

Coach Tuberville's Defense Playbook

Senator Tuberville believes that readiness and strength are the best way to prevent war, and that conflict is often a failure of deterrence. That strength is rooted in the NDAA and the tools it provides for the Department of Defense and every American service member.

The Senator began the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (FY23 NDAA) cycle in February 2022 by hosting a virtual meeting with Alabama community leaders, advocacy groups, and industry stakeholders to share his priorities and how the process would work. Following that initial meeting, Senator Tuberville and his team participated in more than 60 hearings and held more than 365 meetings with government officials, industry leaders, think tanks, and key stakeholders in preparation for the FY23 NDAA markups.

To streamline the NDAA request process for all stakeholders, Senator Tuberville established a page on his website to serve as a one-stop-shop for the request process, which will be updated annually for each NDAA cycle. The FY24 NDAA request [page](#) will be open for submissions in early 2023. The deadline for FY24 NDAA requests is April 3, 2023. Please direct all NDAA-related questions to NDAA_Requests@tuberville.senate.gov.

The full text of the FY23 NDAA can be found [here](#).

Tuberville's Defense Priorities

Senator Tuberville evaluates every defense request, policy, and dollar spent using two core principles:

- Is it in the best interest of our national defense?
- Is it responsible to the taxpayer?

In every hearing, meeting, and piece of legislation that pertains to our national defense, Senator Tuberville emphasizes his five strategic priorities:

1. **Risk Taking** — Having been the world's dominant power for decades, the United States has lost much of its innovative drive. Senator Tuberville supports DoD officials and leaders who push their departments to take strategic and calculated risks.
2. **Lethality** — Much of the DoD budget is focused in areas that do not contribute directly to the defense of the nation. Senator Tuberville has pushed the department to be a "killing machine," and believes that functions that do not enhance the lethality of the force should be dropped or moved to other areas of the government.
3. **Securing the Indo-Pacific** — The United States is a Pacific nation, and much of our country's commerce and future lie within reach of the Pacific Ocean. With the economic rise of China and its dramatic military build-up, the United States faces its first peer adversary since the 19th century. Senator Tuberville believes the United States must focus on securing our territory and interests in the region.
4. **Space** — Senator Tuberville believes the United States has fallen behind in space and cyber warfare, and our nation needs to catch up. Whether it's in space exploration, missile defense, hypersonic missiles, GPS, or artificial intelligence, Senator Tuberville supports provisions that promote American dominance in this domain.
5. **Capacity** — Senator Tuberville is concerned our strategic stockpiles are low, our prime contractors are dwindling, our shipyards are drying up, our critical resources are being offshored, and our manufacturing base is weak. The United States must foster the resource and industrial capacity to sustain our military might.

In Senator Tuberville's second year on the Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC), he secured significant wins for Alabama's defense community. A list of Alabama-specific items championed and supported by Senator Tuberville can be found below.

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Upgrading and Expanding Alabama's Defense Infrastructure

Redstone Arsenal

- SEC. 4601 ARMY MILCON: Building 6231: Authorizes \$6 million for construction.
- SEC. 4601 ARMY MILCON: Physics Lab: Authorizes \$44 million for construction.
- SEC. 4601 ARMY MILCON: FBI Warehouse: Authorizes \$52 million for construction.
- SEC. 4601 Defense-Wide MILCON: Missile and Space Intelligence Center (MSIC) (Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)) - Advanced Analysis Facility Phase 2: Authorizes \$150 million for construction.
- SEC. 4601 Defense-Wide MILCON: Missile and Space Intelligence Center (MSIC) (Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)) - Backup Power Generation: Authorizes \$11 million for construction.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 047: Future Vertical Lift (FVL) Advanced Technology: Authorizes \$179 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4101 Total Missile Procurement, Army: Authorizes \$5.4 billion for the procurement of the following missile programs: M-SHORAD, Precision Strike Missile (PRSM), Indirect Fire Protection Capability, Joint Air-To-Ground MSLS (JAGM), Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon, Javelin, Guided MLRS Rocket (GMLRS), High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS), PATRIOT MODS, Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) MODS, and Air Defense Targets.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 048: Air and Missile Defense Advanced Technology: Authorizes \$43 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 050: Army Missile Defense Systems Integration: Authorizes \$34 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 017: Air and Missile Defense Technology: Authorizes \$59 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 075: Lower Tier Air Missile Defense (LTAMD) Sensor: Authorizes \$392 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 051: Army Space Systems Integration: Authorizes \$17.9 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 069: Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellite Capability: Authorizes \$35.5 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 015: Long Range Precision Fires Technology: Authorizes \$79.8 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 046: Long Range Precision Fires Advanced Technology: Authorizes \$166 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 009: Lethality Technology: Authorizes \$117.7 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 037: Army Advanced Technology Development: Authorizes \$134.8 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 1256: Requires the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to establish a program that will aid in strategy to provide increased warning time of potential aggression by a U.S. adversary and creates an officer position to serve as the Defense Intelligence Officer for Indications and Warning.

Redstone Arsenal houses the following tenant units and organizations: U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command Aviation and Missile Center, Missile Defense Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) / Missile and Space Intelligence Center (MSIC), U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Program Executive Office Aviation, U.S. Army Materiel Command, Redstone Test Center, Program Executive Office Missiles and Space, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command, Logistics Data Analysis Center (LDAC), U.S. Army Contracting Command, U.S. Army Security Assistance Command, ATF National Center for Explosive Training and Research, FBI Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center, FBI Hazardous Device School, and NASA Marshall Space Flight Center. For more information, click [here](#).

Maxwell Air Force Base

- SEC. 4601 Air Force MILCON: Commercial Vehicle Inspection Gate: Authorizes \$15 million for construction.
 - This new facility will allow for mission continuance by eliminating two airfield waivers, including a permanent overwatch position, and providing a vehicle stacking area. It will include crash-rated bollards, ballistic/blast protection for personnel, running water/restrooms, and a driver waiting/holding area. The facility will also prevent inspection operations from being observed.
- SEC. 156: Requires annual reports for five consecutive years on the T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System – set to replace Air Education and Training Command's aging fleet of T-38C Talon aircraft.
- SEC. 146: Requires the Air Force to maintain a minimum total of 271 C-130 aircraft through September 30, 2023.

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- SEC. 509D: Requires the SECDEF to provide the House and Senate Armed Services Committees with a report on the roles and responsibilities of chaplains within the military service chaplain corps.
- SEC. 571: Authorizes military departments to support chaplain-led programs to assist service members and their families with resiliency, suicide prevention, and/or holistic wellness.
- SEC. 742: Requires the SECDEF to provide a feasibility report on establishing a pre- and post-doctoral internship program to train clinical psychologists to work as behavioral health providers at military medical treatment facilities.
- SEC. 1540: Requires the SECDEF to contract with a nonprofit or federally funded research and development center with expertise in cybersecurity and workforce management to assess the feasibility and advisability of creating and maintaining a civilian cyber corps.

Maxwell Air Force Base and Gunter Annex houses the following tenant units and organizations: Air University (Air Force Institute of Technology, Air War College, School of Advanced Air and Space Studies, Air Command and Staff College, the eCollege, Air Force Cyber College, Community College of the Air Force, Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy, Noncommissioned Officer Academies (CONUS), Air Force Officer Training School, Air Force Junior ROTC, and the Air Force Chaplain Corps College), Air Force Reserve Command – 908th Airlift Wing, and 42nd Medical Group, Air Force Program Executive Office-Business and Enterprise Systems. For more information, click [here](#).

Fort Rucker

- SEC. 4101 ARMY AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT: CH-47 Chinook, UH-60 Black Hawks, and AH-64 Apache Block IIIA
- SEC. 507: Authorizes military service secretaries to award constructive credit for appointment as a warrant officer based on special training, experience, and advanced education. The U.S. Army Warrant Officer Career Center is located at Fort Rucker.
- SEC. 562: Requires the Secretary of the Army to implement a pilot program to test the use of a virtual (remote) in-processing and out-processing (personnel processing) at one or more Army installations.
- SEC. 4101 ARMY PROCUREMENT 041: Ground Support Avionics, Air Traffic Control: Authorizes \$27.4 million for procurement.

Fort Rucker houses the following tenant units and organizations: U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence, 1st Aviation Brigade, 110th Aviation Brigade, 128th Aviation Brigade, 164th Theatre Airfield Operations Group, Air Traffic Services Command, Department of Aviation Medicine, Logistics Readiness Center, Lyster Army Health Clinic, Medical Evacuation Concepts and Capabilities Division, Network Enterprise Center, Trial Defense Services, U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory, U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center, U.S. Army Dental Clinic Command, U.S. Army Sere School, U.S. Army Warrant Officer Career College, and U.S. Air Force 23rd Flying Training Squadron. For more information, click [here](#).

Anniston Army Depot

- SEC. 4601 ARMY MILCON: General Purpose Warehouse: Authorizes \$2.4 million for construction
- SEC. 4101 ARMY PROCUREMENT: Authorizes increased funding for Abrams Tanks, Stryker upgrades, and improved M88 Recovery Vehicles.
- SEC. 1402: Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction: Authorizes \$1.08 billion for destruction
- SEC. 375: Reinstates a requirement that the SECDEF submit a biennial report on depot-level maintenance requirements, workloads, capabilities, and shortfalls.

The Anniston Army Depot houses the following tenant units and organizations: Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence for tracked and wheeled ground combat vehicles, assault bridging, artillery, small caliber weapons and locomotives, rail equipment, and non-tactical generators, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Distribution, DLA Disposition Services, Anniston Munitions Center (ANMC), and U.S. Army Museum Support Center – Anniston, Army Contracting Command. For more information, click [here](#).

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>> Dannelly Field — Air National Guard (Montgomery Regional Airport)

- SEC. 4601 Air National Guard MILCON: F-35 Weapons Load Crew Training: Authorizes \$9 million for construction.

Dannelly Field houses the following tenant units and organizations: 187th Fighter Wing, 226th Combat Communications Group, and 232nd Combat Communications Squadron. For more information, click [here](#).

>> Aviation Training Center — U.S. Coast Guard

- SEC. 1252: Modifies the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative funds to facilitate participation of U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) personnel and capabilities in the execution of training, exercises, and other activities with foreign partners.
- SEC. 522: Expands the eligibility which currently authorizes service members whose injury or illness results in the enrollment in a Warriors in Transition program to accept gifts from nonprofit organizations, private parties, and other sources outside the DoD or Department of Homeland Security, to include USCG service members and their families.
- SEC 383: Establishes an officer of the U.S. Coast Guard to serve as a voting member of the Joint Safety Council whenever not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.
- SEC 4101: Electronic support, Coast Guard Equipment: Authorizes \$68.5 million for procurement.
- SEC. 513: Requires the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to adjust the date of federal recognition for reserve officers of the National Guard whose approved applications are delayed by more than 100 days.

Aviation Training Center is a multi-mission unit, serving as the U.S. Coast Guard's aviation and capabilities development center, and an operational air station. Training is conducted to qualify Coast Guard pilots in the MH-60 Jayhawk, the MH-65 Dolphin, the HC-130 Hercules, the HC-130J Hercules, and the HC-144 Ocean Sentry. For more information, click [here](#).

>> Sumpter-Smith — Joint National Guard (Birmingham International Airport)

- SEC. 4601: Funding for Air National Guard MILCON: Security Services Training Facility: Authorizes \$8 million for construction.
- SEC. 155: Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a plan to transfer certain KC-135 aircraft to the Air National Guard, along with cost estimates for personnel and associated expenses.

Sumpter-Smith houses the 117th Air Refueling Wing. For more information, click [here](#).

Supporting Service Members and Military Families

>> Pay Increases and Benefits Improvements

- Includes a 4.6 percent pay raise for both military service members and the Department of Defense civilian workforce.
- SEC. 602: Increases maximum special and incentive pay and bonuses by 30 percent (max. \$50,000, increase of \$15,000) for enlisted service members, nuclear officers, aviation officers, and members with certain special skills.
- SEC. 574: Authorizes \$70 million for a DoD assistance program to local school systems impacted by the enrollment of children (\$20 million specifically for children with severe intellectual disabilities) of military service members and DoD civilian employees.
- SEC. 702: Authorizes transitional health care benefits to National Guard members who are separated from full-time duty in response to a national emergency declaration and supported by federal funds.

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- SEC. 735: Establishes the “Warfighter Brain Health Initiative,” a comprehensive initiative for brain health to improve cognitive performance and brain health of service members.
- SEC. 701 / 703: Advocates for improvements to the TRICARE Dental Program, including improving specialty care referrals under TRICARE Prime during permanent changes of station.
- SEC. 5122: Requires directors of veteran medical centers to submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs an annual locality pay survey and rates of basic pay for covered positions at medical centers to ensure VA pay rates remain competitive in local labor markets.

Service Member and Family Services

- SEC. 572: Extends the Pilot Program to Expand Eligibility for Department of Defense Education Activities (DoDEA) Schools.
 - Senator Tuberville secured the extension of a pilot program that allows children of service members at Maxwell Air Force Base, who live off base, to attend DoDEA schools on base. The pilot program was initially scheduled to sunset in December 2022 but now will be extended through July 1, 2029.
- SEC. 561: Permanently authorizes the DoD Skillbridge program, which provides service members the opportunity to participate in internships with private and public sector organizations to assist with their transition to the civilian world within their last 180 days of service.
 - Click [here](#) to learn more about how to apply for the SkillBridge program as a service member or to learn more about how your organization can assist.
- SEC. 622/623: Extends the reimbursement authority for spouse relicensing costs after a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) for five additional years and allows for the reimbursement of spouse business costs that arise from a PCS.
- SEC. 579E: Establishes a sense of Congress establishing a Bill of Rights for parents with children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA).
- SEC. 562: Requires the Secretary of the Army to implement a pilot program to test the use of a virtual (remote) in-processing and out-processing (personnel processing) at one or more Army installations.
- SEC. 2825: Requires the implementation of recommendations gathered in a DoD Inspector General report regarding an audit of medical conditions of residents living in privatized military housing.

Growing Our Force

Recruiting

- SEC. 532: Senator Tuberville successfully included a provision that will allow the military services to pursue their own creative and targeted recruitment efforts. The provision initially sunset in 2020. Due to the military's recruiting crisis, Senator Tuberville saw a need to reinstate this provision, and his efforts will extend the provision through December 31, 2025.
 - Service secretaries will be required to provide a report on their implementation of new efforts by December 1, 2023. As of January 31, 2022, less than 0.4 percent of the U.S. population are active-duty service members. The military needs to find new, creative, and patriotic ways to recruit and retain young warfighters.
- SEC. 533: Requires all military departments to submit a report on recruiting personnel, budgets, and candidate waivers. Also requires the SECDEF to provide an assessment of the obstacles facing recruiters in the field and measures taken by the departments to mitigate those obstacles.
- SEC. 534: Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the marketing and advertising efforts by the DoD.
- SEC. 536: Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees on how the DoD can improve military recruitment practices within public high schools.
- SEC. 525: Rescinds DOD's COVID-19 vaccine mandate; notes that the DoD has the mechanisms to correct a service member's military record for discharge due to failure to receive the COVID-19 vaccine; states that military departments have the ability to consider applications for reinstatement for those who were previously separated for refusing the vaccine; and instructs the SECDEF to ensure that military departments have consistent processes in places to consider such requests.

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- SEC. 539A: Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to study and report to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees on the efforts made to recruit and retain U.S. Army personnel who specialize in air and missile defense systems.
- SEC. 528: Requires the Army to re-establish gender-neutral physical readiness standards that ensure soldiers can perform the duties of their respective Military Occupational Specialties (MOS).
- SEC. 553: Prohibits military service academy athletes from obtaining employment as a professional athlete until after the completion at least two years of their active-duty commissioned service obligation.

Maintaining American Dominance

>> Space

- Provides robust funding for procurement and RDTE for the National Security Space Launch (NSSL) Program. Sixty percent of NSSL rockets are manufactured in Alabama. The NDAA also notes Congress' belief in the importance of assured access to space and the NSSL Phase Two acquisition strategy. Additionally, it directs that the Secretary of the Air Force should ensure that launch services are only procured from launch providers using vehicles that meet federal requirements with respect to required payloads to reference orbits.
- It includes \$1.5 billion for key Space Force programs to maintain U.S. warfighting edge in space.
- SEC. 1610: Requires the SECDEF to report on the risks posed to U.S. space assets by man-made space debris in Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
- SEC. 1607: Allows the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Chief Technology and Innovation Office of the U.S. Space Force to further support applied research and educational activities that will assist in the advancement of space domain awareness, positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT), hypersonics, and cybersecurity. These efforts will promote education and training for students planning to enter the national security space workforce.
- SEC. 4301 230: U.S. Space Command (USSPACECOM): Authorizes \$329.5 million operations and maintenance
- SEC. 4101 013: Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) High (Space): Authorizes \$148 million for procurement.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 045: Tactically Responsive Space Launch: Authorizes \$100 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 1604: Directs the Chief of Space Operations and Commander of U.S. Space Command to establish tactically responsive space strategy and plans to expand existing efforts.
- SEC. 918: Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees by March 1, 2023, on the proposed transition between the Air Force and the Space Force into a single component.

>> China and the Indo-Pacific

- SEC. 1660: Targets missile defense for Guam in the Indo-Pacific Region
 - Senator Tuberville continued his efforts to secure this critical capability for the Indo-Pacific region and the 160,000 Americans who live and serve in this American territory. Missile defense for Guam was U.S. Indo-Pacific Command's (INDOPACOM) number one request for two years in a row, but it was not until Senator Tuberville's advocacy last year that Congress took steps to fund the program.
 - This provision authorizes robust funding for procurement (\$26 million) and development of a missile defense system for Guam (\$397 million).
 - This provision requires the SECDEF to designate a senior DoD official to be responsible for the development and deployment of an integrated missile defense system on Guam.
- SEC. 1087: Requires the Commander of INDOPACOM to establish a standing Joint Force Headquarters in the Pacific.
- SEC. 5599C: Establishes a sense of Congress recognizing that China is fully industrialized and should no longer be treated as a developing nation.
- SEC. 1263: States the policy of the United States is to maintain the ability to deny a hostile takeover of Taiwan by China, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (P.L.96-8).
- SEC. 1253: Prohibits the Biden administration from inviting China to participate in the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC), the world's largest combined naval exercise, hosted bi-annually in Oahu, Hawaii.
- SEC. 1264: Establishes a sense of Congress expressing that Taiwan should be invited to participate in the 2023 Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercise and that the U.S. should conduct joint military exercises with Taiwan.

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Russia

- SEC. 1242: Imposes a five-year extension of prohibition on military-to-military cooperation between U.S. and Russia (maintains a waiver that allows for high-level crisis communications and deconfliction talks).
- SEC. 1244: Improves U.S./NATO ability to pool resources and expand orders of crucial ammunition and munitions.
- SEC. 5704: States that the official U.S. policy is to seek to exclude Russia from participating in meetings, proceedings, and/or activities of the Group of 20, Bank for International Settlements, Basel Committee for Banking Standards, Financial Stability Board, and International Association of Securities Commission.
- Directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to provide a brief to House and Senate Armed Services Committees on Russian nuclear activities in relation to its war against Ukraine and any adjustments to Russian strategic and theater nuclear posture that have occurred by March 4, 2023.

Modernizing and Preparing for the Future

Advanced Research and Development Opportunities/Cybersecurity

- SEC. 1533: Creates cybersecurity partnerships between the DoD and Small Defense Contractors
 - Senator Tuberville fought to require the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) to consult with the commercial industry and report to congressional defense committees on the testing and evaluation for commercial cloud service providers.
 - Senator Tuberville believes small and medium-sized businesses are the creative drivers of our economy and the most innovative wing of our defense industrial base. He believes it is self-defeating to invest significant resources into the development of cutting-edge technologies, and yet to allow that research to be hacked by our adversaries. As most defense contractors are small and medium-sized businesses, they are not in the financial position to defend themselves against nation-state-directed cyber-attacks. These contractors need the collective defensive capabilities of the Department of Defense to adequately safeguard the nation's investments and industrial secrets.
- SEC. 1505: Requires the SECDEF to establish a support center for the Department of Defense University Consortium for Cybersecurity Coordination Center. The consortium exists to assist in communication between the SECDEF and academia across the country.
- SEC. 1551: Establishes a three-year pilot program for sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners of the U.S.
- SEC. 1533: Directs a study on the responsibilities of military services for organizing, training, and providing forces to U.S. Cyber Command (CYBERCOM); and directs services to submit recommendations of a future force generation model for cyberspace operation forces.
- SEC. 7123: Reauthorizes the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI), which is located in Hoover, AL. On an annual basis, the NCFI trains and equips thousands of state, local, and federal law enforcement officers on computer forensic investigations.
- SEC. 311: Establishes a Center for Excellence in Environmental Security which will provide national security leaders with critical intelligence and information regarding the environment and climate security.
- SEC. 1535: Establishes a Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Services Academy. The academy will provide financial support and scholarships in exchange future civilian service within the DoD within the areas of computer arts and sciences, cyber engineering, cyber law and policy, applied analytics, data management, digital engineering and AI, and cybersecurity.
- SEC. 872: Extends the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTT) programs until 2024 and amends the SBIR and STTR Extension Act of 2022 (P.L. 117-183).

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Replenishing America's Defense Stockpile



Munitions

- Provides \$2 billion in expansion of production capacity for key munitions for Ukraine, Taiwan, and U.S. forces.
- SEC. 1244: Provides DoD with the authority to enter into multi-year contracts for important munitions.
- SEC. 1701: Imposes an annual reporting requirement on industrial base constraints for munitions manufacturers.
- *Javelin Missile Procurement and Advancement*
 - Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the world has been reminded of the Javelin missile's capabilities. As Senator Tuberville said when he spoke to the line workers of the Javelin production line in Troy, AL, "Now, every world leader and dictator is paying close attention to your handiwork." These missiles have stopped the Russian Army in its tracks. Since the start of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the U.S. has given away nearly half of our arsenal of Javelins. So, Senator Tuberville pushed hard for the committee to both replenish U.S. stocks and modernize the Javelin.
 - SEC. 4101: Air-To-Surface Missile System, Javelin System Summary: Authorizes \$162.9 million for procurement.
 - SEC. 4101: Guided Missiles, Anti-Armor Missile Javelin: Authorizes \$17.2 million for procurement.
 - SEC. 4201: System Development and Demonstration, Javelin: Authorizes \$7.8 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 1642: Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)
 - Senator Tuberville believes the military advice of our nation's combatant commanders should be prioritized by Congress, which is why he supported U.S. Strategic Command's (USSTRATCOM) one and only unfunded priority — the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N).
 - Former USSTRATCOM Commander Admiral Charles Richard, a Decatur, AL native, indicated prior to his retirement that a low-yield, non-ballistic capability is needed to deter and respond to threats from near-peer adversaries. Senator Tuberville met twice this year with Admiral Richard to discuss his concern for America's aging nuclear arsenal.
 - The NDAA requires reports from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security on a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile.



Missile Defense

- SEC. 1609: Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to update the operation plan for the Air Force missile warning elements of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System — worldwide network of ballistic missile, atmospheric, and space warning systems, intelligence centers, communication links, and command and control centers.
- SEC. 1653: Permanently blocks Russia and China from being allowed legal access to U.S. missile defense system information and technologies.
- SEC. 1658: Requires the SECDEF to develop a plan for integrated air and missile defense in the Middle East to protect Israel and our Arab partners from Iran.
- SEC. 1662: Requires the SECDEF, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to develop and submit to congressional defense committees a strategy to use asymmetric capabilities to defeat hypersonic missile threats.
- SEC. 1656: Directs the director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), in coordination with the Direction of Operational Test and Evaluation, U.S. Cyber Command, and other combatant command and Joint Staff functions as appropriate, to develop a plan to conduct persistent cybersecurity operations across all networks and systems support the Ballistic Missile Defense System.
- SEC. 4201 038: Joint Hypersonic Technology Development and Transition: Authorizes \$55 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 4201 RDTE 080/090/091: Authorizes funding for ballistic missile defense sensors (\$231 million), testing (\$367 million), and targets (\$619 million).
- SEC. 4201: Ballistic Missile Defense Space Programs: Authorizes \$129 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 1652: Modifies current acquisition accountability reporting requirements on the ballistic missile defense system to include total system costs for research and development, procurement, military construction, operations, sustainment, and disposal.

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- SEC. 237: Requires the SECDEF to conduct an assessment of U.S. hypersonic capabilities and related technologies, and submit a report on how to help increase the number of low-cost testing across the Army, Navy, and Air Force programs.
- SEC. 1664: Requires the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to submit quarterly reports on the Ground-Based Interceptor System.

Rebuilding the Navy



Shipbuilding

- SEC. 359: Requires the U.S. Navy to conduct a repair and maintenance study
 - Senator Tuberville fought to require the Secretary of the Navy to issue a report following a review of private shipyards in the U.S. capability to repair, maintain, and modernize naval vessels.
- SEC. 122: Establishes a special incentive for workforce development within the shipbuilding industry.
- Adds \$5 billion to maintain and expand the U.S. Navy fleet:
 - SEC. 4101 Procurement 010: Authorizes funding for a 3rd destroyer (DDG-51).
 - SEC. 4101 Procurement 021: Authorizes funding for two Expeditionary Fast Transport ships (EPF).
 - SEC. 1023: Establishes a 31-ship floor for the operational amphibious ship fleet.
 - SEC. 4201 051: Littoral Combat Ship (LSC): Authorizes \$96.4 million for RDTE.
- SEC. 1029: Prohibits the early retirement of 12 vessels with remaining service life, including Littoral Combat Ships, landing dock ships, guided missile cruisers, and expeditionary transfer docks.



Promoting Innovation

- Requires the U.S. Navy to report on operationalizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) at Sea.
 - Congressional defense committees often hear from combatant commanders and service chiefs on the need for additional position, navigation, and timing (PNT) information for the warfighter. Senator Tuberville secured language within the Senate Report to accompany the NDAA that recognizes and commends Task Force 59 (TF-59), the U.S. Navy's first operational element dedicated to integrating artificial intelligence (AI) and unmanned technologies. The language also directs the Chief of Naval Operations to provide a briefing to congressional defense committees no later than December 23, 2022 on TF-59.
- SEC. 1029: Requires the Commander of U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) to submit a report to congressional defense committees on potential benefits of assigning four to six Littoral Combat Ships (LCS) to the combatant command.