

FISCAL YEAR 2023

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT



UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

U.S. Senator Jack Reed, Chairman

U.S. Senator Jim Inhofe, Ranking Member

PREFACE

Each year, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) authorizes funding levels and provides authorities for the U.S. military and other critical defense priorities, ensuring our troops have the training, equipment, and resources they need to carry out their missions. On June 16, 2022, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted in bipartisan fashion, 23-3, to advance the *James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023* to the Senate floor.

The national security challenges before the United States are momentous. In its 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS), the Department of Defense judges China as the “most consequential strategic competitor and the pacing challenge for the Department,” and identifies Russia as an “acute threat.” These global rivals do not accept the international norms that have helped maintain peace and stability for the better part of a century, and our long-term strategic competition with China and Russia is likely to intensify. Even as the United States navigates this competition, the Department of Defense must also manage persistent threats such as North Korea, Iran, and violent terrorist organizations. The interconnected nature of these and other threats will drive how the United States resources and transforms its tools of national power to rise to the challenge. The passage of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 is an important step toward achieving that goal.

FY 2023 DEFENSE FUNDING LEVELS

The 62nd annual NDAA supports a total of \$857.64 billion in fiscal year 2023 funding for national defense. Within this topline, the legislation authorizes \$817.33 billion for the Department of Defense (DOD) and \$29.5 billion for national security programs within the Department of Energy (DOE).

FY23 Defense Funding Levels (in billions of dollars)	
Department of Defense	\$ 817.33
Department of Energy	\$ 29.67
NDAA Topline	\$ 847.04
Defense-related Activities Outside NDAA Jurisdiction	\$ 10.6
National Defense Topline	\$ 857.64

The bill allows up to \$6 billion in general transfer authority for unforeseen higher-priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

1. Supports the DOD in its mission to meet the objectives of the 2022 National Defense Strategy, including defending the U.S. homeland; deterring adversaries; prevailing in long-term strategic competition; and building a resilient Joint Force.
 - Increases the topline authorization level by \$45 billion to address the effects of inflation and accelerate implementation of the National Defense Strategy. This includes authorizing additional security assistance to Ukraine; accelerating the production of certain munitions; providing additional resources for service and combatant command requirements; and authorizing funding for additional military construction projects and facilities maintenance.
 - Extends the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) through fiscal year 2023.
 - Directs the establishment of a cross-functional team to integrate DOD efforts to address national security challenges posed by China.
 - Authorizes the full fiscal year 2023 budget request for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).
 - Extends and modifies the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) and authorizes \$800 million in fiscal year 2023 to provide security assistance to Ukraine via this authority.
 - Requires an assessment of the required force posture, partner and ally engagements, and resourcing needed to implement the National Defense Strategy in Europe and uphold U.S. commitments to NATO.
 - Includes an authorization of \$1 billion for the National Defense Stockpile to acquire strategic and critical minerals currently in shortfall.
 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to deliver additional details on the budgetary effects of inflation with the annual submission of the president's budget.
 - Requires the establishment of an office within the DOD to serve as the focal point for matters related to civilian casualties and other forms of civilian harm resulting from military operations involving United States Armed Forces.
 - Increases funding for procurement of combat aircraft, naval surface and undersea vessels, armored fighting vehicles, munitions, long-range fires, and short-range fires.
 - Modifies the Strategic Competition Initiative to clarify the activities that the Secretary of Defense is authorized to fund to prioritize U.S. strategic objectives in competition with near-peer rivals.
 - Requires quarterly briefings on the DOD southwest border support mission and the security situation along that border.
2. Strengthens the all-volunteer force and improves the quality of life of the men and women of the total force (Active Duty, National Guard, and Reserves), their families, and DOD civilian personnel as they fulfill their solemn oath to the Constitution of the United States.

- Provides for funding to support a 4.6 percent pay raise for both military servicemembers and the DOD civilian workforce.
 - Authorizes an increase of \$85 million for Impact Aid (\$50 million for supplemental Impact Aid, \$20 million for Impact Aid for military children with severe disabilities, and \$15 million for Impact Aid for schools affected by base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations).
 - Amends the Military Selective Service Act to require the registration of women for Selective Service.
 - Broadens the reach and impact of the Basic Needs Allowance by increasing the eligibility threshold and allowance size from 130% of the Federal poverty line to 150% of the Federal poverty line.
 - Authorizes additional funding to address inflation and meet additional needs in recruiting and retention.
 - Authorizes an increase of \$20 million in funding for the Defense Health Program to address the threat characterization and treatment of certain uniformed members, Federal civilian employees, and their family members affected by certain anomalous health incidents.
 - Authorizes a servicemember whose sole dependent dies to continue to receive basic allowance for housing at the "with dependents" rate for a period up to 365 days after the death of the dependent.
 - Authorizes transitional health care benefits to members of the National Guard who are separated from full-time duty, called or ordered by the President or the Secretary of Defense for a period of active service greater than 30 days, in response to a national emergency declaration and supported by Federal funds.
 - Authorizes \$20 million for a pilot program for the hiring of special education inclusion coordinators in DOD Child Development Centers to provide additional specialized care for special needs dependents.
3. Provides our military services and combatant commanders with the resources needed to carry out the National Defense Strategy and out-compete, deter, and, if necessary, prevail against near-peer rivals.
- Authorizes funding for service and combatant command unfunded requirements, including the procurement of additional equipment and platforms, weapon system sustainment and spares, and theater-relevant capabilities.
 - Authorizes fiscal year 2023 active-duty end strengths for the Army of 473,000; the Navy, 354,000; the Marine Corps, 177,000; the Air Force, 325,344; and the Space Force, 8,600.
 - Modifies the requirement for naval combat force structure to include a minimum of 31 amphibious warfare ships, of which no fewer than 10 shall be amphibious assault ships.

- Supports the Army's focus on priority modernization efforts, to include long-range fires, future vertical lift, next-generation combat vehicles, and air and missile defense.
 - Authorizes significant funding increases for game-changing technologies like microelectronics, hypersonic weapons, and low-cost attritable aircraft.
 - Requires a strategy to field systems to counter threats posed by unmanned aerial system (UAS) swarms.
 - Authorizes significant funding increases to support U.S. Cyber Command's (CYBERCOM) Hunt Forward Operations and artificial intelligence capabilities.
 - Directs a biennial, unclassified report through the 2032 election cycle on CYBERCOM's efforts to ensure election security and counter election threats.
 - Authorizes the closure of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Hawaii and requires a plan for the cleanup, monitoring, and maintenance of the facility following closure.
4. Enhances deterrence by recapitalizing and modernizing the U.S. nuclear triad; ensuring the safety, security, and reliability of our nuclear stockpile, delivery systems, and infrastructure; increasing capacity in theater and homeland missile defense; and strengthening nonproliferation programs.
- Authorizes the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) at \$22 billion; the Department of Energy's Defense Environmental Cleanup activities at \$6.5 billion; and the Department of Energy's nuclear energy and other defense activities at \$1.1 billion.
 - Continues research and development of the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile.
 - Authorizes \$2.9 billion to support restoration of U.S. plutonium pit capabilities.
 - Authorizes the procurement of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, David's Sling Weapon System, and Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.
 - Designates the Chief of Space Operations as the force design architect for space systems of the Armed Forces.
 - Authorizes \$341.6 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program to stem the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological threats around the world.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION BY SUBCOMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND

Under the leadership of Chairwoman Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) and Ranking Member Tom Cotton (R-AR), the Airland subcommittee continues to accelerate modernization of the Army and Air Force by focusing investment in research and development of future capabilities. The subcommittee also ensures the military services are appropriately focused on modernizing their enduring capabilities and improving processes to ensure best use of investments. The subcommittee further focuses on filling critical deficiencies and increasing investments in rapidly evolving domains, while recognizing the importance of the total force.

Advancing Air Power

- Supports requested funding for procurement of combat aircraft and munitions.
- Authorizes funding for an additional four EC-37B Compass Call aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for an additional seven F-35A aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for an additional 10 HH-60W helicopters and requires a briefing on DOD plans to satisfy the combat rescue requirement with United States assets should the Air Force's program of record be truncated short of the inventory objective.
- Prohibits the retirement of F-22 Block 20 aircraft until submission of a detailed written plan for training F-22 aircrew while avoiding any degradation in readiness or reduction in combat capability.
- Requires an assessment on the business case analysis in future engine strategies being conducted by the F-35 Joint Program Office.
- Authorizes an increase of \$301 million to accelerate production of both prototype E-7 aircraft to support the airborne command and control mission.
- Requires a briefing on objective basing criteria the Air Force will use in deciding where to base new attack, fighter, and aerial refueling aircraft.
- Requires an assessment of the current capability to train foreign military pilots, identify any shortfalls in capability, and decide on objective criteria for deciding where such training will be conducted.
- Directs a report outlining the strategy and plan for the next five years on the adversary air training program.
- Requires retention of the EA-18G aircraft; transfer of EA-18Gs in expeditionary electronic attack squadrons to the Navy Reserve Air Forces; designation of one or more units from the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve to join with the Navy Reserve to

establish joint service expeditionary, land-based electronic attack; and a report on the plan of the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force to implement this plan.

- Requires a plan for migrating the air battle management crews from Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft to provide similar expertise as members of crews of the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS).
- Directs a Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) assessment and subsequent service report on MQ-9 employment.
- Supports planned divestment of A-10s.

Strengthening Land Warfare Capabilities

- Supports the Army's focus on priority modernization efforts, to include long-range fires, future vertical lift, next-generation combat vehicles, and air and missile defense.
- Supports soldier systems and the network that enables a more lethal and connected force.
- Supports requested funding for procurement of enduring combat aircraft, armored fighting vehicles, munitions, long-range fires, and short-range fires.
- Directs a long-term strategy for the modernization of the Army's Armored Brigade Combat Teams (ABCT) and Army pre-positioned stocks (APS); and authorizes increased procurement of ABCT systems.
- Directs experimentation on mixed-equipping within close combat formations of visual augmentation, enhanced night vision, and other situational awareness systems to ensure optimal soldier lethality in the close fight.
- Directs development of a strategy for an enduring fielding initiative to maintain the domestic industrial base for personal protective equipment and individual clothing and ensure capacity to meet surge requirements.
- Directs a pilot program on military tactical vehicle safety, leveraging data recording devices; and accelerates continued safety upgrades to High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV).
- Authorizes \$140.8 million for additional female/small stature body armor and cold weather gear.
- Authorizes \$14.1 million to accelerate Watercraft Modernization Service Life Extension Program.
- Authorizes \$292.6 million for an additional 22 Abrams tanks.
- Authorizes an increase of \$210.0 million for Paladin howitzers.
- Authorizes \$21.0 million to accelerate development of Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS) 1.2.
- Authorizes \$75 million for additional Enhanced Night Vision Goggle – Binocular kits.

Countering Evolving Threats

- Authorizes investments to reduce risk in the Army Future Vertical Lift program.

- Requires a strategy to field systems to counter threats posed by unmanned aerial system (UAS) swarms.
- Directs a report to analyze the Counter-small UAS as a Service (CaaS) concept for the protection of fixed locations.
- Directs a briefing on the alignment and synchronization of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other autonomy efforts across the Army enterprise.
- Directs the Air Force and Navy operational energy executives to study and provide a briefing on the ground- and sea-based support infrastructure for aviation fuel in U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) and recommendations on high-payoff investment options.
- Authorizes an increase of \$93.6 million for U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) physical security systems, indirect fire protection capability, and counter-UAS systems and training.
- Authorizes funding in support of the Committee's continuing focus on improved body armor development.
- Authorizes funding for increased research and development related to Active Protection and Vehicle Protection Systems.
- Authorizes additional funding for alternate navigation technology development.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to assess the potential for improved integrated air and missile defense cooperation between the United States and Middle Eastern allies and partners to counter threats from Iran and Iranian-linked groups.
- Authorizes an increase of \$94.4 million to accelerate cryptographic modernization in the Air Force.

Furthering Advanced Munitions

- Directs an assessment of the ability of the defense industrial production base to meet steady-state and surge requirements for propellants and explosives.
- Authorizes more than \$2.7 billion for additional munitions production and capacity expansion for increased future production.
- Directs an assessment of rocket motor production for preferred advanced munitions; and encourages examination of cost reduction measures, including the qualification of a second source for the solid rocket motor (SRM), where feasible.
- Directs development of a plan to address the full modernization requirement for the Army's organic energetics production facilities.
- Authorizes funding for the next generation short-range air defense system (SHORAD); and accelerates Precision Strike Missiles (PrSM) development.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CYBERSECURITY

Under the leadership of Chairman Joe Manchin (D-WV) and Ranking Member Mike Rounds (R-SD), the subcommittee continues its efforts to strengthen and support the cybersecurity posture of the DOD and the defense industrial base. The subcommittee emphasizes the need for the DOD to adopt innovative and modern cybersecurity strategies, tools, and technologies. Recognizing the critical role of trained and equipped cyber personnel, the subcommittee also requires the DOD to address readiness challenges and ensure it is ready to meet future operational cyber force requirements.

Responding to the Cyber Threat Environment

- Authorizes an increase of \$44 million to support CYBERCOM's Hunt Forward Operations.
- Requires a strategy for converged cyber and electronic warfare conducted by and through deployed military and intelligence assets operating in the radiofrequency domain to provide strategic, operational, and tactical effects in support of combatant commanders.
- Requires a five-year roadmap and implementation plan for rapidly adopting artificial intelligence applications to the warfighter cyber missions within the DOD.
- Directs alignment of DOD's cybersecurity cooperation enterprise and operational partnerships with defense strategies and guidance.
- Authorizes an increase of \$50 million for artificial intelligence systems and applications development for CYBERCOM.
- Directs a biennial, unclassified report through the 2032 election cycle on CYBERCOM efforts to ensure election security and counter election threats.
- Authorizes an increase of \$25 million for the Air Force Cyber Resilience for Weapons Systems (CROWS).
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for Army offensive cyber capabilities development.
- Authorizes an increase of \$26 million for the Navy to transition the More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems (MOSAICS) operational technology Joint Capabilities Technology Demonstration program.
- Authorizes an increase of \$17.8 million for the Air Force Big Data Platform program.
- Authorizes an increase of \$23 million for the Army red team automation and zero trust architecture initiatives.
- Authorizes an increase of \$30 million for Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to apply artificial intelligence and autonomy technologies for cybersecurity and cyberspace operations challenges.
- Authorizes \$15 million for security enhancements for the Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Network.

- Authorizes an increase of \$56.4 million for CYBERCOM Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture development.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for the DARPA Constellation initiative.

Strengthening DOD's Cybersecurity Posture

- Requires a study on the military services' responsibilities for organizing, training, and presenting forces to CYBERCOM and recommendations on a future force generation model for cyberspace operations forces.
- Requires a plan and implementation of any subsequent recommendations to correct readiness shortfalls in the Cyber Mission Forces.
- Requires an assessment of the implementation of the transition of enhanced budget control responsibilities assigned to the Commander of CYBERCOM.
- Requires the establishment of a program executive office to manage and provide oversight of the implementation and integration of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture.
- Requires a policy and plan, in consultation with commercial industry, on the test and evaluation of the cybersecurity of the clouds of commercial cloud service providers.
- Directs a briefing on the workforce pipeline pilot program through certificate-based courses on cybersecurity and artificial intelligence that are offered by National Security Agency Center for Academic Excellence universities.
- Authorizes an increase of \$25 million to support cyber consortium seedling funding.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for the National Security Agency Center of Academic Excellence cybersecurity workforce pilot program.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for DARPA's enhanced non-kinetic/cyber modeling and simulation activities.
- Authorizes an increase of \$180 million for Cyber Mission Force operational support, including intelligence support to cyberspace operations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Under the leadership of Chairman Mark Kelly (D-AZ) and Ranking Member Joni Ernst (R-IA), the subcommittee advances many important priorities – including supporting the development of new capabilities necessary for long-term strategic competition with China and Russia, enabling security cooperation with foreign partners, and providing resources for special operations forces.

Bolstering Support for Ukraine and NATO

- Authorizes the full fiscal year 2023 budget request for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).
- Extends and modifies the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), which provides appropriate security assistance to the Government of Ukraine and to other forces or groups recognized by, and under the authority of, the Government of Ukraine; and authorizes \$800 million in fiscal year 2023 to provide security assistance to Ukraine via this authority.
- Codifies the authority of the Secretary of Defense to support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Special Operations Headquarters.
- Extends the limitation on military cooperation and on missile defense information sharing between the United States and the Russian Federation.
- Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States' commitment to NATO is ironclad, and emphasizes the importance of maintaining a unified response to Russia's unjust war in Ukraine and other shared security challenges.
- Expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States stands with the people of Ukraine as they defend their freedom, sovereignty, and pursuit of further Euro-Atlantic integration.
- Requires an assessment of the required force posture, partner and ally engagements, and resourcing needed to implement the National Defense Strategy in Europe and uphold U.S. commitments to NATO.
- Directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a review of the allocation and use of security assistance in Ukraine, including efforts to monitor and ensure accountability for defense articles provided.

Strengthening U.S. Posture in the Indo-Pacific Region

- Extends the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) through fiscal year 2023 and authorizes an additional \$1.01 billion for unfunded requirements identified by the Commander of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

- Directs the establishment of a cross-functional team to integrate DOD efforts to address national security challenges posed by China.
- Modifies the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (MSI) by removing the limitation on funding under the authority and authorizing the use of funds under the authority to facilitate participation of U.S. Coast Guard personnel and capabilities in the execution of training, exercises, and other activities with foreign partners under MSI.
- Requires a report on the adequacy of existing bilateral agreements with foreign governments that support the United States' existing and planned military posture in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Requires engagement with Taiwanese officials to develop and implement a multiyear plan to provide for the acquisition of appropriate defensive capabilities by Taiwan and to engage with Taiwan in a series of combined trainings, exercises, and planning activities.
- States that it shall be the policy of the United States to maintain the ability of the United States Armed Forces to deny a fait accompli against Taiwan in order to deter the People's Republic of China from using military force to unilaterally change the status quo with Taiwan.
- Requires engagement with the Ministry of Defence of India to expand cooperation on emerging technology, readiness, and logistics.
- Authorizes a pilot program to enhance engagement of the DOD with young civilian defense and security leaders in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Prohibits DOD from participating in film projects if the content of those projects has been censored by the government of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

Responding to Evolving Threats

- Requires the establishment of a program to increase warning time of potential aggression by adversary nation states and authorizes \$10 million to support program development.
- Requires a briefing on the progress of programs supporting the development and testing of next generation sea mines, along with coordination with operational elements on concept development, experimentation, and wargaming to refine future concepts for naval mine warfare.
- Authorizes an increase of \$19.9 million for U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.
- Authorizes an increase of \$29.8 million for U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) for information dominance enabling capability.
- Authorizes \$50.9 million for NORTHCOM's Cruise Missile Defense-Homeland efforts.

- Authorizes full funding for the budget request for U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM), including approximately \$85 million to address unfunded requirements identified by the SOCOM Commander.
- Authorizes an increase of \$5 million for irregular warfare activities conducted pursuant to the authority contained in section 1202 of the FY2018 NDAA.
- Authorizes increased funding to the Counterintelligence and Security Agency to accelerate plans for strengthening the National Industrial Security Program and build capacity for assessing foreign ownership, control or influence (FOCI) of DOD contractors or subcontractors under section 847 of the FY2020 NDAA.
- Authorizes an increase of \$120 million for Assault Breaker II-related activities.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for DARPA's Counter-C5ISR initiative.
- Updates Section 848 of the FY2020 NDAA to include Russia, Iran, and North Korea on the list of prohibited sources for foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.

Investing in Cutting-Edge Technologies

- Requires unclassified three-year transition plans for fifth generation (5G) information and communications technology infrastructure.
- Authorizes an increase of \$50 million for low-cost attritable aircraft technology.
- Authorizes an increase of \$70 million for national network for microelectronics research and development activities.
- Directs an independent assessment from experts in the fields of commercial microelectronics and DOD microelectronics requirements on options for DOD microelectronics usage.
- Requires quantifiable assurance for microelectronics security.
- Authorizes an increase of \$75 million for DARPA to execute the recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for DARPA's utility-scale quantum computing activities.
- Authorizes an increase of \$200 million for 5G technology development, experimentation, and transition support, including open radio access network (O-RAN) efforts.
- Authorizes an increase of \$85 million to develop, test, and prototype advanced technology for jamming protection, electronic warfare and signature measurement.
- Requires a strategy for maturing and transitioning reusable commercial hypersonics technologies for rapid prototyping.
- Establishes the Public-Private Partnership Technology Investment Program, a pilot program to enhance development and transition of high-priority technologies.

Enhancing DOD Operations and Management

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a Joint Concept for Competing.

- Requires the establishment of a government-industry working group for microelectronics to provide a forum for information sharing and consultation on areas of mutual interest related to microelectronics research, development, and manufacturing.
- Requires a publicly releasable version of the annual report for the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation.
- Requires a plan for adequately staffing the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict to fulfill its "service secretary-like" responsibilities for special operations-peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces.

Reinforcing International Alliances and Partnerships

- Authorizes an increase of \$46 million for partner capacity building through the International Security Cooperation Programs account within the Defense Security Cooperation Agency and intends for this additional funding to be allocated as follows: \$20 million for SOUTHCOM; \$20 million for AFRICOM; and \$6 million for NORTHCOM.
- Authorizes \$219.4 million for AFRICOM's intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and associated production, exploitation, and dissemination support.
- Codifies an existing activity as the Defense Environmental International Cooperation Program to support engagement with foreign partners on defense-related environmental and operational energy issues in support of the theater campaign plans of the geographic combatant commands, particularly in the Indo-Pacific Command area of operations, and authorizes up to \$10 million per year to support this program.
- Requires an independent assessment of DOD efforts to train, advise, assist, and equip the military forces of Somalia.
- Directs a briefing regarding the Department's efforts to improve its ability to provide reliable assessments of the will to fight of foreign combat forces that receive U.S. security assistance.
- Authorizes \$183.7 million for the continued training and equipping of vetted Syrian groups and individuals and extends the waiver for the caps on the costs of construction and repair on a per-project basis, related to temporary and humane detention for one year.
- Extends the authority to provide assistance to Iraq to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) through December 31, 2023, extends a waiver for the caps on the costs of construction and repair on a per-project basis, related to temporary and humane detention for one additional year, and requires a strategy on plans to assist partners to improve security at these detention facilities.
- Provides permanent authority to pay for foreign military forces to receive training under the United States-Colombia Action Plan (USCAP) at Colombian training facilities.

- Extends the authority for the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign under Plan Colombia through 2024.
- Authorizes an additional \$8 million for NORTHCOM counternarcotics and counter-transnational criminal organization activities to help address the scourge of synthetic opioids flowing into the United States.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Under the leadership of Chairwoman Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) and Ranking Member Thom Tillis (R-NC), the subcommittee advances numerous measures that strengthen the all-volunteer force and improve the quality of life of the men and women of the armed forces, their families, and the DOD civilian workforce.

Highlights

- Authorizes funding to support a 4.6 percent pay raise for both military servicemembers and the DOD civilian workforce.
- Amends the Military Selective Service Act to require the registration of women for Selective Service.
- Authorizes additional funding to address the effects of inflation on compensation.
- Authorizes an increase of \$85 million for Impact Aid (\$50 million for supplemental Impact Aid, \$20 million for Impact Aid for military children with severe disabilities, and \$15 million for Impact Aid for schools affected by base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations).
- Broadens the reach and impact of the Basic Needs Allowance by increasing the eligibility threshold and allowance size from 130% of the Federal poverty line to 150% of the Federal poverty line.
- Authorizes additional funding to address inflation and meet additional needs in recruiting and retention.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million for the Defense Health Program to address the threat characterization and treatment of certain uniformed members, Federal civilian employees, and their family members affected by certain anomalous health incidents.
- Ensures servicemembers have access to quality housing, including by: extending the authority to adjust the basic allowance for housing in high-cost areas; encouraging DOD to coordinate efforts to address housing shortages; and codifying that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment should serve as the Chief Housing Officer.

End Strength

- Authorizes fiscal year 2023 active-duty end strengths for the Army of 473,000; the Navy, 354,000; the Marine Corps, 177,000; the Air Force, 325,344,; and the Space Force, 8,600.
- Authorizes reserve component military end strengths in line with President's request, with the exception of Air National Guard military technicians and full-time Reserve and Guard personnel, which are to remain at FY2022 levels.

- Authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to vary U.S. Space Force end strength by a greater degree than is otherwise permitted for the armed services in order to give the Secretary additional discretion to build and establish the U.S. Space Force.
- Requires a contract with one or more federally funded research and development center(s) to conduct a study on the proposed reorganization of the Space Force and the establishment of the space component.

Military Personnel Policy

- Extends the authority to prescribe a temporary adjustment in the current rates of basic allowance for housing (BAH) for a military housing area if the Secretary of Defense determines that the actual costs of adequate housing differs from the current BAH rates by more than 20 percent.
- Authorizes assignment or special duty pay for members based on climate conditions in which their duties are performed.
- Enhances pay authorities for certain acquisition and technology experts in DOD science and technology laboratories.
- Extends until December 31, 2025, the authority for a Secretary of a military department to develop and provide new incentives to encourage individuals to join the military as an officer or enlisted servicemember.
- Requires a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on Federal recognition of National Guard commissioned officer and warrant officer promotions; and to submit a report on the results of such study.
- Directs a briefing to the congressional defense committees on any early tutoring and assistance provided to potential recruits, including a summary of all DOD policies related to assisting potential military recruits with preparing for the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) and physical fitness assessments; a summary of all DOD programs currently designed to provide early assistance to potential military recruits with various requirements necessary for enlistment; and a review of any legislation that prevents the DOD from offering additional assistance to potential military recruits.

Military Family Readiness and Dependents Education

- Authorizes a servicemember whose sole dependent dies to continue to receive basic allowance for housing at the "with dependents" rate for a period up to 365 days after the death of the dependent.
- Requires a pilot program to hire special education inclusion coordinators at Child Development Centers (CDC) with a high population of military children enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program and also at the CDCs.
- Directs a report on the recruiting and retention of DOD childcare providers.
- Requires a review of standardized testing practices in DOD Education Activity schools for students from K-12.

- Authorizes an appropriation of \$152.4 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2023 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Military Health Care

- Requires the establishment of an academic health system in the National Capital Region to integrate the health care, health professions education, and health research activities of the military health system in that region.
- Requires a report on Walter Reed Military Medical Center personnel shortfalls.
- Authorizes transitional health care benefits to members of the National Guard who are separated from full-time duty, called or ordered by the President or the Secretary of Defense for a period of active service greater than 30 days, in response to a national emergency declaration and supported by Federal funds.
- Requires a review and report on the rates of suicides in the Armed Forces by military occupational specialty during the time period beginning after September 11, 2001, and continuing to the present day, broken down by military occupational specialty, service, and grade.
- Requires a report on the feasibility and advisability of implementing certain reforms related to suicide prevention among members of the Armed Forces.
- Requires capability assessment of potential improvements to activities of the DOD to reduce the effects of environmental exposures (burn pits and other environmental hazards) to servicemembers and to develop an action plan to implement such improvements.
- Expands eligibility for the extra-medical maternal health providers demonstration project to active-duty servicemembers and other individuals receiving care at military medical treatment facilities.
- Provides a three-year extension of the authority to continue the DOD-VA healthcare sharing incentive fund.
- Directs a briefing on the Department's investments in the development of therapeutics to promote brain plasticity following traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, and other nervous system disorders.
- Authorizes improvements to the TRICARE Dental Program by requiring functions such as enrollment, eligibility, and premium payment processing to be handled by a third-party administrator, and ensuring beneficiaries have three dental insurance enrollment options from multiple carriers.

Strengthening Military Justice

- Makes various additional modifications to military justice reforms enacted in last year's bill, including adding additional covered offenses to those over which the Office of Special Trial Counsel will exercise authority, requiring the President to amend the Manual for Courts-Martial to ensure that residual prosecutorial and judicial duties with

respect to covered offenses are transferred to an appropriate entity, and requiring comprehensive reporting from the Department regarding implementation of last year's reforms.

- Makes a number of technical corrections to article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.C.C. 824a) concerning the creation of the Office of Special Trial Counsel, enacted in last year's UCMJ reform.
- Amends Article 66 of the UCMJ to authorize judicial review of any conviction by court-martial, regardless of the sentence imposed; amends Article 69 of the UCMJ to clarify the scope of review in general and special court-martial cases reviewed by a Judge Advocate General.
- Amends Article 25 of the UCMJ to require the randomized selection of personnel for service as panel members on courts-martial under regulations prescribed by the President.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense, through the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office, to provide for the coordinated distribution and referral of information on the availability of resources provided by civilian legal services organizations to military-connected sexual assault victims.
- Authorizes civilian employees of the DOD to make restricted reports of sexual assault for the purpose of assisting the employee in obtaining information and access to authorized victim support services provided by the Department.
- Expands on last year's creation of a primary prevention research agenda by including specific research topics regarding interpersonal and self-directed violence.
- Requires the Department's Primary Prevention Workforce authorized in the FY22 NDAA to incorporate findings and conclusions from the primary prevention research agenda.

Cybersecurity

- Establishes the DOD Cyber and Digital Service Academy as a scholarship-for-service program partnered with universities and colleges in the United States, with a DOD service requirement for participants.
- Encourages the Department to leverage its authorities to pay special and incentive pays to recruit and retain cyber personnel with critical skills.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Under the leadership of Chairman Tim Kaine (D-VA) and Ranking Member Dan Sullivan (R-AK), the subcommittee authorizes \$17.3 billion for military construction projects, after incrementally funding other large projects in the budget request, and for adjusting for inflation effects on the costs of such projects. The subcommittee continues efforts to improve acquisition outcomes by strengthening the ability of the DOD to analyze the defense industrial base, evaluate acquisition programs, and implement acquisition reform efforts. This subcommittee also streamlines processes to allow the DOD to invest in and incorporate advanced commercial technologies to support defense missions, and it strengthens DOD small business programs to allow the DOD to partner with innovative high-tech companies.

Improving Readiness

- Authorizes the closure of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Hawaii, requires a plan for the cleanup, monitoring, and maintenance of the facility following closure, and requires an independent assessment on the optimal post-closure care of Red Hill.
- Authorizes the continuation of the FireGuard program with National Guard personnel to collect and assess multi-source remote sensing information for interagency partnerships in the detection and monitoring of wildfires across the United States.
- Highlights the Army's work to reduce soldier load during dismounted operations.
- Authorizes an exemption for Defense Working Capital Fund advanced billing to occur in the event of a declared national emergency.

Reforming Acquisition Policy, Contracting, and Industrial Base Operations

- Requires the institution of an acquisition reporting system to replace the Selected Acquisition Reports.
- Directs the Navy to implement the remaining recommendations from the GAO report on the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.
- Requires a demonstration exercise of industrial mobilization and supply chain management planning capabilities in support of an operational or contingency plan use case.
- Directs a review of controlled unclassified information marking guidance, training, and oversight.
- Requires the creation of a small business integration working group to improve coordination of the Department's small business efforts.
- Increases funding for the Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) program.

- Authorizes an increase of \$30 million for the continued development of Project Spectrum for small business cybersecurity and foreign investment risk education.
- Expands the authority to participate in DOD cooperative research and development projects to entities within the National Technology Industrial Base (NTIB) as well as the European Union.
- Adds New Zealand to the NTIB to achieve greater synergy and collaboration across critical Five Eyes and NTIB issues.
- Consolidates and harmonizes legislation related to rapid acquisition and urgent operational needs.
- Clarifies that an Executive Order mandate that results in a DOD contract change would be considered a Government-directed change.
- Requires frequent industry days with certain disclosures from the DOD for certain key capability areas with rapid acquisition potential.
- Extends a reporting requirement relating to determinations of certain activities with unusually hazardous risks through fiscal year 2024.
- Directs GAO to conduct a review of the DOD's processes for monitoring mergers and acquisitions in the industrial base.

Strengthening Energy, Environmental and Health Security

- Directs the implementation of the recommendations of the equine veterinarian's inspection findings and includes a master plan for the Fort Myer Caisson barns/paddocks and the Fort Belvoir Caisson pasture facility.
- Extends the authorization and funding transfer for the ongoing study and assessment on human health impacts of PFAS in drinking water by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Requires a detailed report that looks into the complete cost estimates, material vulnerabilities, and various other cost-benefits assessments before requiring, with certain waivers, that the DOD's fleet of non-tactical vehicles shall be alternatively fueled vehicles by the end of 2030.
- Restores the National Guard's access to the Defense Environmental Restoration Program.
- Requires, with a waiver, the DOD to phase out turnout gear for Federal firefighters containing PFAS substances by the end of 2026.
- Directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing on findings and recommendations from a study on the benefits of bidirectional charging to improve installation resilience.
- Directs the DOD to account for the electric load of some electrical vehicle charging infrastructure in the planning and design of a military construction project if that planned military construction project includes parking facilities.

Building Supply Chain and Stockpile Resilience

- Authorizes the National Defense Stockpile Manager to use \$1 billion of the funds appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the acquisition of materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States.
- Amends the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act in order to give the National Defense Stockpile Manager greater flexibility and agility to acquire critical materials that are necessary to meet the requirements of the DOD.
- Requires the National Defense Stockpile Manager to submit a briefing on strategic and critical materials shortfalls.
- Requires the DOD to track the sourcing of contractor-provided rare earth elements and critical materials with certain national security waivers and periodic reviews of the Department's tracking by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- Requires the development of risk management guidance for DOD pharmaceutical supply chains, a plan for implementing that guidance and establishing a working group to better assess and mitigate associated risks.
- Directs a briefing on the critical material antimony to address supply chain vulnerabilities.
- Authorizes a pilot program to support domestic battery producers.

Military Construction

- Authorizes an increase of \$5.2 billion to address unfunded requirements, cost to complete, and market adjustment funds.
- Requires the Secretary of the Defense, in consultation with the other pertinent Federal agencies, to update the integrated master infrastructure plan to support the defense of Guam.
- Directs a study on the requirements for future land force ranges, training areas, and related facilities in Hawaii in light of posture changes in the Indo-Pacific region, evolving concepts of operations, and posture requirements in support of long-term strategic competition.
- Allows the DOD to accept contributions toward the construction, rather than just design, of certain military construction projects in the Republic of Korea.
- Increases the cost of cost thresholds for the authority of the DOD to acquire low-cost interests in land from \$750,000 to \$6 million.
- Extends the authorization of depot working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction projects from 2023 to 2025.
- Requires each DOD Form 1391 for a military construction project to be delivered concurrently with the annual President's budget request.

- Requires the DOD to notify Congress if any Executive Order will cause price increases to military construction projects.
- Implements the recommendations contained in the report of the Inspector General of the DOD regarding an audit of medical conditions of residents in privatized military housing.

Bolstering Operation and Maintenance

Authorizes funding increases of:

- \$175.0 million for ship maintenance in support of INDOPACOM campaigning.
- \$189 million for ship depot maintenance.
- \$95.7 million for Maritime Prepositioning Force maintenance requirements.
- \$579.2 million for Air Force weapons system sustainment.
- \$17.9 million in O&M, Army for equine facility stable and ground improvements, and \$5.0 million for equine maintenance.
- \$175.4 million in Military Personnel, Navy for LSD, CG, T-ESD, and LCS restorals.
- \$715 million in O&M, Navy for LSD, CG, T-ESD, and LCS restorals.
- \$2.0 million in O&M, Navy to conduct three Energy Resilience Readiness Exercises (EEREs).
- \$1.0 million in O&M, Marine Corps to conduct two EEREs.
- \$20.0 million in O&M, Defense-wide for the Secretary of Defense Strategic Competition Initiative.
- \$5.3 million in O&M, Defense-wide for the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program.
- \$20.0 million in O&M, Defense-wide for the ongoing CDC human health assessment related to contaminated sources of drinking water from PFAS.
- \$7.0 million in O&M, Defense-wide for the Defense Environmental International Cooperation program.
- \$15.0 million in O&M, Defense-wide for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

Under the leadership of Chairwoman Mazie Hirono (D-HI) and Ranking Member Kevin Cramer (R-ND), the subcommittee directs a continuation of previous years' efforts to improve the Navy and Marine Corps' ability to implement the National Defense Strategy. The subcommittee continues efforts to provide greater predictability and stability in Navy and Marine Corps acquisition programs, including through the authorization of four multi-year procurement contracts and stipulating specific program requirements to improve acquisition outcomes.

Surface Warfare

- Authorizes multiyear or block buy contracts for the procurement of up to 15 *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers, 10 ship to shore connectors, eight *Lewis*-class oilers, and CH-53K helicopters.
- Authorizes the procurement of eight battle force ships: two *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers; two *Virginia*-class submarines; one *Constellation*-class frigate; one *San Antonio*-class amphibious ship; one *John Lewis*-class oiler; and one *Navajo*-class towing, salvage and rescue ship.
- Authorizes \$250 million over the budget request for LPD-33 advance procurement.
- Authorizes an additional \$250 million for surface combatant supplier development.
- Authorizes an additional \$23 for berthing barges.
- Requires FFG-62 class vessels to be capable of carrying and employing Tomahawk cruise missiles.
- Authorizes an increase of \$25 million for continued research on the sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N).
- Prescribes best practices to be used in DDG(X) acquisition in the areas of government and industry collaboration, competitive incentives, early technology maturation, and workforce stability.
- Requires the incorporation of a workforce development incentive in certain Navy shipbuilding contracts.
- Directs a GAO assessment of the existing cruiser modernization program and proposed early cruiser decommissionings.
- Requires a report on potential acquisition strategies and cost savings options associated with the planned procurement of the next two *Ford*-class carriers.
- Requires a detailed transition plan for any battle force ship class in which the class's last ship would be procured in the future years defense program.
- Prohibits the early retirement of 12 vessels in fiscal year 2023, including: five littoral combat ships, four dock landing ships, two expeditionary transfer docks, and one cruiser.

- Beginning in fiscal year 2026, prohibits the multiple crewing of a surface combatant vessel unless certain conditions are met.
- Prohibits price from being the only evaluation factor in the award of a surface ship maintenance or modernization availability.
- Authorizes an increase of \$405.5 million for urgent enhancement of naval mining and delivery capabilities.
- Authorizes capabilities to counter amphibious assaults.

Undersea Warfare

- Authorizes full funding of the budget request for *Columbia*-class submarines.
- Authorizes funding for two *Virginia*-class submarines.
- Authorizes an increase of \$188.9 million for advanced undersea capability investments.
- Requires a briefing on existing requirements and capabilities for offensive and defensive mining, as well as potential capability and production capacity improvements.
- Requires the Navy to limit private-sector drydocking of submarines to the newest *Virginia*-class submarines in order to improve cost and schedule outcomes, as well as provide greater stability, predictability, and learning in the industrial base.

Aircraft Procurement

- Authorizes funding for 13 F-35C aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for 15 F-35B aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for 12 CH-53K helicopters.
- Permits the Navy to enter into one or more block buy contracts for the CH-53K program across fiscal years 2023 and 2024.
- Authorizes funding for five E-2D Hawkeye aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for five KC-130J tanker aircraft.
- Authorizes funding for three MQ-4 Triton unmanned aerial systems.
- Authorizes funding for four MQ-25 Stingray unmanned aerial systems.
- Authorizes funding for five Marine Group 5 unmanned aerial systems.

Other

- Extends the prohibition on availability of funds, subject to certain conditions, for purchasing Navy waterborne security barriers.
- Requires a certification prior to the termination of the Marine Mammal System.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Under the bipartisan leadership of Chairman Angus King (I-ME) and Ranking Member Deb Fischer (R-NE), the subcommittee continues to support the modernization of our nuclear triad and programs at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). In a time of great power competition, the triad serves as the foundational bedrock of our national security posture. As space becomes a contested domain among near-peer rivals, the subcommittee mark continues its oversight of the Space Force consistent with the intent of the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act by consolidating DOD space programs under it. The subcommittee continues to support modernizing our missile defense system against evolving threats, with congressional oversight to ensure taxpayers' dollars are accounted for. Finally, the subcommittee ensures the nonproliferation programs at the NNSA and the DOD have the necessary funding to stem the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons around the world.

Nuclear Modernization

- Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretaries of Defense and Energy should leverage all available tools to reduce the risk of schedule delays in nuclear modernization and hypersonic missile programs. The provision also includes reporting and certification requirements to ensure an adequate supplier base is available.
- Establishes a directorate within the Air Force Global Strike Command, known as the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) Task Force, to stand up the LGM-35A Sentinel ICBM weapon system.
- Requires a 20-year plan for the development of the Mark 21A, Mark 7, and other re-entry vehicles.
- Affirms the importance of the cooperative relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom in providing the supreme guarantee of NATO security through nuclear deterrence.

Strategic and Space Defense Activities

- Designates the Chief of Space Operations as the force design architect for space systems of the Armed Forces.
- Directs a report on whether additional acquisition authorities are required for U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) to develop specialized software and hardware integration capabilities.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to review and make a recommendation on the exemption of the Space Development Agency (SDA) from the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System.

- Directs a report outlining the five-year cost through fiscal year 2027 of the transfer and operations of the fleet of narrowband communications satellites from the Navy to the Space Force.

Missile Defense

- Authorizes an increase of \$292.5 million to support development of the hypersonic glide-phase interceptor.
- Authorizes an increase of \$315 million to increase SM-3 production and expand industrial base capacity.
- Requires the designation of a senior DOD individual to be responsible for the missile defense acquisition and sustainment for Guam.
- Directs a briefing on available options for manning a future integrated air and missile defense architecture for the defense of Guam.
- Directs a briefing on existing and planned testing facilities to ensure the on-time development and fielding of hypersonic systems.
- Authorizes funding for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, David's Sling Weapon System, and Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program as outlined under a Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the Government of Israel.
- Requires a funding plan to Congress that would enable the acquisition of no fewer than 64 Next Generation Interceptors to ensure a common fleet and reliability of the Ground Based Missile Defense System.
- Directs a report on the feasibility of upgrading the Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System (PARCS) and the consequences of not upgrading the radar or a radar failure.

Nonproliferation Efforts

- Authorizes \$341.6 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program.

Evolving Threats

- Retains STRATCOM's role in joint force planning for electromagnetic spectrum operations with additional reporting.
- Requires the integration of offensive and defensive electronic warfare capabilities into certain joint training exercises, with certain requirements and a waiver option.
- Directs an assessment of the implications of sections 113 and 118 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923, 928) on DOD's access to the electromagnetic spectrum and resources.
- Requires a study on the defeat of hard and deeply buried targets prior to expending or obligating funds to deactivate, dismantle, or retire the B83-1 nuclear gravity bomb.
- Requires reviews on hypersonic weapon testing capabilities and a report on available options to reduce the risk of schedule delays in hypersonic missile programs.

Department of Energy

National Security Programs and Authorizations

- Authorizes \$22 billion for the activities of the NNSA.
- Authorizes \$6.54 billion for the DOE's defense environmental cleanup activities.
- Authorizes \$978.4 million for DOE other defense activities.
- Authorizes \$156.6 million for DOE nuclear energy activities.
- Sets a term limit of not more than five years for the Under Secretary of Nuclear Security, with the option to continue serving until a successor is confirmed by the Senate. Repeals the cap on the total number of full-time employees of the NNSA.
- Directs a report on the current enriched uranium supply and demand curves, taking into account potential requirements for the United States to provide fuel cores for a future Australian submarine fleet.

Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Matters

- Requires the scientific advisory group JASON to assess annually the NNSA's progress towards completing the milestones outlined in the plutonium pit aging roadmap and provide a briefing on the results.
- Ensures the NNSA supports the Air Force in development of a modernized fuse that will be integrated with the Mark 21A reentry vehicle and the W87-1 warhead.

Budget and Financial Management Matters

- Requires remediation of certain parcels of land for conveyance under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Energy in the vicinity of Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- Authorizes an increase of \$20 million to continue the NNSA's research and development of the W80-4 ALT- Sea-Launched Cruise Missile warhead.
- Authorizes an increase of \$500 million to reduce risks associated with meeting the statutory requirement to produce no fewer than 80 plutonium pits per year by 2030.
- Amends section 4713(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753(a)) to update cost baselines for certain projects.
- Amends Subtitle E of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) to allow the NNSA to purchase options for the purchase or lease of real property, subject to certain limitations and requirements.
- Allows the Secretary of Energy to annually adjust the amount of the minor construction threshold provided in section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)).
- Increases the threshold for a minor construction project from \$20 million to \$25 million.

Environmental Security

- Directs a biannual briefing on actions taken toward bringing the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant toward full operational status and periodically provide briefings on significant findings and trends.
- Directs a detailed five-year funding plan for a new start bio-assurance program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Highlights

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to deliver additional details on the budgetary effects of inflation with the annual submission of the president's budget.
- Requires the establishment of an office within the DOD to serve as the focal point for matters related to civilian casualties and other forms of civilian harm resulting from military operations involving United States Armed Forces.
- Requires control of the cross-functional team tasked with joint all-domain command and control (JADC2) to remain under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (J6) Director and requires an implementation plan of a joint force headquarters to serve as the operational command for certain JADC2 and related capabilities, functions, missions, and tasks, with the headquarters to be established not later than October 1, 2024.
- Authorizes an increase of \$245 million for Joint All-Domain Command and Control, including establishment of a Joint Force Headquarters in U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, effects chain and mission-based command and control experimentation, novel kill chain development, and acceleration and integration of the Family of Integrated Targeting Cells.
- Increases the number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense to 18, the number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense to 57, makes technical and conforming edits, and designates one of the new ASD positions specifically for Cyber Policy.
- Clarifies responsibilities for establishing certain inventory objective requirements.
- Directs a strategic next-generation warfighter electromagnetic spectrum roadmap to provide recommendations to address the spectrum-related operational needs to support the mission of the DOD.
- Directs a review of DOD multilateral exercises in the AFRICOM area of responsibility and directs the development of a plan to rotate the hosting arrangements and locations of such exercises.
- Clarifies the DOD authorities available to execute security cooperation activities that further the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017.
- Authorizes an increase of \$25 million for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.

Guantanamo Bay

- Extends through December 31, 2023, existing restrictions relating to the detention facility at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, specifically:
 - A ban on the transfer of Guantanamo detainees to the United States;
 - A ban on the use of DOD funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees;

- A ban on the use of DOD funds to transfer Guantanamo detainees to Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen, and adds Afghanistan to the list of countries prohibited from receiving Guantanamo detainee transfers or releases.
- Extends through fiscal year 2023 the ban on the use of DOD funds to close the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, relinquish control over that facility, or to make a material modification to the treaty between the United States and Cuba that would constructively close the Guantanamo Bay facility.