



United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

Summary of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

Chairman Smith's proposal for the Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) focuses on maintaining the strength of our defense enterprise as our nation grapples with a once-in-a-generation health crisis and a heightened social crisis against the backdrop of sustained systemic discrimination.

The FY21 NDAA comes at a pivotal time in our nation's history. For the sixtieth consecutive year, Congress will enact timely, important, and essential legislation to fulfill its critical constitutional obligation to "provide for the common defense" and allow on our nation's military to continue to represent the best that America has to offer: Our leadership and values.

The NDAA is the mechanism that, once executed, will provide essential care for the backbone of America's fighting force: Our service members and their families. **Chairman Smith's proposal continues to improve the quality of life for our service men and women in uniform, supporting the authorization for a 3.0 percent pay increase**, and makes key investments to military infrastructure and provides crucial support to training and sustainment activities that continue to enhance military operations. The committee recognizes that our service members confront unique, complex challenges and deserve our support.

To address the country's greatest military threats, Chairman Smith's proposal balances vital national security requirements in a resource-constrained environment while ensuring the Department of the Defense is postured to address the shifting global security landscape and its effects on the national defense apparatus. The devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have affected every aspect of our daily lives, and the military is no exception. **Chairman Smith's proposal authorizes funding that will strengthen DOD and the country's ability to respond to potential COVID-19 resurgence and other infectious diseases in the future.**

The FY21 NDAA authorizes a defense enterprise that is inclusive, accountable, and responsible in the management of its resources. Chairman Smith's proposal ensures America's military maintains its competitive edge while increasing accountability so that Congress and the American people know how defense resources are allocated and spent.

Chairman Smith's proposal would authorize approximately \$732 billion in discretionary spending for national defense, including approximately \$69 billion of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). This authorization level will allow our military to maintain readiness, expand capabilities, and invest in the new software and technologies required to secure our country.





TABLE 1: FY21 NDAA Funding Levels*

Budget Item	Amount (in billions of dollars)
DoD Discretionary Base	\$635.5
DoE Discretionary Base	\$26.6
Defense-Related Activities*	\$0.5
FY20 Base Budget NDAA Topline	\$662.6
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)	\$69.0
FY20 Discretionary Topline**	\$731.6

*Does not include \$8.9 billion in national defense authorizations outside of HASC jurisdiction

**Does not include mandatory defense spending

Summary of Provisions in the FY21 NDAA

FULL COMMITTEE

COVID-19

- Creates a Pandemic Preparedness and Resilience National Security Fund, directing \$1 billion to efforts to proactively increase the country's ability to prepare for and respond to future pandemics.
- Requires one of the Assistant Secretaries to be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, whose principal duty would be the overall supervision of policy of the Department of Defense for developing and maintaining the defense industrial base of the United States and ensuring a secure supply of materials critical to national security.
- Creates the Small Business Industrial Base Resiliency Program and authorizes the Assistant Secretary of Defense Industrial Base Policy to enter into transactions to purchase or make a commitment to purchase goods or services from small business concerns in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These transactions are intended to support the monitoring and assessment of small businesses in the defense industrial base by addressing critical issues relating to urgent operational needs and supporting efforts to expand the small business industrial base in response to the pandemic, and addressing supply chain vulnerabilities related to the pandemic for small businesses.

Europe and Russia

- Fully funds the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI), and provides an additional \$3.789 billion for strategic sealift, satellite communications, refueling, submarine, and anti-submarine warfare capabilities that enhance deterrence against Russia.





United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

- Provides \$250 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), which provides support and assistance to the Ukrainian Armed Forces, of which \$50 million can only be used for lethal defensive equipment.
- Extends the prohibition on funding for any activity that would recognize the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.
- Continues to limit military-to-military cooperation with Russia, extending a rule of construction that the prohibition does not affect bilateral military-to-military dialogue for the purposes of reducing the risk of conflict.

Indo-Pacific

- Authorizes \$3.58 billion as the basis for the Indo-Pacific Reassurance Initiative to optimize the presence of U.S. forces in the region, strengthen and maintain bilateral and multilateral military exercises and training with United States allies and partner countries, improve infrastructure in the region to enhance the responsiveness of U.S. Armed Forces, enhance the prepositioning of equipment and materiel of the U.S. Armed Forces, and build the defense and security capabilities, capacity, and cooperation of allies and partner nations.
- Prohibits the use of funds to reduce the total number of active duty service members deployed to South Korea below 28,500 until 180 days after the Secretary certifies: 1) doing so is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of U.S. allies in the region, 2) is commensurate with a reduction in the threat posed by North Korea, 3) that South Korea is capable of deterring a conflict, and 4) U.S. allies – including South Korea and Japan – have been appropriately consulted.
- *Note:* See Africa section for China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa.

Counter-ISIS

- Continues U.S. military support to our partners in Iraq and Syria to fight ISIS, while extending and expanding Congressional oversight over U.S. military training and equipping activities.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to certify U.S. military forces are not being used to extract, transport, transfer, or sell oil from Syria.
- Extends the authority and funding for the Office of Security Cooperation – Iraq.
- Prohibits Department of Defense funds from knowingly being used to arm or support terrorist organizations.

Iran

- Requires the Department of Defense to submit detailed budget and activity information to the Congress on Operation Spartan Shield, which covers some Iran deterrence related activities, in the Central Command area of operations.





Afghanistan

- Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)
 - Authorizes \$3.5B to fund the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF)
 - Provides for the training, equipping, and sustainment of the Afghan National Army, the Air Force, Special Forces, and Police while developing the institutions of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of the Interior.
 - Encourages the continual development of Gender Programs by specifying funds within ASFF for the recruitment, retention, and professional development of women in the ANDSF
- Afghan Special Immigrant Visas (SIV)
 - Extends the program that allows Afghans (and their families) whose service to the U.S. Government puts them at great risk, to immigrate to the United States.
- Requires the Department of Defense to submit detailed budget information to Congress on Operation Freedom Sentinel, specifically funds spent outside of Afghanistan that support operations in Afghanistan

Deployment of military personnel to the southern border of the United States

- Modifies the authority to assist Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the southern border to:
 - Require a certification that there will be no impact to readiness.
 - Require deployed personnel individual skills and unit missions to align with the support task(s) assigned.
 - Requires a report on the deployment of U.S. military in support of southern border activities, includes readiness levels to include impacted training events for units deployed.
 - Greatly expands existing quarterly report requirements on the mission of National Guard and active duty personnel at the southern border.
 - Requires the Department of Defense to provide quarterly and total cost breakdowns for support provided to CBP.

Acquisition

- Grants authority to Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of artificial intelligence technologies, services, and capabilities through fiscal year 2025. The staff of the Director shall include an acquisition executive responsible for rapidly delivering acquisition solutions to meet validated artificial intelligence requirements.
- Reduces the contract closeout period from the current 17 years to 7 years for service contracts and directs the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Contract Management Agency, to establish and maintain a centralized capability with necessary expertise and resources to provide oversight of the closeout of a contract or group of contracts covered by this section.





United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

- Clarifies whistleblower rights to state that contractors, subcontractors, or grantees are protected from reprisal for disclosure of certain information, including gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant or an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract or grant.
- Requires disclosure of beneficial ownership in the database used by federal agency contract and grant officers for contractor responsibility determinations.
- Adds to the term "nontraditional defense contractor" under the Other Transaction Authority an entity that is owned entirely by an employee stock ownership plan.
- Modifies section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide notification to the congressional defense committees 30 days after a program is terminated that used the "middle tier" of acquisition authority.
- Requires the Department of Defense to publicly post identifying information on military construction contracts once awarded in the Federal Register and requires prime contractors for military construction projects to publicly post all available subcontracting work of \$250,000 or more on relevant websites of the Small Business Administration and General Services Administration. Also allows Federal agencies to award additional small business credit toward meeting subcontracting goals for awarding a contract to a local business.
- Requires a GAO report on the implementation of section 889 of the FY19 NDAA (prohibition on procuring certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment from certain Chinese companies or contracting with entities that use said equipment). Separately, requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to provide a briefing on implementation of section 889.

Africa

- Requires the Department of Defense to submit a report detailing the effects, implications and cost of a troop reduction in the AFRICOM Area of Operation on military, diplomatic, development and humanitarian efforts and another report within 90 days detailing the military, diplomatic, and development effects of a reduction should they reduce troops in the Africa AOR below 80 percent of the current force posture on the day the NDAA is enacted.
- Requires the Department of Defense to submit a report on the military and defense implications of China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa and a strategy to address impacts on U.S. military and defense interests in Africa.

Oversight

- Requires the Department of Defense to provide Congressional notification of all activities under 10 USC 284, which authorizes support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.





United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

Counterdrug

- Directs the Department of Defense to prioritize activities that address drug flows into the United States for foreign law enforcement activities that receive support under 10 USC 284, which authorizes support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.

Guantanamo

- Does not carry any statutory restrictions on transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay.
- Prohibits the transfer of Guantanamo Bay detainees to four countries with ungoverned spaces: Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen.

INTELLIGENCE AND EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Cyber

- Assigns to the Principal Cyber Advisor full responsibility for certification, coordination, harmonization, and deconfliction of the various efforts, initiatives, and programs that the Department of Defense manages in the furtherance of its responsibilities as the Sector-Specific Agency (SSA) for the Defense Industrial Base.
- Extends the Solarium Commission for two years to provide updates to the Executive and Legislative Branches on the implementation of the Commission's final report.

Artificial Intelligence

- Establishes an acquisition authority for the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center to procure systems and technologies related to Artificial Intelligence for up to \$150 million per year over the Future Year Defense Program.

Strengthens National Security Workforce

- Establishes a scholarship for service pilot under the Department's Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program for students at Minority Institutions to diversify and strengthen the national security workforce.
 - Adds \$3 million to fund the pilot scholarship for service program for Minority Institutions under SMART.
 - Adds \$17 million in funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions.
- Codifies the National Security Innovation Network (formerly the MD5 National Security Technology Accelerator) in statute and directs the Comptroller General to evaluate the office in three years.
 - Restores \$20 million in funding to the Department's National Security Innovation Network and encourages fully resourcing Hacking for Defense (H4D) university courses.





- Supports better partnerships with Hispanic-serving, land-grant institutions to create a talent development program that provides experiential learning through internships and co-ops with Department agencies, while improving access to science, technology, engineering, and math education and careers for underrepresented populations.

Strengthens our Ability to Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction, With a Focus on Chemical and Biological Threat Reduction

- Restores \$135.2M in funding to the Cooperative Threat Reduction Account, fixing a cut of a third of the program's budget, and raising the total back to FY20 levels. At a time when the United States is struggling to respond to the spread of a highly infectious new virus, this funding is most directed towards cooperative biological engagement – the portfolio that took the largest cut.
- Supports prioritization of funding and exploring partnerships to improve the Department's ability to respond to public health and national security threats through emerging infectious disease modeling and forecasting.
- Urges the Department to include in its bio-engineering roadmap plans to resource and expand its efforts and collaboration with the bio-industrial manufacturing base for defense applications.

Maintains Our Technological Edge

- Adds nearly \$600 million in science and technology funding.
- Adds over \$50 million in funding for investments and efforts in biotechnology and pandemic preparedness.
- Directs development of an advanced digital data and analytics capability to digitally integrate elements of the acquisition process; record relevant data generated during the research, development, testing, and evaluation of systems; and maximize data use and analysis to improve acquisition systems and the acquisition process.
- Authorizes an additional \$15.0 million investment in counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems for the further development, testing, and fielding of integrated, autonomous, multi-sensor cUAS capabilities in austere environments.
- Establishes the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) activity as a research consortium of excellence for irregular warfare and advanced analytics within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. Authorizes \$5 million in funding for the START consortium.
- Increases funding in emergent technologies such as Machine Learning/Artificial Intelligence to enable operational maneuver, autonomous or otherwise, in highly contested environments with near-peer adversaries in support of special operations forces in Great Power Competition.





- Urges the Department to expand existing mechanisms and increase opportunities for international partnerships in research, development, test, and evaluation for emerging science and technology projects.

Strengthens Oversight of Special Operations Forces Activities, Readiness, and Alignment to the National Defense Strategy

- Authorizes a funding increase of \$40.1 million to replace the Special Operations Command DHC-8 aircraft, which was destroyed in the January 5, 2020, attack against U.S. forces stationed in Manda Bay, Kenya supporting Operation Enduring Freedom-Horn of Africa missions.
- Increases resourcing of Machine Learning/Artificial Intelligence technologies to facilitate development of neurocognitive mapping capabilities to capture the psychological data of special operations forces more accurately.

Improves Alignment of Intelligence and Security Capabilities to the National Defense Strategy

- Supports funding for research that advances long-range forecasting of seasonal and sub-seasonal weather patterns, which would provide national security officials with advanced warning of potentially destabilizing events and allow time to adequately plan mitigation measures. Authorizes an additional \$5 million in funding for research into extreme weather events.
- Directs creation of a “National Academies Climate Security Roundtable” to assist the Climate Security Advisory Counsel in carrying out its responsibility to build out the intelligence community’s analysis and estimate capabilities in the area of environmental and climate security.
- Ensures the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency provides aeronautical and nautical charts that are safe for navigation as determined through a formalized validation process.
- Authorizes \$10 million to support the capacity of the National Center for Medical Intelligence to forecast and warn U.S. government officials of foreign environmental health and infectious disease risks that could impact U.S. military operations and the health of U.S. military forces.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Impact Aid

- Authorizes \$40.0 million for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies with military dependent students, and \$10.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.





Maintenance of Funding for Stars and Stripes

- Maintains the enacted fiscal year 2020 funding levels for Stars and Stripes and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives detailing a business case analysis to maintain Stars and Stripes as an information benefit to service members.

Study on Feasibility of Thrift Savings Plan Contributions for Military Spouses

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to study the effect of allowing military spouses to contribute or make eligible retirement account transfers to the military Thrift Savings Plan account of the Member of the Armed Forces to whom the military spouse is married.

Taking Care of Pregnant Service Members

- Establishes a 5-year pilot program to temporarily issue maternity uniforms to pregnant service members at no cost to the service member. Service members would return uniforms once no longer needed and DLA and the military departments would then repurpose them for reissuance to other service members.

READINESS

Supports the Department of Defense workforce by protecting their workplace rights and strengthening the pay and benefits they receive for their service

- Imposes congressional reporting requirements to increase oversight of the Secretary of Defense's ability to suspend collective bargaining rights for Department of Defense civilian employees.
- Prohibits the Office of Personnel Management from including more than one local wage area within a General Schedule pay locality in order to better align Federal Wage System Areas with General Schedule locality pay areas.
- Makes technical corrections to the Paid Parental Leave benefit provided through the FY20 National Defense Authorization Act to ensure that Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, and certain other civilian employees inadvertently omitted from the legislation receive the paid parental leave benefit.

Requires the Department of Defense to place an emphasis on the sustainment, logistics, and the infrastructure enterprise to enable military readiness and operations

- Amends the national emergency military construction authority to set an annual limit of \$100 million for the domestic use of the authority and \$500 million for overseas projects, with an exception for medical projects that may be necessary to support response to a health emergency or pandemic.





United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to establish an independent advisory panel to conduct a review and make recommendations related to the weapon system sustainment ecosystem.
- Requires the military departments to each establish a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainment while also clarifying additional responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.
- Requires the development of a strategic framework for prioritizing and integrating sustainment of major defense acquisition programs in support of the national defense strategy.
- Requires the development of materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems and a report on them with each annual budget request.
- Makes changes to the Department of Defense cargo preference statutes to improve enforcement of current U.S. flag requirements.

Continues efforts to address contamination associated with per- and polyfluorinated compounds around military installations

- Authorizes \$150 million for research lines that support development of PFAS remediation and disposal technologies and firefighting agent replacement.
- Authorizes a total of \$1.5 billion for environmental remediation and cleanup at current military installations, formerly utilized defense sites, and installations closed by BRAC, to include an additional \$190 million in BRAC and Environmental Restoration accounts to support acceleration of remediation activities and PFAS response.

Continues efforts to address vulnerabilities to utilities and fuel that threaten the resiliency of military facilities and operations

- Re-establishes the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund, which was eliminated in the budget request, and authorizes \$65 million to demonstrate and field technologies that reduce fuel consumption and logistics.

Ensures the military continues to have access to existing testing and training areas and supports programs to limit encroach on military installations

- Authorizes 25-year renewals of the existing Department of Interior lands that have been withdrawn from public use and reserve for military testing and training at Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada; Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada; Naval Air Facility El Centro, California; and White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.
- Authorizes \$100 million, \$25 million above the budget request, for the Readiness Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) to protect natural resources while protecting military installations from encroachment by development.





STRATEGIC FORCES

Nuclear Deterrence/Non-proliferation

- Realigns space, nuclear deterrence, and missile defense under one assistant secretary to ensure unity of effort for the development of strategic deterrence policy. This individual would be responsible for understanding and developing policies to address escalation risks across the strategic forces of the U.S. and inform acquisition decisions.
- Mandates early coordination between DOD and NNSA during the budget planning process related to nuclear weapon programs.
- Requires NNSA to report on its unobligated and uncosted balances as part of the President's budget submission.
- Requires reports on progress cleaning up the radioactive spill at Harborview Research and Training Facility.

Verification and Strategic Stability

- Raises concern with regards to U.S. assets and personnel that will continue to be subject to Open Skies overflights as the Administration contemplates withdrawal from the Treaty. Further requires a report regarding the impact of potential withdrawal to national security, allied views on U.S. withdrawal, and how the U.S. could replace imagery and intelligence received via the Open Skies Treaty.

Missile Defense

- Addresses early to need funding in the Ground-based Missile Defense (GMD) and Next Generation Interceptor (NGI) programs due to acquisition delays.
- Continues to mandate and support funding for a space sensor layer that is capable of tracking both advanced ballistic and hypersonic missile threats, despite lack of funding and priority from DOD, and places the funding for sensor payload development with the Missile Defense Agency as required by the FY20 NDAA.

Hypersonics

- Provides funding to require the Secretary of the Navy to initiate integration efforts for conventional prompt strike on surface-ship platforms to address miscalculation and ambiguity concerns.

National Security and Space

- Locks in phase 2 acquisition strategy as planned for national security space launches, requires certification for reusable space launch vehicles, and begins full and open competition for investments in preparation for phase 3 competition after fiscal year 2024, including certification and infrastructure necessary for phase 3 and transformational technologies that support phase 3, by providing an increase of \$150 million.





SEAPOWER AND PROJECTION FORCES

- Provides funding for the restoration of a second Virginia Class submarine and the required advanced procurement to maintain the two per year build rate.
- Provides funding for the Navy to procure eight battle force ships including one Columbia class fleet ballistic missile submarine; two Virginia-class submarines; two DDG 51 Arleigh Burke destroyers; one guided missile Frigate (FFG); and two T-ATS towing, salvage, and rescue ships.
- Prohibits the retirement of LCS-3 and LCS-4 until all operational tests have been completed.
- Prohibits the retirement of any aircraft carrier before its first refueling.
- Establishes a statutory floor that the Air Force is required to retain for air refueling aircraft.
- Establishes a statutory floor that the Air Force is required to retain for tactical airlift aircraft.
- Reduces KC-46A procurement to the minimum sustaining rate to minimize the number of aircraft that will require modification of the Remote Vision System given the Remote Vision System 2.0 is still in development.
- Provides funding for six additional P-8 Poseidon aircraft.
- Provides funding for four additional V-22 Osprey aircraft.
- Provides funding to support the propulsion and propeller upgrades of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve C-130H airlift aircraft.
- Authorizes efficient construction of the first two Columbia class ballistic missile submarines by providing incremental funding within the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund.
- Restricts funds associated with the Secretary of Defense until the 30-year shipbuilding plan is delivered.
- In Fiscal Year 2021, prohibits the retirement of any Navy vessel until the Secretary of Defense provides a Navy force structure assessment.
- Authorizes the procurement of up to four used sealift vessels.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide ship requirements to implement the Commandant's Planning Guidance.
- Establishes a Tanker Security Fleet to help fill the gap in at sea logistics.
- Provides full funding for the B-21 Raider program.
- Provides full funding for the VC-25B Presidential Aircraft Recapitalization (PAR) program.
- Provides funding of the 4th National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) for the State Maritime Academies and recommends additional funds for previously authorized ships.
- Continues to provide strict oversight of the Large Unmanned Surface Vessel (LUSV).
- Provides funding to convert an EPF to an unmanned surface vessel to help better develop Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for future unmanned surface vessels.





Tactical Air and Land Forces

Legislative provisions

- Requires preservation of critical close air support capabilities and force structure capacity during fiscal year 2021 by restricting retirement of Air Force A-10 aircraft.
- Requires quarterly briefings on the Joint All-Domain Command and Control concept.
- Requires the secretaries of the military departments to report on the fielding of the newest generations of body armor. Also requires DOD to track and report injuries attributed to ill-fitting or malfunctioning equipment.
- Requires a study that identifies and evaluates the roles and responsibilities of the military services involved in the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) program.

Program recommendations

- Supports the budget request for 79 F-35 aircraft for the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.
- Supports the budget request for the Air Force's F-15EX tactical fighter and T-7A training aircraft programs.
- Provides full funding for development of Air Force and Navy Next Generation Air Dominance capabilities.
- Provides additional funding for 5 CH-47F Block II Chinook helicopters.
- Supports the budget request for the AH-64 Apache and UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
- Supports the budget request for the CH-53K heavy lift helicopter.
- Supports the budget request for the Future Vertical Lift development program.
- Supports the budget request for the Improved Turbine Engine Program (ITEP).
- Provides additional funding for MQ-1 Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for Next Generation Jammer high band risk reduction.
- Provides additional funding for up to 16 MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for advance procurement to support the purchase of 12 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft in fiscal year 2022.
- Provides additional funding for continued development of noise reduction capabilities for Navy F/A-18 aircraft.
- Provides additional funding to enhance the Air Force's development schedule of Low-Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology program capabilities.
- Provides additional funding for Stryker combat vehicle upgrades to fully address an identified Army Chief of Staff unfunded priority.
- Provides additional funding for the Marine Corps Ground Based Anti-Ship Missile (GBASM) to fully address an identified Commandant of the Marine Corps unfunded priority.
- Provides additional funding for research and development of armored vehicle protection systems.
- Provides additional funding for Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Trucks (HEMTT)
- Provides additional funding for procurement of additional Civil Air Patrol aircraft.





United States House of Representatives

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

- Provides additional funding for EC-37B Compass Call aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for E-8 JSTARS modernization.
- Supports the budget request for the MH-139 Grey Wolf helicopters.
- Provides additional funding to replace a Wide Area Motion Imagery sensor pod.
- Supports the budget request for 32 Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPV), 30 Paladin self-propelled howitzers, and 89 Abrams tanks.
- Supports the budget request for Handheld Manpack Small Form Fit (HMS) radios.
- Supports the budget request for Assured Positioning Navigation, and Timing (APNT).
- Supports the budget request for Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A)
- Supports the budget request for Army ammunition production base support to help ensure resiliency in the munitions industrial base.
- Supports the budget request for 72 mobile short-range air defense missile systems (50 in base and 22 in OCO).
- Supports the budget request for 72 Amphibious Combat Vehicle Family of Vehicles (ACV)
- Supports the budget request for the Army, Marine Corps, and Air Force Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV).
- Supports the budget request for Air-to-Surface Missile Systems, including the Hellfire and Joint-Air-to-Ground Missile (JAGM).
- Supports the budget request for procurement of tactical aircraft preferred and precision-guided air-launched munitions to include AMRAAMs, LRASM, JDAMs, SDBs, and JASSM-ER
- Supports the budget request for Army and Marine Corps anti-tank and assault missile systems, including Javelin and Guided MLRS Rocket (GMLRS).
- Supports the budget request for the Next Generation Squad Weapon Program.
- Supports the budget request for the Marine Corps' Ground Air Task Oriented Radar (GATOR).
- Provides funding sufficient for the Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) Battle Command System.
- Supports the budget request for the Synthetic Training Environment (STE).
- Provides additional funding for a new study on shape, size, fit, and material for body armor.
- Provides additional funding for research on thermoplastic drive shafts for helicopter tail rotor drive systems.
- Provides additional funding for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.

The mark includes direction that the Department provide reports or briefings on a variety of important issues including:

- Requires a report on the current and future programs developed by the congressionally created Soldier Enhancement Program (SEP). Also restores funding to the program which was eliminated in FY20.
- Requires a plan for apportionment of Wide Area Motion Imagery systems to meet geographic combatant commanders' requirements.

