a) sources capable of meeting the requirement and an analysis of barriers to competition in the aerial firefighting market;
- (3) a description of how each such award is consistent with the Department of Defense's January 16, 2026, policy on sole-source 8(a) task orders; and
- (4) a description of the steps the Department is taking to ensure future compliance with commercial preference requirements including any plan to recompete or transition such requirements to a competitive basis.

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 ____ . SETTLEMENT OF ADMIRALTY CLAIMS AGAINST**
2 **THE UNITED STATES.**

3 Section 7802 of title 10, United States Code, is
4 amended—

5 (1) in subsection (b), by striking “\$500,000”
6 both places it appears and inserting “\$1,000,000”;
7 and

8 (2) in subsection (c), by striking “\$100,000”
9 and inserting “\$500,000”.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Moylan

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

Maritime Action Plan Workforce Development in Guam

The Committee recognizes the importance of America's Maritime Action Plan, published by the White House in February 2026, and the impact this plan will have on ship repair capabilities in Guam. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2027 on how the Department of Defense will support workforce development in Guam as outlined in America's Maritime Action Plan.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Courtney of Connecticut

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

BBG(X) Program Impact on the U.S. Maritime Industrial Base

The committee continues to support efforts to expand the U.S. maritime industrial base and accelerate U.S. shipbuilding production and recognizes the progress that has been made on these efforts through coordination between Congress, the Department of Defense, and industry. However, the committee is concerned about the possibility of strain on U.S. nuclear shipyards and maritime industrial base posed by the aggressive schedule proposed for producing a nuclear-powered BBG(X) platform.

The committee notes that the United States operates only two shipyards that are qualified to construct nuclear-powered vessels and that only one of these two shipyards, located in Newport News, Virginia, actively constructs surface vessels, including the Gerald R. Ford-class aircraft carrier program. The committee is aware that the timelines for completion of the three Ford-class aircraft carriers currently under construction have experienced significant delays due to a variety of reasons including supply chain and workforce challenges. The committee is concerned that these factors, coupled with a lack of physical shipbuilding capacity, could be further exacerbated by a new nuclear-powered surface vessel program and without careful planning could jeopardize Ford-class delivery.

Further, the committee is concerned by the BBG(X)'s program's impact to the U.S. naval nuclear reactor industrial base. The United States Navy procures naval nuclear reactors from a single supplier, which completes essential work for U.S. Virginia-class, Columbia-class, and Gerald R. Ford-class programs. The committee notes that the procurement of naval nuclear reactors typically occurs 2-to-3 years ahead of procurement of a respective vessel and reactor production timelines typically range from 6-to-8 years. The committee is concerned that the accelerated procurement timeline for the BBG(X) program will result in a negative impact on this supply chain.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2027, on the Navy's strategy to design and construct BBG(X) without interfering with existing nuclear-powered shipbuilding plans, including the scheduled construction of the USS Enterprise (CVN-80), USS Doris Miller (CVN-81) and USS William J. Clinton (CVN-82). The report should include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) the Navy's strategy to reduce construction delays for CVN-80, CVN-81, and CVN-82;

(2) the Navy's projection for construction and delivery timelines for a nuclear-powered BBG(X) program, to include procurement of long-lead material such as naval nuclear reactors;

(3) an assessment of the capacity of existing U.S. shipyards, certified for nuclear-powered vessel construction, to support construction of a nuclear-powered BBG(X) without delaying scheduled construction of projected and under-contract vessels within the Virginia-class, Columbia-class, and Gerald R. Ford-class programs;

(4) an assessment of the capacity of the U.S. naval nuclear reactor industrial base capacity to support the construction of a nuclear-powered BBG(X) without delaying scheduled construction of projected and under-contract vessels within the Virginia-class, Columbia-class, and Gerald R. Ford-class programs; and

(5) a summary of the maritime industrial base vendors, particularly those with long-lead time items or that have single source suppliers and their capacity to support the construction of the BBG(X) without delaying construction of already scheduled shipbuilding efforts.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Courtney of Connecticut

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

Australia-United Kingdom-United States Academic Partnerships

The committee recognizes the opportunities for research and development opportunities presented by the Australia-United Kingdom-United States (AUKUS) security agreement, including partnerships between the three countries' academic institutions that are facilitated by respective defense departments. However, the committee is aware of potential barriers to international academic partnerships, including security clearance restrictions, classification, U.S. acquisition and export controls, and research security and foreign influence compliance.

As such, the committee directs the Director of AUKUS Integration and Acquisition to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2027, on barriers to academic partnerships between AUKUS academic institutions that fall under the purview of the Department of Defense. The briefing should include the following:

(1) current guidance from the Department of Defense that dictates academic research partnership parameters between U.S. and United Kingdom or Australian academic institutions when conducting defense-related research;

(2) current guidance from the Department on control procedures related to research on key undersea technologies, such as anti-submarine warfare systems, acoustic signature reduction, and undersea detection systems; and

(3) barriers or challenges identified by the Department that hinder research collaboration or academic partnerships between U.S. and United Kingdom or Australian academic institutions. This list may include consideration of, but may not be limited to, laboratory restrictions; controlled badging/access; network segmentation; device restrictions; visitor controls; data classification procedures; export reviews before publication; travel restrictions/travel security; citizenship-based participation rules; and security training mandates.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

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

1 **SEC. 10 ____ . STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RE-**
2 **LATING TO SMALL UNCREWED SURFACE VES-**
3 **SELS.**

4 (a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 270 days after the
5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of De-
6 fense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and
7 the Director of the Defense Autonomous Warfare Group,
8 shall develop and implement a strategy for the acquisition,
9 sustainment, and operational employment of, and the de-
10 velopment of the industrial base for, small uncrewed sur-
11 face vessels.

12 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
13 section (a) shall include the following elements:

14 (1) A statement of the operational concept for
15 the employment of small uncrewed surface vessels by
16 the naval forces of the United States, including a de-
17 scription of the following:

18 (A) The missions for which such vessels
19 are intended to be employed.

1 (B) The role of such vessels in distributed
2 maritime operations and the integration of such
3 vessels with crewed naval vessels.

4 (C) The integration of such vessels with
5 command and control, intelligence, surveillance,
6 and reconnaissance, and logistics structures of
7 the naval forces.

8 (2) A plan for the acquisition of small uncrewed
9 surface vessels that includes the following:

10 (A) An identification of the role of the
11 portfolio acquisition executive for robotic and
12 autonomous systems of the Department of the
13 Navy in acquiring such vessels.

14 (B) Rules for the use of competitive pro-
15 curement methods that maximize participation
16 by domestic shipyards, including small ship-
17 yards and nontraditional defense contractors.

18 (C) Measures to address the protection of
19 designer technical data and intellectual property
20 in a manner consistent with sustained competi-
21 tion for the manufacture and sustainment of
22 such vessels.

23 (D) Objectives relating to performance,
24 cost, and schedule, for each class of small
25 uncrewed surface vessel.

1 (3) A plan for the development of the industrial
2 base for small uncrewed surface vessels, including
3 the following:

4 (A) An identification of the production ca-
5 pacity, supplier base, and workforce required to
6 meet the acquisition plan under paragraph (2)
7 through fiscal year 2032.

8 (B) Measures to expand domestic manu-
9 facturing capacity for such vessels and to en-
10 sure critical elements of the supply chain are
11 available for the construction of such vessels.

12 (C) An identification of, and measures to
13 address, risks of single-source dependency, for-
14 eign content, and supply chain disruption.

15 (D) Mechanisms for engagement with the
16 maritime industrial base, including small ship-
17 yards, to align industrial investment with the
18 demand of the Department of Defense.

19 (4) A plan for the sustainment of small
20 uncrewed surface vessels, including the following:

21 (A) An identification of the sustainment
22 capacity of the Department of Defense and con-
23 tractors of the Department required to support
24 the operational employment of such vessels.

1 (B) Measures to address the licensing,
2 ownership, and accessibility of technical data
3 necessary to enable the competitive sustainment
4 of such vessels.

5 (C) Measures to mitigate the risk of a lack
6 of competition for the sustainment of such ves-
7 sels resulting from proprietary information or
8 restricted technical data relating to such vessels
9 or components or systems thereof.

10 (c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30
11 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense
12 completes the strategy required under subsection (a), the
13 Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense com-
14 mittees such strategy.

15 (d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
17 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and an-
18 nually thereafter until September 30, 2030, the Sec-
19 retary of the Navy, in coordination with the portfolio
20 acquisition executive for robotic and autonomous
21 systems of the Department of the Navy, shall submit
22 to the congressional defense committees a report on
23 the development of the industrial base for, and the
24 acquisition of, small uncrewed surface vessels.

1 (2) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under
2 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

3 (A) An inventory, as of the date of the re-
4 port, of each small uncrewed surface vessel ac-
5 quired by the Department of the Navy,
6 disaggregated by program, class, fiscal year of
7 procurement, quantity procured, and unit cost.

8 (B) The acquisition plan for small
9 uncrewed surface vessels for each fiscal year of
10 the most recent future-years defense program
11 submitted to Congress under section 221 of
12 title 10, United States Code, including the
13 planned quantities and classes of such vessels to
14 be acquired, and the costs of such acquisition.

15 (C) An assessment of the capacity of the
16 domestic industrial base to meet such plan, in-
17 cluding—

18 (i) an identification of shipyards and
19 prime manufacturers engaged in the pro-
20 duction of such vessels;

21 (ii) an identification of critical compo-
22 nent and system suppliers, including sup-
23 pliers of propulsion, autonomy, commu-
24 nications, and command and control sys-
25 tems for such vessels; and

1 (iii) an identification of any bottle-
2 neck, capacity shortfall, or other constraint
3 that may impede the execution of such
4 plan.

5 (D) A comparison of the current and pro-
6 jected rates of the production of small uncrewed
7 surface vessels, versus the quantities of such
8 vessels identified as necessary to be maintained
9 pursuant to the strategy required under sub-
10 section (a).

11 (E) An assessment of the availability of
12 the workforce, including any skilled trades with-
13 in such workforce, required to meet the planned
14 production of such vessels, including an identi-
15 fication of any workforce shortfall and any
16 measures being taken to address any such
17 shortfall.

18 (F) An assessment of the risks to competi-
19 tion for the sustainment of such vessels arising
20 from such vessels, or components or systems
21 thereof, containing proprietary information or
22 restricted technical data, and a description of
23 any measures being taken to mitigate such
24 risks.

1 (G) An assessment of foreign content in
2 small uncrewed surface vessels acquired or
3 planned for acquisition, including an identifica-
4 tion of supply chain vulnerabilities and depend-
5 encies on suppliers from countries of concern.

6 (H) Any recommendations for legislative,
7 regulatory, or budgetary action necessary to ad-
8 dress challenges identified in the report relating
9 to the development of the industrial base for,
10 and the acquisition of, small uncrewed surface
11 vessels.

12 (e) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection
13 (a) and each report required under subsection (d) shall
14 be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a clas-
15 sified annex.

16 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 (1) The term “country of concern” means a
18 covered nation as defined in section 4872(d) of title
19 10, United States Code.

20 (2) The term “nontraditional defense con-
21 tractor” has the meaning given such term in 3014
22 of title 10, United States Code.

23 (3) The term “small shipyard” has the meaning
24 given such term in section 54101 of title 46, United
25 States Code.

1 (4) The term “small uncrewed surface ves-
2 sel”—

3 (A) means—

4 (i) an uncrewed surface vessel with a
5 full load displacement of not more than 50
6 metric tons and a length of not more than
7 50 feet; or

8 (ii) any other uncrewed surface vessel
9 designated by the Secretary of the Navy as
10 a small uncrewed surface vessel for pur-
11 poses of this section; and

12 (B) does not include any vessel of the pro-
13 gram of the Department of the Navy referred
14 to as the “Medium Unmanned Surface Vessel
15 Program”.



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:

Unmanned, Autonomous, Runway-Agnostic Aerial Cargo Delivery for Contested Logistics

The committee recognizes that sustained and survivable logistics maneuver in contested environments is a joint force imperative for both homeland defense and operations in the Indo-Pacific region. The committee encourages the Department of Defense to accelerate the development and fielding of unmanned, autonomous, runway-agnostic aerial cargo delivery capabilities employable by maneuvering joint units.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), the Commander, Air Mobility Command (AMC), and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2027, on plans to mature, demonstrate, and field unmanned, autonomous, runway-agnostic aerial cargo delivery platforms suitable for joint use in contested logistics operations. The briefing should include the following:

- (1) joint requirements alignment and the role of joint user representatives;
- (2) acquisition pathway, including consideration of Other Transaction, Middle Tier of Acquisition, and Commercial Solutions Opening authorities;
- (3) airworthiness certification approach for autonomous platforms and airdroppable container subsystems;
- (4) integration with existing airdrop, resupply, and personnel recovery systems;
- (5) projected production, sustainment, and fielding timelines; and
- (6) a description of any limitations on operational employment by maneuvering units below the level of USTRANSCOM and AMC.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

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

1 **SEC. 15 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM FOR AUTONOMOUS MISSION**
2 **INTEGRATION OF UNMANNED SURFACE VE-**
3 **HICLES.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy, in
5 consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Re-
6 search and Engineering, shall establish a pilot program,
7 to be known as the Autonomous Mission Pre-Integration
8 Pilot Program, to assess industry-led approaches for pre-
9 integration of autonomy services and multi-mission pay-
10 loads on medium unmanned surface vehicles, utilizing a
11 common, cybersecure operating system to enable cross-
12 platform collaboration.

13 (b) OBJECTIVES.—The pilot program shall develop
14 and validate rapidly composable, multi-mission capabilities
15 to support distributed maritime operations in contested
16 environments, including pre-integration of—

- 17 (1) autonomy services and mission software;
18 (2) kinetic and non-kinetic systems;
19 (3) advanced sensors and communications; and

1 (4) edge-based collaborative artificial intel-
2 ligence.

3 (c) MODULAR OPEN SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE.—The
4 pilot program shall employ modular open systems archi-
5 tecture standards and open interfaces to ensure interoper-
6 ability, portability, and cybersecurity across platforms.
7 The Secretary shall leverage lessons from prior autonomy
8 and control system efforts while avoiding approaches that
9 limit competition, inhibit innovation, or place primary in-
10 tegration responsibility on the Government where industry
11 solutions are available.

12 (d) BRIEFINGS.—

13 (1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 120
14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
15 Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary,
16 shall brief the congressional defense committees on
17 the implementation of the pilot program, including—

18 (A) coordination between and among pro-
19 gram offices, the Under Secretary, the com-
20 manders of the combatant commands, the oper-
21 ational component, and industry;

22 (B) methods to reduce technical risk and
23 promote competition, including shifting integra-
24 tion risk to industry through pre-integration
25 and demonstration; and

1 (C) plans to accelerate prototyping, inde-
2 pendent assessment, and operational integra-
3 tion.

4 (2) FOLLOW-ON BRIEFING.—Not later than one
5 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
6 Secretary shall brief the congressional defense com-
7 mittees with an update on the implementation of the
8 pilot program, including findings, data, and mission
9 outcomes.



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:

Briefing on Naval Architecture Workforce Requirements

The committee is concerned that shortages in the naval architecture workforce may be contributing to broader challenges in Navy shipbuilding, including ship design, production, sustainment, and industrial base capacity. The committee notes that demand for naval architects remains high across the public and private shipbuilding sectors, while too few students are graduating with degrees in naval architecture and related disciplines to meet current and future workforce needs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2026, on the Navy's requirements for naval architects and the steps being taken to address identified workforce shortfalls. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of current and projected demand for naval architects across Navy shipbuilding, design, acquisition, and sustainment activities;
- (2) an identification of workforce gaps affecting Navy shipbuilding programs and the broader maritime industrial base;
- (3) an assessment of the number of graduates entering the naval architecture field annually and whether current education pipelines are sufficient to meet Navy needs;
- (4) a description of actions the Navy is taking, or plans to take, to expand recruitment, training, scholarships, internships, fellowships, and partnerships with academic institutions; and
- (5) recommendations for any additional authorities, resources, or partnerships needed to strengthen the naval architecture workforce and address shipbuilding challenges.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MR. HIGGINS OF LOUISIANA

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

1 **SEC. 8 ____ . REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN UNMANNED SUR-**
2 **FACE VESSELS TO BE MANUFACTURED IN**
3 **THE UNITED STATES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), on or
5 after the date of the enactment of this section, the Sec-
6 retary of the Navy prioritize offers for a covered contract
7 where the offeror provides assurances that—

8 (1) the supply chain of the offeror for parts or
9 components of a covered program are domestic
10 sources; and

11 (2) the manufacturing, assembling, and fin-
12 ishing of parts or components of a covered program
13 occurs in the United States and is conducted by en-
14 tities, the primary place of business of which is lo-
15 cated in the United States.

16 (b) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary may enter into
17 a covered contract with an offeror that does not provide
18 the assurances described in subsection (a) if the Secretary
19 submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Sen-

1 ate and House of Representatives a certification that no
2 offeror that can provide such assurances is available to
3 perform the contract.

4 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) The term “covered contract” means a con-
6 tract or other agreement for—

7 (A) the construction or manufacture of a
8 covered program or parts or components of a
9 covered program;

10 (B) the integration of mechanical and elec-
11 trical systems associated with the power genera-
12 tion of such covered program; or

13 (C) the operation or sustainment of a cov-
14 ered program, where such contract or other
15 agreement is for the replacement of or improve-
16 ments to components of a covered program.

17 (2) The term “covered program” means an un-
18 manned surface vessel acquired, leased, or operated
19 under the Medium Unmanned Surface Vessel pro-
20 gram of the Department of the Navy.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Higgins of Louisiana

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

Medium Class Multi-Mission Optionally Piloted Vessel (M3OPV)

The committee recognizes that unmanned or optionally manned surface vessels are being considered by the military services for a variety of requirements. To better understand efforts to demonstrate optionally manned ocean-capable surface vessels, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 1, 2027. The briefing should include:

- (1) information on efforts to prototype and demonstrate the capabilities of long-range multi-mission ocean-capable vessels for the Medium Class Multi-Mission Optionally Piloted Vessel (M3OPV) effort;
- (2) an assessment of the associated benefits and limitations of utilizing vendors with proven production and operational capabilities; and
- (3) any relevant information on the potential transition of a successful prototype from the M3OPV effort to a service sponsor for procurement and associated timelines.

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

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

1 **SEC. 2 ____ . SONOBUOY MODERNIZATION, TESTING, AND IN-**
2 **VENTORY SUFFICIENCY FOR TWO SIMULTA-**
3 **NEOUS REGIONAL CONFLICTS.**

4 (a) STRATEGY AND INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
7 of the Navy shall develop and implement a com-
8 prehensive strategy for sonobuoy modernization,
9 testing, production, and inventory sufficiency.

10 (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under
11 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

12 (A) An assessment of the minimum re-
13 quired inventory levels of—

14 (i) passive sonobuoys;

15 (ii) active sonobuoys;

16 (iii) multistatic sonobuoys;

17 (iv) air-deployed anti-submarine war-
18 fare sensor systems;

1 (v) exercise, training, and telemetry
2 sonobuoys;

3 (vi) extended-duration and deep-water
4 sonobuoys;

5 (vii) Arctic-capable sonobuoys; and

6 (viii) next-generation networked or au-
7 tonomous sonobuoy systems.

8 (B) An assessment of wartime sonobuoy
9 expenditure assumptions for combat operations
10 against peer and near-peer maritime adver-
11 saries, including assumptions associated with
12 high-tempo anti-submarine warfare operations
13 in the Indo-Pacific and North Atlantic theaters.

14 (C) An evaluation of current sonobuoy pro-
15 duction capacity, including limitations associ-
16 ated with—

17 (i) acoustic transducers;

18 (ii) signal processing electronics;

19 (iii) microelectronics and semiconduc-
20 tors;

21 (iv) batteries and power systems;

22 (v) radio frequency transmitters and
23 receivers;

24 (vi) specialty materials and rare earth
25 elements;

1 (vii) air deployment integration sys-
2 tems; and

3 (viii) single-source supplies.

4 (D) A plan to increase annual sonobuoy
5 production capacity and reduce production lead
6 times during contingencies.

7 (E) An assessment of the adequacy of ex-
8 isting sonobuoy testing infrastructure, includ-
9 ing—

10 (i) undersea warfare test ranges;

11 (ii) acoustic measurement and calibra-
12 tion facilities;

13 (iii) contested electromagnetic spec-
14 trum testing capabilities;

15 (iv) Arctic and deep-water testing en-
16 vironments;

17 (v) shallow water and littoral testing
18 capabilities;

19 (vi) digital engineering, modeling, and
20 synthetic testing environments;

21 (vii) unmanned systems integration
22 and testing capabilities; and

23 (viii) opportunities for allied and part-
24 ner nation testing and interoperability.

1 (F) A description of efforts to improve
2 sonobuoy survivability, persistence, networking
3 capability, and effectiveness against advanced
4 adversary submarine quieting, decoys, electronic
5 warfare systems, and acoustic countermeasures.

6 (G) An assessment of storage, transpor-
7 tation, prepositioning, and expeditionary resup-
8 ply capacity for sonobuoys during wartime oper-
9 ations.

10 (H) A description of efforts to integrate
11 sonobuoys with—

- 12 (i) maritime patrol aircrafts;
13 (ii) carrier-based aircrafts;
14 (iii) rotary-wing anti-submarine war-
15 fare platforms;
16 (iv) tiltrotor aircrafts;
17 (v) unmanned aerial systems;
18 (vi) unmanned surface vessels;
19 (vii) unmanned undersea vehicles; and
20 (viii) joint and allied anti-submarine
21 warfare networks.

22 (I) An assessment of any statutory or reg-
23 ulatory barriers limiting expansion of sonobuoy
24 production, testing, procurement, or fielding.

1 (J) Recommendations for legislative or ad-
2 ministrative action necessary to improve sono-
3 buoy readiness and wartime sufficiency.

4 (b) INDUSTRIAL BASE EXPANSION PLAN.—Not later
5 than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
6 retary of the Navy shall develop a plan to expand the sono-
7 buoy industrial base to support sustained wartime produc-
8 tion requirements. Such plan shall include—

9 (1) options for second-source suppliers;

10 (2) the potential for Government-owned, con-
11 tractor-operated facilities;

12 (3) use of multiyear procurement authorities
13 pursuant to section 3501 of title 10, United States
14 Code;

15 (4) opportunities to expand public-private part-
16 nerships for anti-submarine warfare sensor manufac-
17 turing and sustainment;

18 (5) measures to improve supply chain resilience
19 for critical components;

20 (6) options for surge production during national
21 emergencies or armed conflict; and

22 (7) opportunities for allied co-production and
23 stockpile interoperability.

24 (c) OPERATIONAL TEST EVENTS.—Beginning not
25 later than fiscal year 2028, the Secretary of the Navy shall

1 conduct recurring operationally realistic sonobuoy exer-
2 cises that include—

3 (1) congested electromagnetic spectrum condi-
4 tions;

5 (2) integrated fleet anti-submarine warfare op-
6 erations;

7 (3) multiple simultaneous submarine targets;

8 (4) degraded communications and positioning,
9 navigation, and timing environments;

10 (5) unmanned systems integration;

11 (6) distributed maritime operations;

12 (7) Arctic and littoral anti-submarine warfare
13 scenarios; and

14 (8) joint and allied participation, as appro-
15 priate.

16 (d) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120
17 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the
18 Navy shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense
19 committees on—

20 (1) the highest-risk shortfalls in sonobuoy in-
21 ventory and testing capacity;

22 (2) projected wartime inventory depletion
23 timelines;

24 (3) vulnerabilities associated with single-source
25 suppliers and critical materials dependencies; and

1 (4) investments required during the future-
2 years defense program to achieve sufficiency for two
3 simultaneous regional conflicts.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Courtney of Connecticut

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

Academic Partnerships for Submarine and Undersea Vehicle Research and Manufacturing

In recent years, as part of multiple efforts to address the need to increase the size of the fleet, the committee authorizes appropriations in partnerships between industry, academia, and Navy laboratories, and Congress appropriates additional funding for this line of effort. Most recently, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-75) appropriated \$20 million for partnerships for submarine and undersea vehicle programs.

The committee notes that these partnerships continue to focus on both near-term manufacturing improvements for the Virginia and Columbia-class submarine programs, as well as longer-term basic and applied research needed to improve the combat performance of future designs, and now also focus on helping to address regional supply chain issues which negatively impact production schedules.

The committee is interested in further understanding the milestones achieved by the partnerships between industry, academia, and in coordination with Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Undersea Warfighting Development Center, Office of Naval Research, and other Navy entities. Additionally, the committee notes the benefit of developing a long-term funding approach for these programs to leverage the growing capabilities of such partners.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2026, on takeaways by the Navy from academic partnerships for submarine and undersea vehicle programs, as well as potential plans for future funding. The briefing should include, but is not limited, the following:

- (1) milestones achieved by these partnerships;
- (2) barriers faced in executing these partnerships and recommendations to reduce potential barriers;
- (3) any potential plans to explore long-term or sustained funding for these partnerships; and
- (4) any other items of interest that the Secretary deems important to highlight for or recommend to the committee related to these partnerships.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Deluzio

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

Technological Innovation in Shipyards

The Navy's shipbuilders are often hampered by processes, systems, and infrastructure that hinder their ability to deliver new ships at the pace the Navy needs. Investments in areas such as automation and robotics, digital technologies including digital twins and artificial intelligence, and smart shipyard technologies have been used by shipbuilders in other countries to increase the rate of production. A historic level of investment by the Navy in the maritime industrial base offers an opportunity to spur improvements in this area, but the Navy must ensure it is focusing on the most promising technology and understands the long-term efforts needed by the department and shipbuilders to achieve the intended benefits of these technologies. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2027, on how they will assess:

- (1) what technologies the Navy's shipbuilders are adopting to modernize shipbuilding processes, systems, and infrastructure.
- (2) what investments the Navy has made to date to help its shipbuilders adopt these technologies and how the Navy is prioritizing its investments.
- (3) what have been the results of those investments and what factors, if any, have hindered the adoption of these technologies.
- (4) how the Navy and its shipbuilders are planning for the long-term efforts needed to achieve the intended benefits of these technologies.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8800
OFFERED BY MS. ELFRETH OF MARYLAND

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

1 **SEC. 10 ____ . NAVY-COAST GUARD MARITIME WORKFORCE**
2 **AND CAPACITY COORDINATION PLAN.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
4 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
5 the Navy and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall
6 establish a recurring coordination mechanism to align
7 maritime industrial workforce requirements and capacity
8 planning activities.

9 (b) QUARTERLY COORDINATION.—In carrying out
10 subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy and the Com-
11 mandant of the Coast Guard shall convene meetings not
12 less frequently than once each quarter to—

13 (1) identify projected workforce requirements
14 and capacity needs associated with shipbuilding, ship
15 repair, maintenance, sustainment, and related mari-
16 time industrial activities;

17 (2) identify areas of overlap, competition, or re-
18 source constraints that may adversely affect the abil-

1 ity of either service to meet workforce and industrial
2 base requirements;

3 (3) assess opportunities to coordinate workforce
4 development activities, training pipelines, and indus-
5 trial base investments; and

6 (4) identify actions necessary to reduce duplica-
7 tion and improve coordination across shared indus-
8 trial sectors.

9 (c) 10-YEAR MARITIME WORKFORCE AND CAPACITY
10 PLAN.—

11 (1) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the
12 date of the enactment of this Act, and every two
13 years thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy and the
14 Commandant of the Coast Guard shall jointly sub-
15 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a
16 report containing a 10-year maritime workforce and
17 capacity plan. Each such plan shall include, for the
18 period covered by the plan—

19 (A) projected workforce requirements
20 across shipbuilding, ship repair, maintenance,
21 sustainment, and critical supplier sectors;

22 (B) projected demand signals and antici-
23 pated requirements for public and private ship-
24 yards and related industrial base participants;

1 (C) an assessment of workforce gaps,
2 shortages, and associated risks to the execution
3 of shipbuilding and sustainment requirements;

4 (D) the identification of areas in which
5 Navy and Coast Guard requirements may cre-
6 ate competing demands for labor, infrastruc-
7 ture, or supplier capacity;

8 (E) recommendations for mitigating identi-
9 fied constraints and improving coordination be-
10 tween the Navy and the Coast Guard; and

11 (F) an assessment of actions necessary to
12 provide industry with greater predictability re-
13 garding future workforce and capacity require-
14 ments.

15 (2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after
16 the date on which a report is submitted under para-
17 graph (1). the Secretary of the Navy and the Com-
18 mandant of the Coast Guard shall provide to the ap-
19 propriate congressional committees a briefing on the
20 plan contained in the report.

21 (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
22 TEES.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate
23 congressional committees” means—

1 (A) the Committee on Armed Services and
2 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
3 Transportation of the Senate; and

4 (B) the Committee on Armed Services and
5 the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
6 structure of the House of Representatives.



Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: MR. Finstad

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

Long Range Anti-Ship Missile Surface and Ground Launch

The committee recognizes the challenges in resourcing munitions inventories and in developing new missiles to meet current and future threats. The committee believes that opportunities to adapt and integrate combat-proven weapons for additional missions can reduce risk, timelines and cost in fielding new capabilities. The committee is aware of the urgent need to deliver coordinated and integrated maritime strike capability to combatant commanders, and further aware of the opportunity to leverage the Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) to provide new surface-launched maritime strike capability. Development and integration of a surface-launched LRASM would enhance distributed lethality and ensure a credible, survivable long-range strike option for both surface combatants and future attack submarines.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2027, on efforts to demonstrate and develop surface launched LRASM, including:

- (1) results of any Navy or industry-funded demonstration efforts on surface launched LRASM; advantages and limitations of surface launched LRASM; and
- (2) cost comparison between surface launched LRASM and other maritime strike solutions.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Deluzio

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

Distributed Shipbuilding

Distributed shipbuilding, which enables qualified manufacturers to work on early-stage fabrication and component work at their own facilities, freeing shipyards to focus on final assembly and delivery, has been suggested as a key accelerator for both submarine and surface ship construction. There are benefits and challenges associated with this approach. For example, moving work from the shipbuilders to the supplier base could have the benefit of expanding the industrial base and alleviating the physical constraints and workforce limitations at shipyards. However, many suppliers are also constrained, which could result in problems with their ability to produce quality materials on time. In addition, without synchronization of the varied manufacturing entities contributing to the construction of a vessel, delays can be exacerbated instead of alleviated. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2027, on how they will assess:

- (1) how distributed shipbuilding is being used on Navy shipbuilding programs and what plans the Navy has for future use.
- (2) what investments the Navy has made to date to help its shipbuilders implement distributed shipbuilding.
- (3) how the Navy and its shipbuilders are ensuring sufficient oversight of distributed shipbuilding efforts.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Deluzio

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

Development of the Golden Fleet

The committee understands that the Navy is in early phases of developing the Golden Fleet, which seeks to revitalize America's maritime industrial base by rapidly building the next generation of warships. The first two elements of the Golden Fleet are the BBG(X) Trump class Battleship and the new FF(X) Frigate. The Navy is planning a new frigate class based substantially on the Coast Guard's National Security Cutter, with a goal of launching the lead FF(X) in 2028. For the BBG(X), the Navy states that it will be substantially larger than a destroyer and incorporate future concepts, such as directed energy, hypersonic and nuclear missiles, and advanced electronic warfare. As U.S. adversaries continue to advance their weapon system capabilities and the pace of production for those systems, the Navy's BBG(X) and the Golden Fleet will need to be able to operate in increasingly complex environments to deter or defeat future threats.

The committee is concerned that the Navy will, as it has in the past, move forward with business cases for vessels in the Golden Fleet, including BBG(X), that rely on optimistic assumptions about technologies including: operating with a nuclear weapon, ship design, costs, schedule, and production and lack clear concepts of operations or a commitment to incorporating commercial leading practices. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2027, on how they will assess:

- (1) the business case for the BBG(X) program, including the planned cost, schedule, and performance parameters, as well as any assumptions that are inherent to the execution of the business case.
- (2) the novel systems and technologies required to build, operate, and sustain the BBG(X), including the costs and risks of these technologies and the Navy's steps to mitigate these risks.
- (3) the extent to which and how the Navy envisions executing Distributed Maritime Operations with the BBG(X) as well as other Golden Fleet assets.
- (4) the extent to which the Navy plans to incorporate commercial leading practices into its acquisition approach for BBG(X) and other Golden Fleet assets.
- (5) the impact of BBG(X) and other Golden fleet assets on acquisition and construction plans for existing Navy shipbuilding programs.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Deluzio

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

Assessment of the Ford Class Aircraft Carrier Program

The committee notes that the Ford Class Carrier is a significant investment and national defense asset, averaging more than \$15 billion dollars for each vessel. However, the committee is concerned that continued construction challenges and cost increases hinder the ability of the Navy to deliver this critical capability in a timely manner to meet increasing operational needs. Further, the committee understands that the Navy is reviewing the design of the Ford class carrier to determine if changes need to be made for future ships to meet the Navy's evolving needs. While design changes could offer improvements in capability and cost, they could also introduce new construction challenges. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2027, on how they will assess:

- (1) the key challenges impacting cost and schedule performance on the carrier program.
- (2) an assessment of any planned design changes for future ships and the associated benefits and challenges.
- (3) the extent to which the program is using leading ship design practices and advanced manufacturing capabilities.

Amendment to H.R. 8800

Offered by: Mr. Deluzio

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

Navy Implementation of the Hedge Strategy

The committee understands that one of 5 critical needs in the Navy's new strategy, called the Hedge Strategy, is to deliver cost-effective capabilities to enhance fleet lethality and resilience. The Navy lists several categories for these critical needs, including: autonomous systems for sea denial and global seabed control; decision advantage for Maritime Operations Centers; force resilience (examples include Counter-Command, Control, Computers, Intelligence Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Targeting and directed energy); cost effective storage, sustainment, and production of munitions; and advanced manufacturing processes to improve supply chain resiliency. The Navy has not historically prioritized and funded these types of non-platform capabilities and enablers that are critical to enhancing the capabilities of its ships and submarines. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a brief to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than January 1, 2027, on how they will assess:

- (1) the Navy's efforts to acquire cost-effective systems and weapons that enhance fleet lethality and resilience within these categories. This body of work should be addressed at relevant levels of classification.
- (2) the role of the Navy's new Rapid Capabilities Office to acquire these capabilities, comparing the effectiveness of the Rapid Capabilities Office processes with other similar acquisition offices within the Department of Defense.
- (3) whether there is an adequate level of coordination, input, and involvement from the fleet when acquiring these systems and capabilities.
- (4) the Navy's ability to scale solutions and deploy them beyond prototyping and experimentation.