

# STANDING STRONG FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

## AL-05 WINS

- **\$318 MILLION** authorized for MILCON on Redstone Arsenal
- **\$290 MILLION** authorized for RDT&E, procurement, and operations & maintenance
- **20+ report language provisions**
- **5+ bill language provisions**



## FY2024 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

The National Defense Authorization Act is one of only a handful of bills that become law on an annual basis and provides authorization for funding and policy for every aspect of the United States military. This year's NDAA ensures U.S. military readiness to combat threats from our adversaries, guts the Biden Administration's woke policies & DEI bureaucracy, and increases oversight of U.S. taxpayer dollars to minimize waste.

In Representative Strong's first year on the House Armed Services Committee (HASC), he secured strong wins not only for North Alabama's defense community, but also our nation's safety as a whole. A list of Alabama-specific items championed by Representative Strong can be found in this document.

# STANDING STRONG FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

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# STANDING STRONG FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

## REDSTONE ARSENAL

### ► MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (MILCON)

- \$50 million – Substation
- \$67.9 million – Ground Test Facility Infrastructure
- \$53 million – Army construction and land acquisition projects
- \$147.9 million – Defense agencies construction and land acquisition



### **Sustainable and Reliable Energy Sources for Army Installations**

Requires a report on potential power source options for energy reliance on U.S. Army installations with one or more four-star command. The report will contain (1) existing installation power sources and how new options might integrate, (2) regional weather trends, (3) partnership opportunities with public and private organizations, (4) power source reliability, (5) projected installation growth, and (6) power source reliability.

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## SPACE COMMAND

SEC. 2889 - Prohibits the use of funds to rent, build, design, or plan for a new Space Command headquarters. The funding freeze will remain until at least June 30, 2024, and is contingent on completed investigations by both the Department of Defense (DoD) Inspector General (IG) and the Comptroller General of the United States.

This will be the second DoD Inspector General investigation looking into the SPACECOM basing decision. The first, completed in May 2022, found that the U.S. Air Force's original decision for SPACECOM headquarters "was reasonable in identifying Huntsville as the preferred permanent location."

Rep. Strong requested these investigations as well as a House Armed Services Committee Hearing following the unprecedented and irregular decision by the Biden Administration to disregard the Department of Defense (DoD) basing selection process. That basing process selected Redstone Arsenal as the preferred location for Space Command and was affirmed by both a DoD IG report, as well as a Government Accountability Office report.

# STANDING STRONG FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

## AMERICAN DOMINANCE

### ► CHINA

- Prohibits DoD from sourcing operational energy from or controlled by China or Russia.
- Highlights the importance of maintaining a competitive edge against the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and ensuring supply chain resilience through domestic manufacturing of critical minerals.
- Report on ways China is benefitting from U.S. taxpayer-funded research.
- Prohibits DoD from contracting with any CCP-owned or controlled company operating in the U.S.
- Removes outdated policy limitations preventing missile defenses from being oriented against threats to the homeland from adversaries such as China.
- Requires the DoD mitigate harmful encroachment near military installations, especially land purchases made by CCP-backed entities.

### ► RUSSIA

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to take into account whether a NATO country is spending at least 2% of its GDP on defense before making decisions regarding U.S. military basing and exercises.
- Prohibits the DoD from contracting with entities that have fossil fuel operations in Russia or with the Russian energy sector.
- Requires DoD to develop a strategy to combat Russian aid to China's nuclear weapons program.
- Prohibits the administration from sharing information on our nuclear forces with Russia unless Russia resumes sharing the same information with the U.S.

### ► MIDDLE EAST

- Requires DoD to identify whether any products sold at commissary or exchange stores were produced by companies that have participated in a boycott action against Israel.
- Extends the authority for DoD to transfer precision-guided munitions to Israel and requires an assessment of Israel's precision guided munition needs.
- Requires DoD to assess the threat posed by Iranian space and drone capabilities and its sale of illegal narcotics.
- Prohibits DoD from providing any funds or support to the Taliban or any Taliban affiliate.
- Prohibits DoD from making any funds available, directly or indirectly, to the Iranian government, Iranian government-controlled entities or individuals.

## INDUSTRIAL BASE READINESS

- Extends the length of the Employee-owned Business Contracting Incentive pilot program by 3 years.
- Encourages the Air Force to expand research and development efforts with manufacturing for dual magnetic permeabilities for high-efficiency motors and to leverage technology advancements to decrease the U.S. dependence on foreign-sourced rare earth elements for critical weapons systems.
- Establishes the Consortium on Additive Manufacturing for Defense Capability Development.
- Requires DoD to report to Congress on foreign control and influence over the supply chain for critical minerals, metals, supplies, services, and materials used for defense technologies.

## ► MISSILE DEFENSE & HYPERSONICS

- Directs the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to provide a brief on the agency's plan to develop threat representative targets for intercontinental ballistic missile intercept testing.
- Limits the travel budget for the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy until a strategy for hypersonic testing is submitted to Congress. Also requires the DoD to study at least 2 additional corridors for testing long-distance hypersonic systems.
- Authorizes a \$100 million plus up for additional THAAD interceptors.
- Authorizes \$322.4 million in unfunded priorities for the Missile Defense Agency.
- Authorizes a \$90 million plus up to meet a U.S. Indo-Pacific Command unfunded priority for enhanced THAAD mission support element integration.
- Authorizes a \$27.5 million plus up for applied research for Air and Missile Defense Technology.
- Authorizes a \$20 million plus up for Army Missile Defense System Integration.
- Authorizes the Missile Defense Agency to develop a Glide Phase Interceptor for hypersonic defense.
- Prohibits reduction of the number of U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles.
- Instructs an independent analysis of space-based missile defense capabilities.
- Directs the Missile Defense Agency to brief Congress on the Agency's plan to develop threat-representative targets for the Next Generation Interceptor.
- Requires the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to assess the feasibility, advisability, and cost of maintaining two industry teams through flight testing, rather than just Critical Design Review.
- Authorizes \$27 million in RDT&E efforts for Ballistic Missile Defense Targets.
- Authorizes a \$147 million in RDT&E to meet the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command unfunded priority for the Guam Defense System.
- Requires DoD to develop additional aerial testing corridors to address shortfalls in hypersonic testing capacity.

## INDUSTRIAL BASE READINESS

### ► MUNITIONS

- Requires a report on the anticipated munitions requirements and fielding schedule for the Guam Defense System.
- Authorizes a \$35 million plus up for Long Range Precision Fires Advanced Technology.
- Authorizes a \$2.5 million plus up for additive manufacturing RDT&E for Long Range Precision Fires Technology.
- Authorizes a \$23 million plus up for USMC Advanced Technology Development.
- Authorizes a \$10 million plus up for Weapons and Munitions Engine Development.
- Increases investment in the Army Ammunition Plants to expand domestic munition production capacity.
- Establishes a critical reserve of long-lead items and components to provide the capability to quickly access the required components to accelerate the delivery of munitions.

### ► CYBER & TECHNOLOGY

- Applauds efforts to establish Bring Your Own Device programs and encourages the creation of policy to ensure secure connection to DoD systems up to Impact Level 5 / Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI).
- Notes benefits of digital engineering and model-based systems engineering. Requires a brief on the DoD's efforts to deploy digital transformation acquisition capabilities into classified programs, including those requiring multi-level security systems.
- In response to concerns of global biological threats, the Secretary of Defense is directed to provide a brief on U.S. biodefense posture, capabilities, and activities.
- Requires an assessment of defensive and offensive cybersecurity capabilities in 5G/NextG environments.
- Authorizes a \$5 million increase for Network Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (C3I) Technology.
- Authorizes a \$3 million plus up for Advanced Combat Systems Technology.
- Authorizes a \$8 million plus up for System Development and Demonstration.
- Authorizes a \$20 million plus up for Operational Energy Capability Improvement.



## INDUSTRIAL BASE READINESS

### ► SPACE

- Authorizes a \$5 million plus up for Army Space Systems Integration.
- Authorizes a \$20 million plus up for Tactically Responsive Space RDT&E.
- Requires the U.S. Space Force to implement a plan to share threats from China and other adversaries with commercial space operators.
- Fully authorizes funding for the National Security Space Launch Program.
- Establishes the new Space Force Personnel Management Plan, easing service member transitions from active to inactive duty.

### ► AVIATION & AIR DEFENSE

- Authorizes a \$10 million plus up for additive manufacturing for Future Vertical Lift Advanced Technology.
- Authorizes a \$12 million plus up for Aviation Advance Development.
- Authorizes a \$10 million plus up for Air Traffic Control System Development and Demonstration.



# STANDING STRONG FOR NATIONAL SECURITY



## GROWING THE FORCE

- Authorizes a \$2 million plus up for University and Industry Research Centers for hypervelocity research and testing.
- Extends military recruitment bonuses.
- Establishes an enlisted training pilot program at community colleges.
- Expands reimbursements available to military spouses for relicensing or business costs following a permanent change of station.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense to inform each servicemember discharged for refusal of the COVID-19 vaccine of the process they can follow to be reinstated.

## SUPPORTING TROOPS & FAMILIES

- Supports a 5.2% increase in servicemember basic pay, the largest pay raise in over 20 years.
- Expands Basic Needs Allowance to assist low-income servicemembers supporting a family.
- Commends the DoD for increasing care charges at dialysis clinics to include nursing care.
- Authorizes \$50 million in Impact Aid assistance to public schools with military dependent students and an additional \$10 million in assistance to local schools teaching children with severe disabilities.
- Expands counseling services for servicemembers transitioning to the private sector.



## BORDER SECURITY

- Fully funds deployment of National Guard troops in support of Border Patrol activities at the southwest border.
- Requires an interagency strategy to target, disrupt, and degrade threats to national security caused by fentanyl trafficking.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to determine if the Chinese Communist Party assisted in, or approved of, the transportation of pill presses, fentanyl products, or fentanyl precursors to one or more Mexican drug cartels.

### ► FINISH IT ACT - H.R. 5130

The FY24 NDAA FINISH IT Act includes a provision led by Rep. Strong that would force the Department of Defense to allow millions of dollars of unused border wall panels already owned by the U.S. government to be given to southern border states for use. Rep. Strong co-led the FINISH IT Act with Senate Armed Services Committee Ranking Member, Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS).



## ACCOUNTABILITY

- Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a brief with suggested statutory and/or policy changes to ensure small and medium-sized defense contractors receive payments as quickly as possible.
- Requires a report on the analysis and inputs provided to the Federal Trade Commission on all merger and acquisition activities relating to the defense industrial base since 2019.
- Prohibits more than 75% of obligated funds for the Army's Trackless Moving Target program to be used until an assessment comparing program performance with commercially available targets has been completed, soldier feedback has been collected, and certification that the program is compliant with set requirements.
- Includes a Parents Bill of Rights to ensure parents of children in DoD schools have the right to review curriculum, books, and instructional materials; meet with teachers; and provide consent before schools conduct medical exams or screenings of students.



## ➤ COST SAVINGS

The FY24 NDAA saves taxpayers \$37 billion, or 5%, of current Department of Defense spending levels. It cuts inefficient defense programs, obsolete weapons systems, and unnecessary Pentagon bureaucracy.

### Savings:

- Over \$21.5 billion from the divestment of obsolete aircraft.
- Over \$1.1 billion from the decommissioning of outmoded ships.
- Over \$3.8 billion in cuts to weapons programs that have not met development milestones.
- Over \$1.7 billion in cuts to weapons programs experiencing excessive cost growth.
- Over \$435 million from the elimination of redundant and inefficient Pentagon bureaucracy.