LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
1643	1	Johnson, Mike	STR	Requires the Secretary of Defense to model the expenditure rates of critical guided munitions across all services in European and East Asian scenarios and estimate how long it would take to restart production of critical guided munitions or increase production	EB 1
1679	2	Lamborn, Doug	STR	Requires a report and explanation for not replacing all ground based interceptors with modernized interceptors. Requires assessment of the process to develop a third interceptor site and plans to upgrade interceptors at existing sites.	EB 1
1693	2	Morelle, Joseph D.	STR	Modification of Annual Assessment of Cyber Resilience of Nuclear Command and Control System (Title 10 U.S.C., 499 (d))	EB 1
1739	4	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Directs the Chief of Space Operations, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to report on the steps the Department has taken and expects to take to transfer space assets and personnel from the Army to the Space Force.	EB 1
1760	1	Stefanik, Elise	STR	Restricts 25% of funds for operating the Office of Space Policy within the Office of the Secretary of Defense until delinquent missile defense reporting is delivered to Congress.	EB 1
1775	1	Cheney, Liz	STR	Reports on Ground Based Interceptors: On a quarterly basis, after the next generation interceptor achieves initial operating capability, the Director of the MDA shall provide to the congressional defense committee with a three pronged report.	EB 1
1878	1	Jackson, Ronny	STR	Study and GAO Report for NNSA management and operation contracts.	EB 1
1879	1	Wittman, Robert	STR	Conduct a study on the resiliency of space access infrastructure for national security purposes.	EB 1
1882	1	Gallagher, Mike	STR	This amendment would authorize the Secretary of Defense, through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, to rapidly procure and field up to (3) vertical launching systems which can accommodate planned interceptors currently operated by the U.S. Navy by December 31, 2023.	EB 1
1908	1	Keating, William R.	STR	Report language supporting Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor (LTAMDS).	EB 1
1996	3	Wittman, Robert	STR	Report requested on efforts from the Department of Defense to defend against the risk of an electromagnetic pulse.	EB 1
2004	1	Gallagher, Mike	STR	Amends the FFRDC report on critical munitions supply chain vulnerabilities in Sec. 1705.	EB 1
2031	1	Cooper, Jim	STR	Clerical edit to section 1704 (Log 75248) and authorizes the Secretary of the Army to procure four additional Patriot air and missile defense batteries up to a total of 20.	EB 1

LOG ID	REV	MEMBER	MARKUP LOC	DESCRIPTION	MARKUP ACT
2063	3	Slotkin, Elissa	STR	Requires a briefing at the appropriate classification level on nuclear launch processes for the Congressional defense committees.	EB 1
2104	0	Lamborn, Doug	STR	Requires a briefing from Secretary of Defense on plans to prioritize the servicing of existing on-orbit spacecraft prior to seeking to replace them with new systems.	EB 1
2117	2	Lamborn, Doug	STR	Requires a report from Secretary of Defense on ways to create cooperation with Israel for space operations.	EB 1
2190	1	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Directs SecDef, in consultation with the CJCS and STRATCOM, to report on future requirements for U.S. nuclear forces, including potential adjustments to strategy, policy, posture, and capabilities.	EB 1
2224	1	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to report in an unclassified manner on the current and projected state of the North Korean and Iranian nuclear and missile programs.	EB 1
2225	0	Carbajal, Salud O.	STR	Requires a brief from the USAF and USSF on its plans to leverage commercial space service providers for space situational and domain awareness.	EB 1
2229	1	DesJarlais, Scott	STR	Directs the Director of the DIA, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on the theater and low-yield nuclear capabilities possessed by the PRC and Russian Federation.	EB 1
2288	0	Wittman, Robert	STR	Report requested on DoD's integrated satellite communications enterprise strategy. Emphasis on how to improve contracting with commercial providers for satellite communication capabilities.	EB 1
2345	1	Jackson, Ronny	STR	Expresses concerns with continued delays in awarding of NNSA's management and operation contracts.	EB 1

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

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

SEC. 17___. STUDY ON STOCKPILES AND PRODUCTION OF CRITICAL GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study to determine how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in the event of the involvement of the United States in a large-scale conflict.

(b) MATTERS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180 days) in Europe during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(2) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180 days) in East Asia during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(3) An analysis of how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in each of the scenarios referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) for, at a minimum, the following munitions:

(A) Air Intercept Missile-260.

(B) Joint Direct Attack Munition.

(C) Long Range Anti-Ship Missile.

(D) Naval Strike Missile.

(E) Standard Missile-2.

(F) Standard Missile-6.

(G) Harpoon Anti-ship Missile.

(H) MK-48 torpedo.

(I) Each variant of the following:

(i) Air Intercept Missile-9.

(ii) Air Intercept Missile-120.

(iii) Army Tactical Missile System.

(iv) Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System.

(v) Javelin.

(vi) Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile.

(vii) Patriot Missile.

(viii) Precision Strike Missile.

(ix) Stinger.

(x) Tomahawk Cruise Missile.

(4) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to restart production lines for the critical guided munitions specified in paragraph (3) that, as of the period during which the study is conducted, are not in production by the United States.

(5) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to increase the monthly production of critical guided munitions to meet the expenditure rates projected pursuant to the modeling under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report,

and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, on the study. Such report shall contain the following:

(A) A summary of the findings of the study.

(B) Recommendations to expedite the production of the munitions specified in subsection (b)(3).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) CRITICAL GUIDED MUNITION.—In this section, the term ''critical guided munition'' means—

(1) any munition specified in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) any other munition designated as such by the Secretary of Defense.



Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on Homeland Missile Defense Capabilities

The committee believes the ground-based midcourse defense system is using an aging fleet of ground-based interceptors. The threat posed by advancing nation states includes intercontinental ballistic missiles designed to deploy multiple warheads each and will soon outpace current defense capabilities. Furthermore, the committee believes the Department of Defense should replace the entire fleet of ground-based interceptors with next-generation interceptors to better protect the homeland against evolving threats and provide predictability for industry to respond and prepare the domestic industrial base to meet supply chain needs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 15, 2023 explaining the policy decision to either field an additional 20 ground-based interceptors or modernize 20 existing ground-based interceptors. This report shall include the following:

(1) An operational analysis on planned replacement of ground-based interceptors by the next generation interceptor, including inventory, test assets, and fielding requirements; and

(2) An assessment of the process to developing the designated third missile defense interceptor site in the continental United States, and subsequent plans to field next-generation interceptors at that site in addition to two existing sites.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. MORELLE OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in title XVI insert the following new section:

SEC. 16___. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCE OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (d) of section 499 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—(1) Not less than once every quarter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

''(A) a briefing on any intrusion or anomaly in the nuclear command, control, and communications system that was identified during the previous quarter, including—

''(i) an assessment of any known, suspected, or potential impacts of such intrusions and anomalies to the mission effectiveness of

military capabilities as of the date of the briefing; and

''(ii) with respect to cyber intrusions of contractor networks known or suspected to have resulted in the loss or compromise of design information regarding the nuclear command, control, and communications system; or

''(B) if no such intrusion or anomaly occurred with respect to the quarter to be covered by that briefing, a notification of such lack of intrusions and anomalies.

''(2) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'anomaly' means a malicious, suspicious or abnormal cyber incident that potentially threatens the national security or interests of the United States, or that is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security of the United States.

''(B) The term 'intrusion' means an unauthorized and malicious cyber incident that compromises a nuclear command, control, and communications system by breaking the security of such a system or causing it to enter into an insecure state.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively.



Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Transferring Space Assets and Personnel from Army to Space Force

The committee recognizes the importance of consolidating the military's space functions into one, well-managed military service, in order to decrease redundant efforts and encourage efficiency in the space domain.

Therefore, the committee directs the Chief of Space Operations, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, provide to the House Committee on Armed Services a report on the transfer of space assets and personnel from the Army to the Space Force no later than January 31, 2023. The report should include what Army space assets and personnel heave already transferred to the Space Force, which ones will be transferred and when, and which ones will not. For those assets and personnel not identified for transfer include justification.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

Add at the appropriate place in title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 16___. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON LAYERED DEFENSE FOR THE HOMELAND.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for operating the Office of Space Policy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in House Report 117–118 under the heading ''Layered Defense for the Homeland''.

☒

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MS. CHENEY OF WYOMING

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

SEC. 16___. REPORTS ON GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTORS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which the next generation interceptor achieves initial operating capability, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, with the concurrence of the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the number of ground-based interceptors operationally available to the Commander.

(2) If such number is different from the report previously submitted under this section, the reasons for such difference.

(3) Any anticipated changes to such number during the period covered by the report.



AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 31___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION CONTRACTING PROCESS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the process by which the Administrator for Nuclear Security awards management and operation contracts for Kansas City National Security Campus, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Y–12 National Security Complex, Pantex Plant, Sandia National Laboratories, and Savannah River Site; and

(2) submit to the Administrator, the Nuclear Weapons Council, and the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of such

study and any recommendations that the Comptroller General identifies based on its analysis.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the process by which management and operation contracts are awarded to contractors for National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.

(2) A detailed analysis of the impact that transitioning to a new contractor has on the mission and workforce of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including an assessment of—

(A) costs incurred when a management and operation contract is awarded and then later canceled;

(B) cost estimates for the contract award process; and

(C) any impact to the overall mission of the facility.

(3) An identification of factors involved in the awarding of the contract that could negatively affect the workforce.

(4) A review of any recent successful protests against the award of a management and operation contract.

(5) Such other matters as may be determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Administrator receives the report submitted under subsection (a), the Administrator, in coordination with the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any statutory changes the Administrator determines necessary to improve the management and operation contract awarding process and to conduct the process in a more cost effective manner.



Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wittman

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Resiliency of Space Access Infrastructure

The United States derives many national security benefits from its space assets. However, the committee notes that the country has only a limited number of launch sites capable of orbital launch activities in support of national security missions. These sites are vulnerable to varied threats including cyber attacks, conventional military or terrorist attack and severe weather events, among others. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the resiliency of space access infrastructure to meet national security requirements no later than December 31, 2022. The report should, at a minimum, address the following elements:

(1) an assessment of the vulnerabilities and the overall resiliency of space access for national security missions;
(2) an dentification of the current and projected launch requirements for national security missions, including payload, orbit type, orbit longitude, and orbit inclination;
(3) an assessment of operational risks to each U.S. spaceport individually as well as an aggregation of such risks;
(4) a categorization of existing U.S. spaceports by capability to meet the launch requirements of all or any national security missions;
(5) recommendations for prioritization of federal investment in spaceports to mitigate vulnerabilities to space access and to improve resiliency; and
(6) any other information as determined by the Secretary.

The report should be submitted in an unclassified form but may include a classified annex if necessary. The unclassified portion of the report shall be posted on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense. The Secretary may consult other federal agencies or existing interagency working groups as necessary to deliver this report in a timely manner.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 16___. RISK REDUCTION IN PROCUREMENT OF GUAM MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the defense of Guam and the Armed Forces that operate there is of key strategic significance and is one of the top priorities for United States Indo-Pacific Command and the United States;

(2) the most severe adversary threat to Guam consists of long-range hypersonic and cruise missiles launched from a variety of air, land, and sea-based platforms;

(3) the current plan of the Missile Defense Agency using a mixed architecture which, when applied to the launcher systems, relies on numerous road-mobile transport erector launchers for launching, and is an unproven and high-risk plan; and

(4) the existing vertical launch system, which can accommodate the standard missile–3 and the

standard missile–6, is a more capable and tested system and provides reasonable risk reduction to the short-term missile defense of Guam, and in the long term provides much needed capacity increase.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT.—Except as provided by subsection (c), not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall rapidly procure and field up to three vertical launching systems that can accommodate planned interceptors operated by the Navy as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (b) if—

(1) the Secretary determines that the waiver is in the best interest of the national security of the United States;

(2) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of such waiver, including a justification; and

(3) a period of 120 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

☒

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Keating

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Lower Tier Air & Missile Defense Sensor

The committee notes the well-established success of the Patriot International Engineering Services Program (IESP) as an effective framework for proliferating defensive capabilities among partner nations in a manner that also serves to defray procurement, sustainment and modernization costs to both the benefit of the United States and our allies. In existence since 1992, 17 nations currently participate in the Patriot IESP program, with that number continuing to grow. The committee further notes that the Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor (LTAMDS) paired with the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (IBCS) will complement and eventually replace Patriot assets to defend against evolving air and missile threats world-wide, including sophisticated cruise and ballistic missiles, unmanned aerial systems (UAS), and high-speed, maneuvering hypersonics.

Given Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the increased use of advanced ballistic missiles and UAS systems by Iranian proxies to attack civilian targets in the Middle East, and the ever-present threat of conflict in the Indo-Pacific, the committee believes more must be done to accelerate the proliferation and deployment of LTAMDS and IBCS to our allies through Foreign Military Sales. However, the committee is also cognizant of the significant challenges posed by the non-recurring engineering costs associated with enabling such sales, particularly with regard to program protection capabilities and backfit compatibility which are not currently part of the program of record.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2022, on how the department plans to accelerate the proliferation and deployment of LTAMDS and IBCS to our allies through Foreign Military Sales.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wittman

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Electromagnetic pulse protection efforts

The committee recognizes the efforts of United States Strategic Command to address the risks posed by electromagnetic pulse (EMP) attack. An EMP is an exceptionally strong radio signal that would induce voltage and spikes in the unprotected wiring of vehicles, aircraft, and more to disrupt and destroy electronics, along with unprotected civilian infrastructure. Were a nuclear weapon to be detonated at the edge of the atmosphere, it would potentially cause an EMP to effect areas as large as 1,200 miles in diameter, with broad ramifications for wide reaching damage across the United States.

To minimize the impact of an EMP attack or deter its use by adversaries of the United States, the committee recognizes the importance of supporting surge suppression solutions for key Department of Defense platforms.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 23, 2023, on efforts to address the risk posed by EMP attacks. The briefing shall address issues including but not limited to:

(1) an explanation of the efforts of the Department of Defense to field surge suppression solutions or devices on key platforms and weapons systems;
(2) an update on how the Department of Defense is defining requirements for EMP protection and prioritizing implementation of solutions.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

In section 1705 [Log 75254], strike subsection (a) and insert the following:

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ongoing war in Ukraine has highlighted the importance of understanding the defense industrial base gaps and limitations of replenishing inventories of critical, preferred, and precision-guided weapon systems; and

(2) the ability of the Department of Defense to replenish critical munitions in the event of a conflict with a strategic competitor lasting not less than six months is of critical importance to the national security interests of the United States.

In section 1705(b)(1) [Log 75254], insert ''long-range strike capabilities, including against naval surface and subsurface, as well as land-based forces,'' after ''address''.

In section 1705(b)(2)(A), after ''software'' insert the following: '', along with recommendations to address the highest priority gaps''

In section 1705(b)(2)(C) [Log 75254], insert ''and any recommendations'' after ''including the capability''.

In section 1705(b)(2)(D) [Log 75254], strike '', and an identification of the countries of origin of such materials and parts'' and insert '', an identification of countries of origin of such materials and parts, and associated recommendations to address any priority vulnerabilities''.

In section 1705(b)(3) [Log 75254], strike ''(Q)'' and insert ''(W)''.

In section 1705(b)(3) [Log 75254], insert after subparagraph (P) the following new subparagraphs:

(Q) Tomahawk land attack missile.

(R) Maritime strike tomahawk.

(S) Long range anti-ship missile.

(T) Naval strike missile.

(U) Joint air-to-surface standoff missile-extended range.

(V) Harpoon anti-ship missile.

☒

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900

OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE

In section 1704 (Log 75248)—

(1) strike ''batteries'' each place it appears and insert ''battalions'';

(2) strike ''battery'' each place it appears and insert ''battalion''; and

(3) add at the end the following new subsection:

(d) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Army may procure up to four additional Patriot air and missile defense battalions to achieve a total of up to 20 such battalions.

☒

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Ms. Slotkin

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Nuclear Command and Control Processes

The committee is concerned by the possibility, however small, of the accidental or inappropriate use of nuclear weapons by the United States, which would risk catastrophic loss of life and potential escalation into a large-scale nuclear war.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing at the appropriate classification level to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 31, 2023, on U.S. nuclear launch processes and procedures, including the checks and balances that exist to prevent the accidental or inappropriate use of nuclear weapons.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Maximizing the Potential of Department of Defense Systems via Commercial On-Orbit Servicing Capabilities

The committee understands the National Orbital Debris Research and Development Plan outlines priorities for federal research and development in topical areas across three core elements to manage the risks posed by orbital debris. The limitation of debris generation by design, the tracking and characterization of the debris object population, and the remediation or repurposing of orbital debris are vital to the sustained use of the space. The committee understands the United States Space Priorities Framework emphasizes that preserved use of space is a fundamental national interest. The committee is aware that the Office of Science and Technology Policy announced a request for comment in November of 2021 seeking input on how this plan should be implemented, which activities should be prioritized for immediate action, and potential avenues for coordination between actors across public and private sectors.

The committee understands the U.S. Space Force recently launched the first Space Prime effort, Orbital Prime, designed to invigorate the On-orbit Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing (OSAM) market using Active Debris Remediation (ADR) as a use case for the foundational technologies. The committee also understands that existing cost estimation and life cycle development planning structures for the Department of Defense space systems architectures do not appropriately incorporate recent advancements in commercial on-orbit servicing technology offerings to extend operational spacecraft mission lifetimes or enable timely post-mission disposal.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 30, 2022, on plans to prioritize the servicing of existing in-orbit spacecraft to extend life, alleviate debris, add resiliency and capability with commercially available services, wherever possible. At a minimum, the briefing should include:

(1) prioritization of the purchase of commercial services for existing and future major national security satellites to increase resilience;

(2) specific information the military services and agencies must provide to justify why commercial OSAM services are insufficient to provide required mission capabilities when seeking funding for a replacement system;

(3) process an agency undergoes when requesting a waiver from orbital debris mitigation standard practices, including extending spacecraft beyond planned mission time in orbit; and

(4) how the Department of Defense is working with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to support access to spectrum allocations for commercial OSAM providers.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Cooperation with Israel on Space Capabilities

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, with the consultation from the Secretary of State, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 15, 2023 on potential areas for space cooperation with Israel. The report shall include the following:

(1) a description of any science and technology effort or research, development, test, and evaluation effort associated with space capabilities.
(2) a description of activities or efforts recommended for potential defense cooperation activities associated with space capabilities between the United States and Israel in support of development of military capabilities of mutual benefit that are in the best interest of U.S. national security.
(3) a description of any authority or authorization of appropriations required for the execution of efforts described in this report.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on Long-Term Deterrence Requirements

The committee notes the critical role that U.S. nuclear forces play in deterring strategic attack on the United States and its allies and partners. The committee is concerned about the expansion and modernization of the nuclear arsenals of Russia, China, and North Korea and the implications for the ability of the Department of Defense to meet national nuclear weapons objectives.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2023, on the projected future requirements for U.S. nuclear forces.

The briefing shall address issues including but not limited to:

(1) an assessment of the projected deployed nuclear forces of U.S. adversaries through 2035;
(2) an explanation of the current and future requirement for the number and type of nuclear forces required to meet national deterrence and employment objectives, including the methodology that underpins such force sizing analysis;
(3) an assessment of options to maintain sufficient forces to meet national deterrence and employment objectives in the near- and long-term, including potential adjustments to strategy, policy, posture, and capabilities.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report on the Nuclear and Missile Programs of Iran and the DPRK

The committee recognizes that the Iranian and North Korean nuclear and missile programs pose a significant national security threat to the homeland, as well as national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and the Middle East.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to deliver to the House Committee on Armed Services an unclassified report on the current and projected state of the North Korean and Iranian nuclear and missile programs not later than February 1, 2023. The report should provide information on the developments and status of each state's nuclear and missile programs, an evaluation of the current and future nuclear threats posed by each, and the status of their respective nuclear doctrines. The report should also explore North Korean and Iranian cooperation in these fields and identify foreign assistance to these programs.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Carbajal

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Leveraging Commercial Services for Space Domain Awareness

The committee is encouraged by the recent establishment of a Commercial Services Office by the U.S. Space Force. Leveraging the capabilities of a growing and robust commercial space industry in the United States will allow the Space Force to rapidly integrate new capabilities related to space situational and domain awareness, satellite imagery, satellite communications, and others. The Space Force's ability to track, characterize, and gather indications and warning on adversary space operations using legacy capabilities are at risk of becoming oversaturated by the rapid increase of satellites and foreign operations. The committee believes that commercial services can help address this risk and contribute to all U.S. Space Force Mission Areas.

Therefore, the committee directs the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 31, 2023, on how the Space Force plans to communicate current and emerging needs across all mission areas to commercial space service providers and how commercial services can contribute to fulfilling space domain awareness requirements. The briefing shall also include how the Commercial Services Office will be organized, funded, and leveraged to enhance the military services' outreach and communication with commercial space service providers.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. DesJarlais

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Theater and Low-Yield Nuclear Capabilities Possessed by China and Russia

The committee recognizes that the nation's nuclear forces underpin integrated deterrence and enable the United States and its allies to confront aggressive and coercive behavior. The committee further recognizes the value in enhancing Congress's understanding of the nuclear capabilities possessed by China and Russia, particularly as it pertains to theater and low-yield nuclear capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 23, 2022, on the theater and low-yield nuclear capabilities, including the weapon systems used in the delivery of these capabilities, that are presently and expected to be operationally deployed by the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Wittman

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Integrated Satellite Communications Enterprise Strategy Update

The committee notes the increasing importance of delivering resilient global satellite communications (SATCOM) for the joint warfighter. The committee also remains aware of the encouraging opportunities presented by integrated commercial and military satellite communications architectures for delivering robust, flexible, and manageable enterprise solutions for the Department of Defense. To this end, the Department must continue to focus on the efficient acquisition of commercial satellite communications by applying sustainable and efficient practices for contracting with commercial providers and making appropriate and timely adjustments to react to new demand signals from the military departments.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 23, 2023, on the Department's efforts to take advantage of commercial satellite communications. The report shall include at a minimum the following:

(1) a description of how contracting with commercial providers for satellite communication capabilities will adjust to future demand signals with a comparison between the relative utility of alternative satellite communications acquisition methods;
(2) a description of how contracts with commercial providers for satellite communication capabilities are designed to accommodate unforeseen demand signal increases; and,
(3) recommendations for how to improve planning for commercial satellite communication requirements across the military departments.

Amendment to H.R. 7900
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Offered by: Mr. Jackson of Texas

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 7900, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Concerns with NNSA Management and Operation Contracts

The committee notes that the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117-118) directed the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to deliver a report by March 1, 2022 on improving the process for awarding management and operation contracts and reducing risk. While the committee has received an interim briefing from NNSA, it is disappointed that it has not received the final report. The committee is concerned that uncertainty surrounding the award of management and operation contracts has a negative impact on employees at NNSA facilities due to the uncertain nature of the work environment.

Therefore, the committee directs the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 23, 2022, on the required report, including each element specified in the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117-118).