Summary of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) makes historic policy changes that will benefit our service members and their families while investing in future capabilities that will allow for the United States to confront the unprecedented challenges facing our nation at home and abroad.

The FY22 NDAA promotes resilience, innovation, and competition, and provides vital quality of life improvements for the backbone of America’s fighting force: Our service members and their families. The FY22 NDAA proposal builds on previous attempts to close the pay gap by funding a 2.7 percent pay increase for our service men and women in uniform and establishing a $15 minimum wage for covered service and construction contracts, makes historic changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice to combat sexual assault in the military, establishes an Office of Countering Extremism, gives the DC mayor control of the DC National Guard for the first time in history, makes key investments to modernize military infrastructure, and takes full advantage of our diverse talent pool to meet the complex national security challenges of today and tomorrow.

For the sixty-first consecutive year, Congress will enact timely and essential legislation that will fulfill its critical constitutional obligation to “provide for the common defense” by drawing on all sources of our national power: our diversity, vibrant economy, dynamic civil society, innovative technological base, enduring democratic values, and our broad and deep network of partnerships and alliances around the world.

The FY22 NDAA leans forward to improve the quality of life for our service members, support our workforce, and fortify our military’s technological advantage by ensuring our nation has the tools to confront the growing threat of China and Russia, while also continuing to grapple with the effects of a global pandemic and a corresponding shift in our economy, a crisis of racial justice, and a deepening climate emergency.

The FY22 NDAA authorizes $768 billion in discretionary spending for national defense, including historic investments in our diverse fighting force, innovation, and emerging technologies to ensure the Department of Defense strengthens the nation’s efforts to defend democratic values in the face of challenges from authoritarian states and modernizes our national security institutions and processes to reinvigorate our partnerships and alliances around the world. This year’s defense bill will ensure the United States remains the decisive leader in the technological revolution by developing and deploying emerging technologies to amplify our power and our ability to disrupt threats before they can reach U.S. soil.
TABLE 1: FY22 NDAA Funding Levels*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Item</th>
<th>Amount (in billions of dollars)</th>
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<tr>
<td>DoD Discretionary Base</td>
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<td>DoE Discretionary Base</td>
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<td>Defense-Related Activities*</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY22 Discretionary Topline**</td>
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*Does not include $9.8 billion in national defense authorizations outside of HASC jurisdiction and other adjustments  
**Does not include mandatory defense spending

Summary of Provisions in the FY22 NDAA

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Reforms

Special Victims’ Prosecutors

- Removes the Commander from decisions related to the prosecution of special victim crimes; creating an Office of the Special Victim Prosecutor within in each Service and ensuring their independence by requiring they directly report to the Service Secretary. The provision also defines the role of Special Victim Prosecutors and special victim offenses. Special Victim Offenses includes sexual assault, sexual harassment, and all offenses against a child under the age of 18, among others.
- Criminalizes sexual harassment and violent extremism under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Establishes judge-alone sentencing and sentencing parameters (guidelines) to increase fairness across the system.
- Increases the notification for Survivors of Sexual Assault by directing the Services to notify survivors of sexual assault about the outcomes of any administrative action taken against their perpetrator.

Reform and Improvement of Military Criminal Investigative Organizations

- Requires the military services to reform their criminal investigative organizations consistent with the guidance provided and submit a report through the Secretary of Defense not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Racial Disparities
- Requires improved reporting requirements on demographics of offenses under the UCMJ.

Countering Extremism
- Establishes an Office of Countering Extremism responsible for training and education about extremist activities; data collection and analysis; and countering extremism within the Department of Defense.
- Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a review of the prevalence of extremist affiliations among member of the Armed Services.

Recruiting Initiatives and Extremism
- Removes waiver authority to prevent enlistment of an individual who has been convicted of a felony hate crime.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on all studies regarding efforts of extremist organizations to recruit members of the armed forces, and a strategy to develop and implement training to prevent such recruitment efforts.

DC Guard Home Rule
- Extends the authorities over the National Guard of the District of Columbia to the Mayor of the District of Columbia in the same manner as the governor of a state.

Private Funding of National Guard Activities
- Prohibits private funds from being used to fund any State's National Guard deployment in another state, except for natural disaster emergencies.

Military Court Protective Orders
- Establishes a system of Military Court Protective Orders.

Family Readiness

Increase in Basic Pay
- Supports increase in military basic pay by 2.7%.

Basic Needs Allowance for Low-Income Service Members
- Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to pay a basic needs allowance to a qualified service member.

Parental Leave for Service Members
- Increases the allowable parental leave for primary and secondary caregivers including foster parents.
Child Care
- Expands the in-home childcare pilot program providing financial assistance for in-home childcare.

Exceptional Family Members
- Establishes an Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council to better support military families who have members with special needs.

Impact Aid
- Authorizes $50.0 million for the purpose of aiding local educational agencies with military dependent students, and $20.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

Enhanced Protection against Debt Collector Harassment of Servicemembers
- Prohibits a debt collector from using unfair or threatening practices in connection with the collection of debt from servicemembers and veterans.

Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH)
- Requires a report by the Department of Defense on family size within the military including if BAH accurately assess the needs of military families moves.

Health Care

Integrated Management of Population Health
- Requires the implementation of a population health platform that integrates healthcare data for all military health system beneficiaries, including care delivered through purchased care and direct care.

Independent Review of Suicide Prevention and Response at Military Installations
- Requires the Department of Defense to conduct a thorough and independent review of suicide prevention and response programs at various military installations.

Contraceptive Coverage Copays
- Requires TRICARE to offer similar contraceptive coverage currently provided through the Affordable Care Act (ACA) by removing cost sharing through the mail order and retail pharmacy program for related contraceptive care. Provision provides relief for ONE year.

Modification to Limitation on the Realignment or Reduction of Military Medical Manning End Strength
- Makes additional changes to previous limitations on the realignment or reduction of military medical Manning end strength in light of emerging requirements.
Expansion of Cardiac Screening
- Expands ongoing pilot to conduct cardiac screening for incoming candidates at the military service academies.

Expansion of Eating Disorders Treatments
- Expands eating disorders treatment for members of the Armed Forces and certain dependents of members and former members of the uniformed services.

Autism Care Demonstration
- Requires an independent review of the Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program to be completed by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

Post-Partum Care Improvements
- Requires a pilot program in support of post-natal care, to include pelvic health rehabilitation, and the issuance of policy guidance to develop and to implement standard protocols across the Military Health System to treat obstetric hemorrhage.

Mental Health
- Directs the Department of Defense to create a program to provide direct assistance for mental health appointment scheduling at military medical treatment facilities and clinics, with a reporting requirement to the Armed Services Committee.

Uniformed Services University
- Expands eligibility for enrollment in the Uniformed Services University (USU).

Space National Guard
- Establishes a National Guard for the United States Space Force.

Incentive and Special Pays
- Requires the military to provide Reserve and National Guard service members incentive and special duty pays at the same rate as their active-duty counterparts.

Diversity and Training
- Updates outdated diversity training requirements to ensure training includes programming to reduce discrimination and bias based on race, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity, among other items.

Selective Service and More Opportunities for Women
- Modernizes the Selective Service System to ensure that the Selective Service System is prepared to support the mobilization needs of the Department of Defense by including
women if the all-volunteer model is no longer able to recruit enough people during a time of national crisis.

Housing History
- Directs the Department of Defense to do a report on a method to provide housing history statements to servicemembers in DoD-provided housing, currently privatized housing, and economy housing for proof they are good tenants to future landlords/apartments.

Private Partnerships
- A report on rental partnership program (RPP) including the effectiveness of the program, usage (or lack thereof) by service members who live off post.

CYBER, INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES, AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Historically Black Colleges and Minority Institutions
- Authorizes an additional $4.37 billion above the President’s Budget Request in funding for research, development, testing, and evaluation within the subcommittee’s jurisdiction, including a historic 32% increase in defense-wide research and development, and significant increases to basic and applied research, academic partnerships, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities activities.
- Requires a plan for the creation of a Minority Institute (MI) for Defense Research, and requires the head of each agency that awards contracts to Department of Defense Federally Funded Research and Development Centers or University Affiliated Research Centers to include a requirement to subcontract with MIs for at least 5 percent of the contract award to develop those MIs’ capacity to address the Department’s research and development needs.

Implements Access to Innovative Technology
- Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to expand the efforts of the Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) to engage and collaborate with private-sector industry and communities in regions that do not otherwise have a DIU presence, including in economically disadvantaged communities.
- Extends the Pilot Program for Streamlining Awards for Innovative Technology Projects.
- Requires the creation of a national network for microelectronics research and development as described in the FY21 NDAA.
- Directs a pilot program on biobased corrosion control and mitigation.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the research, development, testing, and acquisition strategy for the Agility Prime program.
- Supports broader adoption of autonomous robotic targets to improve close combat lethality and requires a report on how the Army may accelerate its fielding.
- Directs a report on the Department’s emerging technology adoption training programs.

**Improves Capabilities in Cyberspace and Addresses Emerging Threats**
- Authorizes nearly $1 billion in additional cybersecurity investments in people, programs, and technologies.
- Requires the Secretary to create a software development and acquisition cadre to assist with developing and acquiring of software by providing expert advice, assistance, and resources.
- Requires the use of Protective DNS across the Department of Defense.
- Requires the creation of a cross-functional team to address Anomalous Health Incidents (AHI, also known as Havana Syndrome).
- Recognizes the work of the Africa Data Science Center and expands its best practices across regionally-aligned Army units.
- Modernizes the relationship between the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer and the National Security Agency’s components responsible for cybersecurity.
- Establishes a program office within Joint Forces Headquarters-DODIN to centralize the management of cyber threat information products across the Department of Defense.
- Directs the establishment of a Cyber Threat Information Collaboration Environment within the Executive Branch to facilitate the transmission, sharing and analysis of cyber threat information, modeled on a recommendation from the Cyberspace Solarium Commission.
- Mandates a report on compliance with existing requirements related to the notification of cyber weapons.
- Updates the Strategic Cybersecurity Program with new critical mission sets for study and mitigations.

**Increases Investments in Key Research and Development Priorities**
- Authorizes an additional $4.37 billion above the President’s Budget Request in funding for research, development, testing, and evaluation within the subcommittee’s jurisdiction, including a historic 32 percent increase in defense-wide research and development, and significant increases to basic and applied research, academic partnerships, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities activities.
- Authorizes $2.5 billion for laboratory construction projects, 57 major and 24 minor, responsive to unmet needs within the research and development (R&D) and test and evaluation (T&E) communities.
Implements Key Recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence

- Authorizes $1.133 billion for key artificial intelligence-related initiatives, including commercial AI for business applications, logistics and sustainment, enterprise data sets, and the Electronics Resurgence Initiative.
- Sets up a pilot program to facilitate the agile acquisition of technologies for warfighters.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to review the potential applications of artificial intelligence and digital technology to DoD platforms, process and operations and establish objectives and metrics for the incorporation of those technologies into such systems.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to designate a chief digital recruiting officer to identify and recruit civilians with digital talent.
- Directs the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish or update one or more occupational series for digital career fields.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a short course on emerging technologies for senior executive-level civilian leaders.
- Expands and extends the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy as required by the FY19 NDAA.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy to ensure superiority in the Information Environment and articulate how the Department intends to support the larger United States government effort.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan detailing the requisite investments required to develop and implement Department of Defense strategy and guidance documents for a modern, robust digital ecosystem.
- Directs the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a grant program to assist domestic businesses with the high costs of participating in standards development, including conducting relevant research, developing requisite skills and expertise, preparing standards proposals, and attending technical standards-setting meetings.
- Requires reports on:
  - The need for an additional software acquisition contracting mechanism;
  - STEM/AI Workforce Development; and
  - Department of Defense Innovation Efforts Focused on Policy Analytics and Insights

Improves S&T Transition Across the Valley of Death

- Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 5-year pilot program to help foster transition of the Department’s science and technology programs, projects, and activities into full scale implementation through the support of qualified intermediaries that provide technical assistance to technology producers to better participate in the Department’s procurement programs and acquisition processes.
Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to carry out pilot programs to transition Small Business Innovation Research programs and Small Business Technology Transfer programs more effectively into Phase III through selection of Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects.

Directs the Deputy Secretary of Defense to submit a report evaluating the barriers preventing the Department from quickly and successfully scaling innovative technologies to support the warfighter and the Department’s critical operational needs, including requirements, acquisition, programming, and culture.

**Strengthens the Department’s Digital Engineering and Testing**
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to expand survivability testing of covered systems to include testing against non-kinetic threats, and to develop digital technologies to test those systems against threats throughout the system’s lifecycle.
- Amends section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by removing the sunset date for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation’s annual report to Congress.
- Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing on current and contemplated efforts to invest in and improve Gaming, Exercising, Modeling, and Simulation innovation across the analytical community within the Department.
- Directs a report on the state of digital twin practices in the Department, the existing verification, validation, and accreditation body of work, and recommendations on how adequacy can be developed and determined in a more agile process as the digital twin evolves.
- Directs a briefing on the status of the Department’s adoption and implementation of digital engineering.

**Improves Access to Innovative Talent**
- Expands the mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions by encouraging the sharing of information on research and consulting in Department-wide shared information systems, adding additional mission areas including spectrum activities, nuclear science, security, and non-proliferation and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense.
- Requires a plan for the creation of a Minority Institute (MI) for Defense Research, and requires the head of each agency that awards contracts to Department of Defense Federally Funded Research and Development Centers or University Affiliated Research Centers to include a requirement to subcontract with MIs for at least 5 percent of the contract award to develop those MIs’ capacity to address the Department’s research and development needs.
- Authorizes the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Modernization Act of 2021 for the fields of the natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics.
- Directs the Chief of Space Operations to provide a briefing on the effectiveness of the Space Force’s higher education strategy in creating long-term, strategic relationships; in
developing talent; and in providing access to expertise and engineering, research, and development capability, and what role the University Partnership Program plays in that strategy.

- Directs a report on the Defense Innovation Unit’s authorities, size, and composition of personnel to ensure it can accomplish its mission.
- Directs a briefing on the progress the Secretary has made towards implementing the Department’s plan to strengthen the diversity of the science, technology, research, and engineering workforce as directed by the FY20 NDAA.
- Enables the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to pay for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services when hiring up to 15 individuals in any fiscal year.

FULL COMMITTEE

Afghanistan

- Afghan Special Immigrant Visas (SIV): Expresses the sense of Congress about the importance of the program and honoring our commitments to those Afghan partners, who at great personal risk, supported the U.S. mission in Afghanistan. Further clarifies legislation with regard to Afghans and their families who supported the U.S. mission in Afghanistan.
- Authorizes $500 million for Department of Defense relocation support for SIVs and at-risk Afghans
- Authorizes funding for costs associated with the termination of Operation Freedom’s Sentinel and termination of related support to the security forces of the Government of Afghanistan, including costs for returning equipment and other materiel taken into DoD stock, contract termination, and other close out costs.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide in-depth reports and briefings to Congress provide critical information on U.S. ability to counter terrorism, accountability on military equipment left in the country, and the plan to rescue American citizens and Afghan allies who remain in the country, ensuring transparency and ongoing oversight of the security situation in Afghanistan.
- Directs the establishment of a commission on the war in Afghanistan, covering the entire twenty years of the U.S. and NATO conflict in Afghanistan but also the period of Taliban control prior to the U.S. led invasion of 2001, and to make recommendations about lessons learned.
- Provides for the sense of Congress recognizing the men and women of the Armed Services for securing Hamid Karzai International Airport and supporting the largest Noncombatant Evacuation Operation in United States history. The sense of Congress also recognizes the ultimate sacrifice of the 11 Marines, the sailor, and the soldier who gave their lives for this mission.
Detention Facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- Does not include the arbitrary statutory prohibitions on transfer of detainees out of the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, that hinder progress toward its closure.

Industrial Base, Supply Chain Security, and Domestic Preference
- Establishes a $15 minimum wage for covered service and construction contracts.
- Enhances congressional oversight of modeling and simulation to increase speed to market, reduce risk, and foster interoperability in the defense industrial base.
- Requires analysis of the national security implications of reduced refinery capacity in the United States, the risks associated with reliance on foreign sources of fossil fuels, and the opportunities to integrate hydrogen-based fuels and sustainable refining capabilities into the Department’s planning.
- Raises the required percentage of domestic content for acquisitions covered by the Buy American Act.
- Renews, expands, and improves oversight into domestic content in critical defense acquisition programs.
- Requires public availability of Department of Defense reporting on waivers of certain domestic preference requirements.
- Establishes mandatory referral to suspension and debarment officials for egregious violations of domestic preference laws.
- Requires certain contractors to submit annual reports regarding diversity and inclusion within their workforce and requires the Secretary of Defense to submit annual reports on the consolidated findings to track progress across the defense industrial base.

Congressional Oversight of the Use of Force
- Requires the President to submit a report to Congress not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the United States Armed Forces are involved in hostilities, if the incident was not otherwise reported under the requirements of the War Powers Resolution or pursuant to an authority for the use of force that was reported to Congress under section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.
  - Reports under this authority must include an accounting to include legal authorities used, location, date, duration, and parties involved, and combatant and civilian casualties.

Europe and Russia
- Expresses the sense of Congress in strong support of the U.S. commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance and European partners, along with continued commitment to and robust oversight of investments in Europe.
- Fully funds the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) budget request and invests in substantial additional capabilities that support deterrence in the European Command area of operations.
- Requires biennial reporting on Russian influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships.
- Includes $300 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), which provides support and assistance to the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

**China**

- Directs the Secretary of Defense, with concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to Congress on the Government of the People's Republic of China's efforts to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Tightens restrictions on acquisitions of certain printed circuit boards for which supply chains may be susceptible to interference by the Chinese government. These provisions will reduce supply chain risk in critical defense systems, and will encourage development of reliable, effective, and efficient sources of printed circuit board technology in the United States and its allies and partners.
- Contains multiple provisions to address the strategic challenges posed by the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The provisions include:
  - A statement of congressional support for the United States' steadfast commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, including the central role of close U.S. alliances and partnerships in deterring aggression and countering malign activity by the PRC and the need to continue to invest in military posture and capabilities in the Indo-Pacific;
  - A statement of congressional support for the defense of Taiwan, including the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;
  - A requirement for the Department of Defense to provide an annual report to Congress on military and security developments involving the PRC;
  - An interagency report to Congress on the PRC's influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships; and
  - A prohibition on Department of Defense procurement of products produced with forced labor from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the PRC.
- Robustly funds the president's budget request for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI). The Chairman’s mark provides at least $8.8 billion for programs in PDI, while making prudent adjustments to funding levels on programs that are being poorly executed.
- Directs the Department to establish a pilot to improve mission outcomes by quickly delivering solutions that fulfill critical operational needs within U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, thereby demonstrating where planning and budgeting reforms are needed to achieve the best practices of agile, innovative organizations.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate that the Fund provide technical assistance to Fund members seeking to enhance their capacity to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts.
Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at each international financial institute to support assistance to advanced wireless technologies if they provide appropriate security for users, encourage assistance that facilitate the use of security advanced wireless technologies, and cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states to strengthen international support for such technologies. The section would further require annual reporting on progress made toward such policy.

Indo-Pacific Region

- Expresses sense of Congress in support of U.S. Armed Forces presence in South Korea.
- Expresses sense of Congress in support of the U.S. defense relationship with Singapore.
- Codifies the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs.

Civilian Control of the Military

- Extends the prohibition on former military officers serving as Secretary of Defense from 7 to 10 years for officers of the rank O-6 and above.

Acquisition Policy

- Affirms the value of meaningful debriefings to increase competition and enhance the Department of Defense’s relationship and credibility with Industry and directs the Department to brief the committee on its efforts to implement enhanced debriefings and conduct best practices training for contracting officers.
- Requires the Defense Acquisition University leadership to create strategic partnerships to expand their offerings and ensure contracting professionals engage in experiential learning to better align acquisition workforce training to support innovative capabilities.
- Emphasizes the unique financial resilience of businesses that are 100% employee owned and directs the Department to evaluate whether their corporate structure enables them to successfully transition from experimental prototyping to full scale development and attract and retain a talented, innovative workforce.
- Relieves procedural delays that hinder innovative advances in weapon system programs by repealing the statutory preference for fixed-price type contracts.
- Requires the Department to improve public accessibility of data related to the exercise of other transaction authority.
- Requires the Department to establish a pilot program using a scenario-based strategic sourcing tool to consider externalities over time when evaluating the cost competitiveness of nontraditional fuels.
- Requires the Department of Defense to develop a supply chain risk assessment framework leveraging of supply chain illumination tools.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop a plan to reduce reliance on certain materials obtained from sources located in certain geographic areas.
- Requires Defense Department priorities to be addressed in research and development programs focused on alternative technologies to, and methods for the extraction, processing, and recycling of, critical minerals to strengthen the domestic supply chain.
- Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish and manage a coalition among covered institutions of higher education, career and technical education programs, workforce development boards, labor organizations, and organizations representing defense industrial base contractors to focus on career pathways for individuals seeking careers in manufacturing.
- Requires the Department’s Climate Working Group, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, to assess and develop recommendations for implementing sustainable acquisition practices and policies in regulations.
- Highlights the work of the NATO Multinational 5G Working Group (MM5G) to encourage and incentivize treaty allies and close partners to adopt secure communications and follow best practices to defend against malign influence and misinformation from strategic competitors and directs the Department to report on opportunities to expand the Working Group to include other allies within the NATO Alliance.
- Emphasizes the importance of predictable demand requirements to attract and retain small businesses in a resilient Defense Industrial Base by requiring the Department to specify methods and processes to track fluctuations in supply chain forecasting for certain items.
- Restores the mandatory preference for the Department to purchase from Federal Prison Industries.
- Revives the key oversight requirement for DoD to report information about a weapon system’s total program cost, development and production schedule, performance, and cost breaches.
- Requires senior officials to complete and certify a checklist ensuring that statements of work and task orders submitted to contracting officers comply with longstanding statutes that prevent replacing DoD civilian employees with contractors, subject to annual DoD Inspector General reviews, and require that service contract budgets comply with these requirements.

**Counter-ISIS & Counter-Terrorism**

- Continues U.S. military support to our partners in Iraq and Syria to fight ISIS, while directing the Secretaries of Defense and State to submit security cooperation and security sector reform plans for U.S. military partners in Iraq.
- Extends the authority and funding for the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq.
Other Important Authorities

- Extends a global authority that requires the United States to make payments for damage, personal injury, or death to a civilian that is inadvertently caused by the use of force by the U.S. Armed Forces, a coalition the that includes the U.S., or a military organization supporting the U.S.
- Extends authority for support to other federal departments and agencies’ stabilization activities in certain countries.
- Directs the Department to identify gaps in staffing, authorities, or other requirements needed to implement the Global Fragility Act of 2019, including limitations, if any, that continue to impede the progress of implementation.
- Extends authority for support to law enforcement agencies’ counter-terrorism, counternarcotics, and counter-transnational organized crime efforts.
- Prohibits a consumer reporting agency from furnishing a consumer report containing adverse items of information about a consumer that resulted from a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at each international financial institute to support assistance to advanced wireless technologies if they provide appropriate security for users, encourage assistance that facilitate the use of security advanced wireless technologies, and cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states to strengthen international support for such technologies. The section would further require annual reporting on progress made toward such policy.
- Creates additional tools to counter kleptocracy and foreign corruption by authorizing the President to impose visa sanctions on individuals for engaging in public corruption activities against a U.S. person.

INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Special Operations

- Authorizes an increase in funding to mitigate undiagnosed, untreated traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress syndrome.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for the continued use of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) to develop scalable, platform-agnostic data storage system solutions to maximize the utility of existing and future data streams as enabled by advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and computer vision.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for the Radio Integration Systems program and requires a comprehensive programmatic briefing, to include implications for SOF.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for further development of mobile, compact high energy laser technologies that can be operated by special operations forces in austere environments to disable or destroy enemy critical equipment and infrastructure.
Authorizes additional funding for nucleated foam engine restoration technology and requires a briefing on current efforts to leverage nucleated foam engine restoration technology to achieve efficiency and enhance safety improvements across the CV-22 fleet.

Prohibits the acquisition of the armed overwatch aircraft system for Special Operations Command until submission of a report on airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements, as directed by the FY21 NDAA.

Increases oversight of Special Operations Forces (SOF) by requiring the monthly counterterrorism briefing to include a detailed overview of all instances of the use of military force by SOF under the notion of the collective self-defense of foreign partners.

**Intelligence**

- Establishes an office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to collect and assess incidents of unidentified aerial phenomenon from across the Department.
- Directs a briefing on the challenges associated with operating in an environment with ubiquitous technical surveillance (UTS) as well as strategies and technologies to assist in operating in an environment with UTS.
- Requires quarterly briefings on the security environment in Afghanistan and U.S. military operations related to the security of, and threats emanating from Afghanistan.
- Directs the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide HASC with a classified report and briefing on the People’s Liberation Army Strategic Support Force.
- Cultivates technical skills for Special Operations Forces.
- Supports the Army’s signals intelligence modifications for the Prophet Enhanced Signals Processing (ESP) Kit to retrofit, test, train, and support previously fielded Prophet ESP systems, which will serve as a bridge for the Army’s Terrestrial Layer System.

**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction**

- Allocates funding for the overall $239.8 million authorization for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024.
- Authorizes funding to support the biological threat reduction program efforts to detect and fight emerging biological threats, develop medical countermeasures such as vaccines and therapeutics, and reduce the proliferation of biological weapons.
- Authorizes funding to support chemical security and the elimination of the U.S. stockpile of chemical weapons, as required by the Chemical Weapons Convention.
- Authorizes an increase in funding for innovative technology opportunities in bioaerosol and chemical detection to counter emergent chemical and biological threats.
- Requires a publicly available report on threats regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction by China and Russia.
- Directs a report on biosecurity efforts across the Department of Defense.
READINESS

Civilian Personnel
- Promotes civilian pay equity by ensuring that locality pay for General Schedule and Federal Wage System employees is calculated using the same map of locality pay areas.
- Ensures that federal firefighters who trade shifts across multiple pay periods are not subject to pay decreases or to the triggering of overtime pay requirements.
- Modifies the temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to civilian positions in the federal government by removing the grade limitation and expanding the authority to apply to positions at any industrial base facility, range, or test facility.
- Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to conduct an assessment and consider increases to the remote site pay allowance.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to continue the FireGuard program, where the National Guard assists in detecting and monitoring wildfires, for at least the next five years.

PFAS
- Requires the Department of Defense to use enforceable state standards for clean-up of PFAS contamination when they are more strict than federal regulations.
- Prohibits the Department of Defense from procuring covered PFAS-containing items including food packaging, sunscreen, cleaning products, and certain textiles.
- Establishes a 2-year deadline for completion of PFAS testing at Department of Defense and National Guard installations.
- Requires the Department of Defense to publish and make publicly available results of drinking and ground water testing for PFAS conducted on or near military installations, formerly used defense sites, and national guard sites.
- Requires the Department of Defense to report on the status of clean-up at 50 PFAS sites across the country.

Climate and Energy
- Authorizes combatant commander initiative funds to be used for the purpose of enhancing extreme weather resilience of infrastructure.
- Requires the Department of Defense to incorporate consideration of the risks of extreme weather into certain existing Department of Defense strategies and planning documents.
- Requires the Department to institute a process for ensuring accurate and effective analytical tools are used to project life-cycle costs and performance potential of energy resilience measures.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to implement mitigating actions to address vulnerabilities in defense critical electric infrastructure.
Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct an independent review of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program to ensure industry best practices are incorporated into the engineering and manufacturing development phase, including the use of digital
engineering, and to assess options to reduce cost of the program and introduce competition for operations and sustainment.

- Prohibits the future award of a production contract for the Long-Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO) until additional cost analysis and justification is completed and requires a briefing on how any warhead development delays would impact the program, in addition to other budgetary and programmatic details to maintain LRSO on schedule and within cost estimates.
- Increases oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) plutonium pit production enterprise.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a “fail safe” review of nuclear weapons, command and control, and the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment (ITW/AA) systems.
- Cuts funding to initiate a service life extension program for the B-83 megaton gravity bomb.
- Authorizes requested funding for nuclear clean-up programs
- Requires a report on the Runit Dome and related hazards.

National Security Space Organization, Programs, and Policy

- Requires the National Space Council to consolidate inter-agency priorities for U.S. objectives with regards to bi-lateral and multi-lateral negotiations to further promote verifiable international rules-based order in space.
- Allows for the Secretary of the Air Force to establish a Service Acquisition Executive for Space as soon as possible, but no later than October 1, 2022, and provides the authority to assign the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration duties and authorities of the senior procurement executive for space systems and programs.
- Directs the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, to conduct a classification review of all programs under the purview of the Space Force to determine if any programs should be lesser- or de-classified.
- Supports phase two of the National Security Space Launch program, and requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a report on efforts to continue innovation and competition in launch, with particular focus on requirements for space access, mobility, and logistics.
- Continues to highlight the need for tactically responsive space launch and requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a plan, including funding, on how this program will be executed in future years defense programs.
- Requires reports and briefings on plans for the proposed Space Warfare Analysis Center and requirements for experimental space launch activities.
- Authorizes additional funding for:
  - Space Command to procure commercial space situational awareness data and services
Space power and collection technology
Hybrid Space Architecture development
Tactically responsive space launch
Weather system follow-on
National Security Space Launch engineering and manufacturing development efforts

Missile Defense
- Requires the Missile Defense Agency to deliver the Homeland Defense Radar – Hawaii with deployment of the Next Generation Interceptor to increase protection and discrimination coverage to the State of Hawaii.
- Authorizes additional funding for:
  - Directed energy technology for ballistic and hypersonic defense applications
  - Development of the Homeland Defense Radar – Hawaii
  - Army missile defense integration efforts
  - Increase regional THAAD and SM-3 Block IIA interceptor quantities

SEAPower and Projection Forces
- Restores funding for two additional Arleigh Burke class destroyers.
- Funds the procurement of thirteen battle force ships including two Virginia-class submarines; three (DDG 51) Arleigh Burke destroyers; one guided missile Frigate (FFG); two John Lewis class (T-AO) fleet oilers; one (T-AGOS(X)) surveillance ship; two Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF) ships; and one (T-ATS) towing, salvage, and rescue ships.
- Full funds the B-21 Raider program.
- Includes a provision that will help ensure ship designs are adequately mature at the start of construction.
- Maintains a statutory floor that the Air Force is required to retain for tactical airlift aircraft.
- Funds five additional CMV-22 Osprey aircraft for the Navy.
- Funds two P-8 aircraft for the Navy.
- Funds two C-130Js for the Navy and two KC-130Js for the Marine Corps.
- Funds one E-2D Hawkeye for the Navy.
- Funds one MQ-4 Triton for the Navy.
- Funds two additional ship to shore connectors.
- Authorizes a fifteen ship multi-year procurement contract for DDG-51 destroyers beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- Mandates a cost and schedule baseline for the B-52 commercial re-engine program.
- Requires the Navy to make sustainment a Key Performance Parameter (KPP) during the solicitation.
- Funds supplier development for the submarine industrial base.
- Adds additional components to the continuous production authority within the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund (NSBDF).
- Funds the 5th National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (NSMV) for the State Maritime Academies.
- Funds the propulsion and propeller upgrades of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve C-130H airlift aircraft.
- Requires the Navy to implement a land-based test program for the DDG(X) destroyer program.
- Restricts funds associated with the VC-25B program until an updated schedule is provided.
- Requires the Navy to include an advanced degaussing system in the next multi-year contract for DDG-51 destroyers.
- Fully funds the Tanker Security Fleet at the authorized level of $60M.

TACTICAL AIR AND LAND FORCES

Legislative Provisions:

- Limits the total quantity of F-35 aircraft that could be procured and maintained in the aircraft inventory by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy based on existing affordability cost constraints that have been determined by each Secretary.
- Reauthorizes multiyear procurement authority for AH-64E Apache and UH-60M / HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters for the U.S. Army.
- Requires an assessment of Air Force airborne electronic attack capabilities and the feasibility of integrating the ALQ-249 Next Generation Jammer on Air Force tactical aircraft.
- Requires each commander of a geographic combatant command to provide an independent assessment of the operational risk to that command posed by the restructuring and inventory divestments projected in the Modernization Plan for Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance for the Department of the Air Force.
- Requires the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy to provide reports that describe the total quantity of ejection seats currently in operational use that are operating with an approved waiver due to deferred maintenance actions or because required parts or components are not available to replace expired parts or components.
- Prohibits the Secretary of the Navy from taking actions to reduce aviation operational testing capacity and requires the Department of Defense Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to assess the Navy’s future planned reductions and mitigation strategy.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to investigate, assess, and implement corrective actions for the F-35 breathing system initially noted by the National Aeronautics and

- Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to provide periodic reports on the health and effectiveness of the Air Force testing and evaluation enterprise.
- Requires continuation of the Soldier Enhancement Program under the responsibility and authority of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.
- Requires the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to submit a report on the integration of the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system, or other advanced propulsion system, into F-35B and F-35C aircraft.
- Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to conduct a review of and initiate a process to modify the existing Department of Defense (DoD) Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) categorization framework.
- Prohibits the Department of Defense from providing funds or equipment to a department or federal agency for use in exercising authorities or taking actions pursuant to section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.
- Requires the Secretary of the Army to conduct a comparative study among medium caliber machine gun ammunition.
- Requires the Secretary of the Army to develop and implement an acquisition strategy for the Next Generation Squad Weapons accessories and other components.

Program Recommendations:

- Supports procurement of 80 F-35 aircraft for the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps and reprioritizes F-35 program funding to support the services’ Unfunded Priority Lists that would accelerate and bolster F-35 maintenance activities and mitigate unaffordable sustainment costs.
- Provides additional funding for 12 Air Force F-15EX tactical fighter aircraft, an Air Force unfunded priority.
- Provides increased funding for the purchase of 12 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft in fiscal year 2022 to mitigate the Navy’s strike-fighter shortfall and bolster tactical fighter aircraft capacity.
- Provides additional funding for modernization of the planned A-10 fleet.
- Supports the budget request for continued development of the T-7A training aircraft program.
- Continues sufficient funding for development of the Air Force and Navy Next Generation Air Dominance capabilities.
- Authorizes increased funding for the acceleration of the Air Force’s Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system for tactical fighter aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for procurement of additional Civil Air Patrol aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for 5 CH-47F Block II Chinook helicopters.
- Supports the budget request for the AH-64 Apache.
- Provides additional funding for 9 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters for the National Guard.
- Supports the budget request for the CH-53K heavy lift helicopter.
- Supports the budget request for the Future Vertical Lift development program.
- Provides additional funding for the Improved Turbine Engine Program (ITEP).
- Provides additional funding for MQ-1 Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for Next Generation Jammer high band risk reduction.
- Provides additional funding for 6 MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft for the Air Force.
- Provides additional funding for continued development of noise reduction capabilities for Navy F/A-18 aircraft.
- Provides additional funding for Paladin self-propelled howitzers and M1 Abrams tank upgrades, Army unfunded priorities.
- Supports the budget request for Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPV).
- Provides additional funding for Stryker infantry carrier vehicles.
- Provides additional funding for M2 Bradley infantry fighting vehicles production and the Army unfunded priority for component upgrades.
- Provides additional funding for Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles and Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Trucks (HEMTT).
- Provides additional funding for Army research and development of armored vehicle protection systems.
- Supports the budget request for 92 Amphibious Combat Vehicle Family of Vehicles (ACV) to replace the less reliable and safe Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV).
- Provides additional funding for the Marine Corps Ground Based Anti-Ship Missile (GBASM), a Marine Corps unfunded priority.
- Provides additional funding for Army Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV), an Army unfunded priority, and supports the budget request for the Marine Corps and Air Force JLTVs.
- Provides additional funding for EC-37B Compass Call aircraft engines.
- Provides additional funding for E-8 JSTARS modernization.
- Provides additional funds for Army ammunition production base support to help ensure resiliency in the munitions industrial base, an Army unfunded priority.
- Supports the budget request for procurement of M-SHORAD.
- Supports the budget request for the Precision Strike Missile (PRsM).
- Provides additional funds for procurement of Hydra 70 Rockets.
- Provides additional funds for procurement of small caliber ammunition, an Army unfunded priority.
- Provides additional funds for the Soldier Enhancement Program (SEP).
- 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 the Next Generation Squad Weapon Program.
- Provides additional funds for the Marine Corps’ Ground Air Task Oriented Radar (GATOR), a Marine Corps unfunded priority.
- Supports the budget request for the Synthetic Training Environment (STE).
- Provides additional funding for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.

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

- Requires a report from the Comptroller General of the United States on the development and acquisition of the Army’s Future Vertical Lift program.
- Requires a briefing on Air Force plans to enhance connectivity between the RC-135V/W Rivet Joint and 4th and 5th generation platforms.
- Requires a report on Air Force and Navy research, development, and acquisition efforts focused on fielding advanced or cognitive electronic warfare capabilities to airborne platforms.
- Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing on Maritime Augmented Guidance with Integrated Controls for Carrier Approach and Recovery Precision Enabling Techniques software development, flight testing, and fielding schedule.
- Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report that assesses current Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps tactical aircraft capability and capacity requirements and forecasted shortfalls and assesses the extent to which the services’ tactical aircraft acquisition and modernization investment plans, including Next Generation Air Dominance efforts, are likely to meet those requirements and address the shortfalls.
- Directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report that assesses the key enabling issues and items supporting the Naval Air Warfare Center Division’s mission to determine what capacity, resources, and infrastructure are required to support advanced and next-generation weapon systems development and testing activities.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the Air Force’s ability to expand digital engineering capabilities to a wider range of programs, high-cost structural parts, mission systems, and component subsystems.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy, to submit a report that analyzes and summarizes spinal-fracture and lumbar compression injuries that have occurred during ejections from Department of Defense aircraft between 1985 and present day, and to implement standardized policies to facilitate the inter-service exchange of ejection event safety and injury-related data and information.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on the Army’s plans for the completion of the installation of rollover mitigation kits onto all HMMWVs the Army plans to retain.
- Directs the Commander, U.S. Army Futures Command, to submit a report on the technical and affordability.
- Directs the Commander, Army Futures Command, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to submit a report on efforts to make the combat
and tactical vehicle industrial base aware of its interest in graphite composite and graphitic carbon foam vehicle components.

- Directs the Commander, Army Futures Command, to provide a report on alternative technologies, including an automatic loader, for increasing the Extended Range Cannon Artillery (ERCA) system's rate of fire.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on the Army's plans for sustaining and improving SHORAD system capability and capacity to meet current and potential air threats.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on the current medium caliber direct-fire ammunition acquisition strategy and future changes, if any, under consideration.
- Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing on high frequency communications infrastructure, including modernization plans, coordination between Federal agencies, and infrastructure resiliency.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on its plans to fulfill the critical soldier equipment evaluation and acquisition role played by the Soldier Enhancement Program, as well as the distribution of responsibility and authority for budgeting and the management of the execution of the program.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, to provide a briefing on the Army’s development strategy for Universal Robotics Controller.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on potential MH-139 aircrew exposure hazards related to operations in extreme cold weather.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on its strategy to consider existing systems and technologies with the potential to meet the Common Armament Tester Fighters (CAT-F) mission requirement.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on its plan to rapidly develop, test, and field Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems.
- Directs the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to provide a briefing on plans for full motion video dissemination standardization.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on the acquisition strategy for procurement and fielding of all night vision devices.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on its plan to procure the full complement of ten EC-37B aircraft as defined in the program of record.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, not later than March 1, 2022, to provide a report that reassesses the health of the JLTV industrial base and the business case for a competition for future JLTV production.
- Directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to provide a report on the Department’s ability to meet intelligence capability requirements as described in the Department’s hypersonic flight roadmap and its research, development, test, and evaluation of reusable hypersonic flight platforms.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on any testing conducted on vertical tail boom modifications to improve the directional control and lift capabilities of rotary wing aircraft.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the strategy to expeditiously integrate a digital radar warning receiver onto the A-10C fleet of aircraft.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing on plans related to helicopter load stabilization technology.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on plans to accelerate and expand implementation of Sensor Open Systems Architecture (SOSA) software and hardware standards.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a report that evaluates existing and available 40mm day and night training ammunition currently in use in other services.
- Directs the Executive Agent for Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (C-sUAS) to provide a briefing on plans, if any, for commercial C-sUAS solutions.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2022, on the status of the HH-60W program.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on efforts to integrate gesture control technology into platforms with potential compatibility.
- Directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with Commander, Army Futures Command, to provide a briefing on plans to accelerate fielding of a next-generation protected waveform.
- Directs the Commander, Army Futures Command to provide a briefing on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a research center for vehicle cyber security development and testing.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the timeline for completion of the re-winging of all planned aircraft in the A-10 fleet.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the plans for the arrival and transition to operations of MH-139 helicopters at Maxwell Air Force Base.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on a plan to restore the degraded visual environment (DVE) integration and fielding effort to the HH-60G program.