

PRESS RELEASE



**United States Senate
Committee on Armed Services**

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Chairman**

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE COMPLETES MARKUP OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

Senator John Warner (R-VA), Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and Senator Carl Levin (D-MI), Ranking Member, announced today that the committee has completed its markup of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2006. The bill authorizes funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs of the Department of Energy.

"As the Armed Services Committee reports this important legislation to the Senate, the United States continues to work with a coalition of nations to defeat terrorism around the world. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines and Coast Guardsmen -- active, Reserve and National Guard -- and countless civilians who support them, are serving valiantly in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other locations to secure hard-won military victories and to preserve peace and freedom. Our forces serving around the world are truly the first line of defense in the security of our homeland, and they deserve our strongest support. This bill provides our men and women in uniform, and their families, the resources and authorities they need to successfully carry out their missions," said Warner.

"I am pleased that our Committee has come together on a bipartisan basis, as it has so often in the past, to provide the support needed by our men and women in uniform. The bill reported by the Committee will provide much-needed funding for ongoing military operations, continue the modernization of our armed forces, and improve the quality of life for our servicemen and women and their families. I am particularly pleased that the bill will authorize \$50 billion to support the day-to-day military operations of our troops in Afghanistan and Iraq. Americans expect us to

support our troops. The Armed Services Committee, under Senator Warner's able leadership, has once again met that challenge," Senator Levin said.

The Armed Services Committee has reported out a bill that authorizes \$441.6 billion for defense – a 3.1% real increase over last year's authorized level – and emphasizes the priorities of combating terrorism, homeland defense, enhanced protection for deployed forces, and quality of life improvements for members of the Armed Forces and their families. In addition, the committee authorized \$50.0 billion in emergency supplemental funding for activities in support of operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and the global war on terrorism.

"America is proud of the patriotic young Americans who volunteer to serve and who perform their missions with such professionalism and dedication in the defense of our nation. We owe a debt of gratitude to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, those who bear the wounds of combat, and their families. We honor their service, and the service of all those in uniform. With this legislation, we renew our commitment to the American people to ensure that the U.S. Armed Forces remain the best trained, best equipped, best protected, best cared for military force in the world," concluded Warner.

The committee addressed a number of defense priorities in this year's bill. Specifically, the committee included provisions:

- To provide the Department of Defense with the resources and authorities it needs to win the global war on terrorism, including:
 - Adding \$586.4 million over the President's budget request for combating terrorism.
 - Adding \$1.4 billion over the President's budget request for force protection gear for service members.
 - Authorizing a \$50.0 billion supplemental to cover the cost of ongoing military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and the global war on terrorism in fiscal year 2006.
- To improve compensation and quality of life for the men and women in uniform, including:
 - Authorizing \$109.2 billion for military personnel, including costs of pay, allowances, bonuses, death benefits, and permanent change of station moves.
 - Authorizing a 3.1 percent across-the-board pay raise for all uniformed service personnel.
 - Authorizing increases in housing allowances for service members.
 - Authorizing payment of over 20 types of bonuses and special pays aimed at encouraging enlistment, reenlistment, and continued service by active-duty and Reserve military personnel.
 - Authorizing a \$70.0 million increase in child care and family assistance services to active-duty and Reserve military families.

- To assist the National Guard and Reserve in meeting their manpower requirements, including:
 - Raising the prior service Selected Reserve affiliation bonus, and including a critical skills retention bonus for members of the Selected Reserve comparable to that for active duty members.
 - Authorizing an increase in special pay for assignment to certain high priority units to \$50 for each period of instruction and making this pay available to both officers and enlisted personnel.

- To better assist survivors of military personnel who pay the ultimate price, including:
 - Increasing the death gratuity to \$100,000 for survivors of military members whose death resulted from wounds, injuries, or illnesses incurred under combat-related conditions or in an operation or area designated as a combat operation or a combat zone.
 - Increasing from \$250,000 to \$400,000 the maximum amount of coverage available under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program.
 - Increasing TRICARE benefits for the children of survivors.
 - Directing the establishment of a uniform DOD policy on casualty assistance to improve the services provided to survivors and next of kin of military members killed on active duty.

- To continue its commitment to quality health care for all beneficiaries, including:
 - Authorizing full funding of the defense health program.
 - Authorizing an initiative to better equip the military health care system to identify and treat early signs of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and other mental disorders experienced by soldiers returning from combat.
 - Authorizing \$200.0 million for the procurement of up to two aeromedical evacuation aircraft for the Air Force.

- To ensure the Department provides needed equipment and has authorities necessary to protect our deployed forces, including:
 - Directing that at least \$500.0 million be dedicated to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Task Force to facilitate the rapid development of new technology and tactics, and the rapid deployment of equipment to counter the IED threat.
 - Expanding rapid acquisition authority to ensure that our troops in the field can quickly get needed protective equipment.
 - Authorizing \$344.2 million for up-armored high mobility multi-purpose wheeled vehicles (UAH) and wheeled vehicle add-on ballistic protection to provide force protection for soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, an increase of \$120.0 million above the requested level.
 - Directing the Secretary of Defense to designate an Executive Agent for a joint research and treatment effort to treat combat blast injuries resulting from IEDs, rocket propelled grenades and other attacks, and increasing research and treatment in related areas by over \$60.0 million.

- To enhance the Department's homeland defense capabilities, including:
 - Providing the Secretary of Defense authority to use DoD personnel and equipment to conduct UAV aerial reconnaissance to detect and monitor suspicious air, sea and surface traffic along the U.S. border.
 - Allowing DOD counterdrug funding to be used for combined counterdrug and counterterrorism related activities along U.S. borders and in U.S. territorial waters.
 - Directing the Secretary of Defense to establish an Executive Agent to acquire capabilities necessary to defend the homeland against cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, and other low-altitude air threats; and to develop a plan for the defense of the United States against such threats.

- To continue necessary modernization and transformation efforts, including:
 - Increasing Navy Shipbuilding by \$336.7 million to accelerate the CVN-78 aircraft carrier, the LHA(R) amphibious ship, and the second DD(X) destroyer of the class, while authorizing the four ships in the budget request, for a total of \$9.1 billion for shipbuilding.
 - Adding \$115.4 million over the President's budget request for unmanned aerial vehicles.
 - Authorizing the budget request of \$3.4 billion for the Future Combat Systems program, including \$231.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Launch System and \$107.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Cannon.
 - Authorizing \$2.9 billion for the procurement of Army aviation assets, including an additional \$20.3 million for 2 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters and an additional \$50.0 million for 10 H-60 MEDEVAC kits.
 - Authorizing \$878.4 million for 240 Stryker vehicles.
 - Authorizing the budget request of \$3.7 billion for 24 Raptor F/A-22 aircraft.

A full summary of the bill is available at <http://armed-services.senate.gov/press.htm>.

Consideration of this bill by the full Senate is expected the week of May 23, 2005.

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PRESS RELEASE



***United States Senate
Committee on Armed Services***

***John Warner, Virginia
Chairman***

May 13, 2005

FISCAL YEAR 2006 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL SUMMARY

The Senate Armed Services Committee identified the following seven priorities to guide its work on the Fiscal Year 2006 National Defense Authorization bill:

- Provide our men and women in uniform with the resources, training, technology, equipment, and authorities they need to win the global war on terrorism, with particular focus on supporting ongoing operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to fulfill its homeland defense responsibilities by providing the resources, authorities, and equipment necessary for the Department to assist in protecting our nation against all current and anticipated forms of attack.
- Provide the resources and authorities needed to rapidly acquire the full range of force protection capabilities for deployed forces.
- Continue the committee's commitment to improve the quality of life for those who serve ---- active, reserve, National Guard, and retired --- and their families; enhance incentives to recruit and retain those who volunteer to serve in the Armed Forces; provide the best possible care and rehabilitation services for those who bear the wounds of combat; and ensure generous support for the survivors of those military personnel killed in the defense of our Nation.
- Sustain the readiness of our Armed Forces to conduct military operations against all current and anticipated threats.

- Support the Department's efforts to develop the innovative, forward-looking capabilities necessary to modernize and transform the Armed Forces to successfully counter current and future threats, particularly by enhancing our technology in areas such as unmanned systems, personnel protection systems, and measures to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs).
- Continue active committee oversight of Department programs and operations, particularly in the areas of acquisition reform and contract management, to ensure proper stewardship of taxpayers' dollars.

FUNDING LEVELS

The committee recommends funding of \$441.6 billion in budget authority for defense programs in fiscal year 2006, an increase of \$21.0 billion – or 3.1% in real terms – above the amount authorized by the Congress for fiscal year 2005. The committee authorized \$78.2 billion in procurement funding, a \$1.5 billion increase above the President's budget; \$69.8 billion in funding for research, development, test and evaluation, a \$407.2 million increase over the requested level; and \$109.2 billion for military personnel, a \$237.0 million increase over the requested level.

The committee also recommended \$50.0 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal year 2006 for activities in support of operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and the global war on terrorism.

MARKUP HIGHLIGHTS

The committee addressed a number of defense priorities in this year's bill. Specifically, the committee included provisions:

- To provide the Department of Defense with the resources and authorities it needs to win the global war on terrorism, including:
 - Adding \$586.4 million over the President's budget request for combating terrorism.
 - Adding \$1.4 billion over the President's budget request for force protection gear for service members.
 - Authorizing a \$50.0 billion supplemental to cover the cost of ongoing military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and the global war on terrorism in fiscal year 2006.
- To improve compensation and quality of life for the men and women in uniform, including:
 - Authorizing \$109.2 billion for military personnel, including costs of pay,

- allowances, bonuses, death benefits, and permanent change of station moves.
 - Authorizing a 3.1 percent across-the-board pay raise for all uniformed service personnel.
 - Authorizing increases in housing allowances for service members.
 - Authorizing payment of over 20 types of bonuses and special pays aimed at encouraging enlistment, reenlistment, and continued service by active-duty and Reserve military personnel.
 - Authorizing a \$70.0 million increase in child care and family assistance services to active-duty and Reserve military families.
- To assist the National Guard and Reserve in meeting their manpower requirements, including:
 - Raising the prior service Selected Reserve affiliation bonus, and including a critical skills retention bonus for members of the Selected Reserve comparable to that for active duty members.
 - Authorizing an increase in special pay for assignment to certain high priority units to \$50 for each period of instruction and making this pay available to both officers and enlisted personnel.
- To better assist survivors of military personnel who pay the ultimate price, including:
 - Increasing the death gratuity to \$100,000 for survivors of military members whose death resulted from wounds, injuries, or illnesses incurred under combat-related conditions or in an operation or area designated as a combat operation or a combat zone.
 - Increasing from \$250,000 to \$400,000 the maximum amount of coverage available under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program.
 - Increasing TRICARE benefits for the children of survivors.
 - Directing the establishment of a uniform DOD policy on casualty assistance to improve the services provided to survivors and next of kin of military members killed on active duty.
- To continue its commitment to quality health care for all beneficiaries, including:
 - Authorizing full funding of the defense health program.
 - Authorizing an initiative to better equip the military health care system to identify and treat early signs of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and other mental disorders experienced by soldiers returning from combat.
 - Authorizing \$200.0 million for the procurement of up to two aeromedical evacuation aircraft for the Air Force.
- To ensure the Department provides needed equipment and has authorities necessary to protect our deployed forces, including:
 - Directing that at least \$500.0 million be dedicated to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Task Force to facilitate the rapid development of new technology and tactics, and the rapid deployment of equipment to

- counter the IED threat.
- Expanding rapid acquisition authority to ensure that our troops in the field can quickly get needed protective equipment.
- Authorizing \$344.2 million for up-armored high mobility multi-purpose wheeled vehicles (UAH) and wheeled vehicle add-on ballistic protection to provide force protection for soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, an increase of \$120.0 million above the requested level.
- Directing the Secretary of Defense to designate an Executive Agent for a joint research and treatment effort to treat combat blast injuries resulting from IEDs, rocket propelled grenades and other attacks, and increasing research and treatment in related areas by over \$60.0 million.
- To enhance the Department's homeland defense capabilities, including:
 - Providing the Secretary of Defense authority to use DoD personnel and equipment to conduct UAV aerial reconnaissance to detect and monitor suspicious air, sea and surface traffic along the U.S. border.
 - Allowing DOD counterdrug funding to be used for combined counterdrug and counterterrorism related activities along U.S. borders and in U.S. territorial waters.
 - Directing the Secretary of Defense to establish an Executive Agent to acquire capabilities necessary to defend the homeland against cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, and other low-altitude air threats; and to develop a plan for the defense of the United States against such threats.
- To continue necessary modernization and transformation efforts, including:
 - Increasing Navy Shipbuilding by \$336.7 million to accelerate the CVN-78 aircraft carrier, the LHA(R) amphibious ship, and the second DD(X) destroyer of the class, while authorizing the four ships in the budget request, for a total of \$9.1 billion for shipbuilding.
 - Adding \$115.4 million over the President's budget request for unmanned aerial vehicles.
 - Authorizing the budget request of \$3.4 billion for the Future Combat Systems program, including \$231.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Launch System and \$107.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Cannon.
 - Authorizing \$2.9 billion for the procurement of Army aviation assets, including an additional \$20.3 million for 2 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters and an additional \$50.0 million for 10 H-60 MEDEVAC kits.
 - Authorizing \$878.4 million for 240 Stryker vehicles.
 - Authorizing the budget request of \$3.7 billion for 24 Raptor F/A-22 aircraft.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Subcommittee Chairman Lindsey Graham (R-SC) and Ranking Member Ben

Nelson (D-NE) continued the Personnel Subcommittee's focus and attention on improving recruiting, retention, and quality of life programs for military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense. Specifically, the subcommittee:

- Approved a 3.1 percent pay raise for all military personnel.
- Authorized an increase in the Army's active-duty end strength by 20,000 to a total of 522,400 soldiers for fiscal year 2006.
- Authorized an increase in the death gratuity payable to survivors of military decedents to \$100,000 when the death is incurred under combat-related conditions or in designated combat operations or areas.
- Authorized an increase in the maximum Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance benefit from \$250,000 up to \$400,000.
- Increased the period of TRICARE Prime benefits without enrollment fees for the surviving children of members who die while on active duty, from three years after the death of a service member until the child reaches 21 or 23 years of age.
- Authorized \$50.0 million in supplemental educational aid to local school districts affected by the assignment or location of military families, including \$5.0 million for educational services to severely disabled children, and \$15.0 million for districts experiencing rapid increases in the number of students due to rebasing, activation of new military units, or base realignment and closure.
- Directed implementation by January 1, 2006, of a new DOD policy to regulate commercial solicitation on DOD installations to promote the welfare of DOD personnel as consumers and to prevent abuses of servicemembers.
- Authorized an increased Selected Reserve affiliation bonus of \$10,000 and an enhanced unit affiliation bonus of \$50 per drill for members who are assigned to high priority units.
- Authorized an interservice transfer bonus of up to \$2,500 for active and reserve members who transfer to the active or reserve component of another military service.
- Authorized a critical skills retention bonus for members of the Selected Reserve.
- Authorized an extension of the payment to wounded members of imminent danger/hostile fire pay from three months to the duration of their hospitalization.
- Authorized a \$20.0 million increase in clinical diagnosis and care of victims of blast injury, including traumatic brain injury.

- Authorized increases in end strength for Reserve full time support personnel, including an increase of 51 members of the Army National Guard and 34 members of the Air National Guard for National Guard Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (NG CERFP) teams.
- Directed the implementation of regulations which would require officers and senior enlisted members to report incidents involving arrest, detention, investigation, prosecution, and other matters involving violations or alleged violations of criminal law.
- Directed that Service Secretaries implement procedures to ensure that substantiated adverse information is furnished to officer promotion selection boards considering officers for promotion to the rank of O5 and above.
- Directed the Army to conduct a pilot program Thrift Savings Plan option that would provide for “matching funds” contributions of up to 5% of basic pay for first term enlistees.
- Authorized a pilot program to improve early diagnosis and treatment by military medical personnel of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and other mental health ailments, including assistance to civilian providers who serve the Reserve Component.
- Required annual medical examinations for all members of the Selected Reserve.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Subcommittee Chairman Senator John Ensign (R-NV) and Ranking Member Senator Daniel K. Akaka (D-HI) focused the subcommittee’s efforts on supporting projects and programs that are important to the near-term readiness of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines, both active and reserve components. To address the readiness needs of the military, the subcommittee added:

- \$186.5 million for force protection, including \$117.8 million for body armor for military servicemembers and appropriate civilian personnel serving in the Central Command region;
- \$105.0 million for training resources at military installations, including \$90.8 million in support of innovative training methods at Army garrisons;
- \$134.9 million for ammunition, including \$128.0 million to address increased usage rates of certain types of ammunition in the global war on terrorism;

- \$199.4 million for logistics equipment and industrial base modernization, including \$86.0 million for maintenance kits for deployed bombers and \$82.4 million for modernization of ammunition production facilities; and,
- \$315.6 million for maintenance activities, including \$148.5 million for KC-135 airframe and engine maintenance, \$51.6 million for C-130 airframe and engine maintenance, \$40.0 million for M1A1 tank depot maintenance, and \$17.3 million for corrosion control and prevention.

The subcommittee included several provisions designed to improve DOD's financial management and oversight of its acquisition programs. These provisions would increase the size and quality of the acquisition workforce, strengthen defense ethics programs, and reduce the risk of contract fraud. Specifically, these provisions would:

- Prohibit the use of "Other Transactions" authority for prototypes that cost in excess of \$100.0 million and ensure that the Procurement Integrity Act applies to all such transactions.
- Require a specific congressional authorization for any purchase of major weapon systems under procedures established for the procurement of commercial items.
- Expand rapid acquisition authority to ensure that our troops in the field can quickly get needed protective equipment.
- Require the DOD Inspector General to conduct joint reviews with the Inspector Generals of other relevant agencies of all major inter-agency contracts used by DOD.
- Address problems in the defense acquisition workforce by increasing the overall size of the acquisition workforce by 15 percent and requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct a strategic assessment and develop a human resources strategic plan for the acquisition workforce.
- Strengthen defense ethics oversight by requiring companies that receive defense contracts for non-commercial items in excess of \$10.0 million to report to DOD on former DOD officials who receive compensation from the contractor, and requiring a DOD review of ethics considerations raised by the greater use of contractor employees in acquisition functions.
- Establish a contract fraud risk assessment team to assess the vulnerability of Department of Defense contracts to fraud, waste and abuse and require the Secretary of Defense to develop an action plan to address areas of vulnerability identified by the risk assessment team.

- Prohibit the expenditure of funds on financial audits until the Department of Defense establishes a detailed, comprehensive plan to improve the Department's financial management systems.

The subcommittee supported efforts to provide better environmental quality across the armed forces installations and ranges. Specifically, the subcommittee authorized:

- \$261.9 million for remediation of Formerly Used Defense Sites, an increase of \$40.0 million over the budget request.
- \$40.0 to accelerate implementation of conservation buffer zones in the vicinity of military facilities under the Department's Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative, an increase of \$20.0 million.
- \$9.5 million in Navy research funds for marine mammal protection programs, an increase of \$5.0 million.

Military Construction and Family Housing Programs

The subcommittee continues to support the military services' efforts to modernize, renovate, and improve aging defense facilities. The subcommittee focused its funding priorities on improving quality of life facilities, upgrading mobility capabilities, and constructing readiness-related projects for the active and reserve components.

The Administration requested \$12.1 billion for military construction and family housing programs. The committee has included \$12.1 billion for military construction and family housing, but has adjusted certain amounts in the request to provide a prudent investment in overseas locations and increased investment in installations in the United States. The committee included over \$120.0 million in additional funding for critical unfunded military construction requirements identified by the military services, and an additional \$187.0 million to fund improvements to facilities supporting our National Guard and Reserve forces.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Under the leadership of Chairman Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) and Ranking Member Senator Jack Reed (D-RI), the Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee focused on supporting and enhancing the Department of Defense's efforts to combat terrorism both at home and abroad; counter the threat of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; transition technology from the laboratory to the field; and improve the Armed Forces' ability to meet existing and emerging threats. In these areas, the committee increased the President's budget request by nearly \$550.4 million. Specifically:

In the area of homeland defense and counterterrorism, the subcommittee:

- Added \$48.8 million for homeland defense initiatives, including:
 - \$19.8 million for sustainment of the 12 existing, and establishment of 5 additional, National Guard Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package (NG CERFP) teams that provide enhanced incident response capabilities to the Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs). These teams will provide additional consequence management support to civil or military authorities in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive attack or event.
 - \$16.0 million to meet unfunded priorities of Northern Command.
 - \$10.0 million in cybersecurity research and education, technology development, and equipment for homeland defense.
 - \$3.0 million for the information assurance scholarship program.
- Included a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to ensure that mail within the military mail system is safe for delivery by screening such mail for the presence of biological, chemical or radiological weapons or agents, or explosive devices, before delivery. The initiative would add \$12.0 million to begin to develop a system and procure equipment for such screening.

In the area of chemical demilitarization and chemical and biological defense, the subcommittee:

- Added \$ 80.0 million, including:
 - \$20.0 million for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program to accelerate chemical demilitarization activities and enable the U.S. to meet its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention to destroy the U.S. chemical weapons stockpile by 2012.
 - \$60.0 million for research, equipment, and treatments to counter the threat of chemical and biological weapons.

In the area of nonproliferation and cooperative threat reduction, the subcommittee:

- Authorized the requested amount of \$1.6 billion for the Department of Energy (DOE) nonproliferation programs.

- Authorized the requested amount of \$415.5 million for the Department of Defense's Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program.
- Included a provision that would provide the President permanent authority to waive, on an annual basis, the conditions that must be met before CTR funding can be provided to a state of the former Soviet Union.
- Included a provision that would modify and enhance the authority of the Secretary of Defense to use CTR funds outside of the former Soviet Union.
- Included a provision that would require a report on the coordination of international border security programs being implemented by the Departments of Energy, Defense, State and Homeland Security.

In addition, the subcommittee:

- Added \$84.5 million for the Special Operations Command to enhance special operations capabilities in the global war on terrorism.
- Expressed the Committee's concern about the continuing cost growth and schedule slippage of the Advanced SEAL Delivery System (mini-submarine) and limited the expenditure of \$72.0 million in advance procurement funding for a second boat until after a favorable Milestone C decision which is expected in December 2005 or early January 2006.
- Included a provision that would require U.S. Joint Forces Command to conduct a joint field experiment in fiscal year 2006 specifically focused on stability operations in a post conflict environment.
- Included a provision that would clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to permit the use of U.S. bases of operation or training facilities to facilitate the conduct of counterdrug activities in Afghanistan, including support for counter-drug related Afghan criminal justice activities.

In the area of science and technology, the subcommittee:

- Authorized an increase of over \$400.0 million for defense science and technology (S&T) programs, for a total authorization of \$10.9 billion.
- Increased funding for development and transition of technologies to support the warfighter of today and tomorrow in confronting current and emerging threats, including:
 - \$50.0 million for unmanned systems, components, integration and testing.

- \$43.0 million in counter terrorism research and technologies.
- \$65.0 million in combat medicine and blast injury prevention, mitigation and treatment research.
- \$68.0 million for advanced energy and power technologies.
- Over \$100.0 million for force protection, training and transformational technologies.
- \$42.0 million for manufacturing research and processes.
- Authorized a provision that would make permanent the Science, Mathematics, And Research for Transformation (SMART) scholarship program, which was established as a pilot program in the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2005, including authorizing over \$10.0 million for the program.
- Authorized a provision that would update criteria for and expand participation by program managers and program executive officers in selection of Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) research topics, and would promote transition of successful Phase II programs.
- Authorized a provision that would revise the duties of the Department's Technology Transition Council to ensure needed senior leadership on accelerating the transition of new technologies to operational units.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Under the leadership of the Chairman Senator Jeff Sessions (R-AL) and Ranking Member Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL), the Strategic Forces Subcommittee reviewed Department of Defense programs for national security space, strategic forces, ballistic missile defenses, intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance, as well as Department of Energy nuclear and environmental management programs.

The subcommittee continued its focus on missile defense activities, to include the fielding of new capabilities to defend the United States, its deployed forces, and allies against ballistic missile attack. While authorizing the President's budget request of \$8.8 billion for ballistic missile defense research, development, and procurement (of which \$7.8 billion is for the Missile Defense Agency), the subcommittee reduced funding for some longer-term developmental efforts to support near-term capabilities and enhanced testing. In particular, the subcommittee:

- Added \$100.0 million to the ground-based midcourse defense (GMD) system specifically for enhanced ground and flight testing to protect the homeland against limited long-range ballistic missile attacks.
- Added \$75.0 million to the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) system for improvements to this successful sea-based ballistic missile defense system, and to accelerate the production of SM-3 missiles for the sea-based system.
- Included a provision directing the Secretary of Defense to establish an executive agent to acquire capabilities necessary to defend the homeland against cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, and other low-altitude air threats; and to develop a plan for the defense of the United States against such threats.

The subcommittee supported improved national security space capabilities for satellite communications, space launch, space surveillance, space control, and reduced space system vulnerability. Specifically, the subcommittee:

- Added \$100.0 million to purchase long-lead items for a fourth Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) communications satellite.
- Added \$30.0 million for various small satellite efforts to provide an operationally responsive space support capability for the warfighter.
- Added \$15.0 million for the Space Based Space Surveillance System to provide improved situational awareness in space.
- Included a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to establish an advisory committee on the future space control requirements of the United States.
- Reduced by \$200.0 million the Transformational Communications Satellite Program, and by \$75.0 million the Space Radar program.

The subcommittee supported efforts to strengthen the nation's nuclear weapons research, development and test readiness capabilities and program management. The subcommittee continues to support efforts to increase the responsiveness of the nuclear weapons complex, enhance the security posture of Department of Energy nuclear sites, reduce deferred maintenance, and complete the environmental cleanup of Cold War legacy sites. Specifically, the subcommittee:

- Funded the Administration's request of \$4.0 million to continue the feasibility study of the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator (RNEP), but did not support funding for the Air Force to develop requirements for integrating a RNEP with the B-2 bomber.
- Added \$51.0 million to enhance security at Department of Energy nuclear sites,

including \$15.0 million to deploy advanced security technologies.

- Added \$30.0 million to reduce deferred maintenance within the nuclear weapons complex.
- Added \$68.6 million for infrastructure recapitalization and enhanced technical readiness at National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.
- Included a provision directing the Secretary of Energy to report to the Congress on ways to increase security at DOE nuclear sites, to consolidate the storage of special nuclear material, and to employ advanced security technologies to more rapidly protect DOE sites from the new threat scenarios developed since the attacks of September 11th.
- Directed the Office of Environmental Management to retain responsibility for legacy clean-up activities.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

Under the leadership of the Chairman Senator James M. Talent (R-MO) and Ranking Member Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), the Subcommittee on Seapower focused on the needs of the Navy, Marine Corps, and strategic mobility forces. The subcommittee put particular emphasis on support for Marines and naval forces engaged in combat operations and on the continuing transformation of the Navy.

The subcommittee focused on the size of the shipbuilding budget and the fragile shipbuilding industrial base. The subcommittee was concerned with the amount of funding in the budget request devoted to shipbuilding, and took steps to protect the capability of the Navy to provide necessary global presence into the future. Specifically, the subcommittee:

- Added \$86.7 million to advance by one year the delivery of the first ship of a new class of aircraft carriers, the CVN-78, for a delivery in fiscal year 2014, and authorized the ship to be funded with split funding from fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2010.
- Directed the Navy to retain 12 aircraft carriers until 180 days after the completion of the Quadrennial Defense Review and the achievement of necessary basing agreements for carriers in the Pacific Command area of responsibility. Also included a requirement for the Navy to perform the necessary maintenance and repair on the U.S.S. *John F. Kennedy* to extend the life of the ship.
- Added \$175.0 million to the budget request for the next increment of funding for the LHA(R) amphibious ship.

- Added \$50.0 million for advance procurement of the second ship in the DD(X)-class at a second shipyard, and prohibited a winner-take-all acquisition strategy for the DD(X).
- Added \$25.0 million for the modernization of DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.
- Authorized the budget request for the first increment of funding for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. *Carl Vinson*.
- Added \$19.3 million for upgrades to Marine Corps helicopters.
- Added \$20.0 million for upgrades to Navy P-3 and EP-3 aircraft.
- Authorized the exercise of an option for an additional 42 C-17 aircraft on the current multi-year-procurement program, provided the requirement for these additional aircraft is validated by the Mobility Capabilities Study.
- Added \$20.0 million for the C-5 Avionics Modernization Program.
- Added \$246.8 million to Navy and Marine Corps Research and Development programs.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND

Under the leadership of Chairman Senator John McCain (R-AZ) and Ranking Member Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), the Subcommittee on Airland emphasized oversight of Army transformation and rotary-wing aircraft and Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force tactical aviation programs. The subcommittee reviewed Air Force acquisition issues related to recent contracting scandals and conducted a specific review of the Army's Future Combat Systems contracting strategy. Specifically, the subcommittee:

- Authorized the budget request of \$3.4 billion for the Future Combat Systems program, including \$231.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Launch System and \$107.6 million for the Non-line of Sight Cannon, and included a legislative provision to require the Army to use a traditional contract rather than using "other transaction authority" for the Future Combat Systems program.
- Transferred \$735 .0 million from Aircraft Procurement, Navy, to Aircraft Procurement, Air Force to continue the current multi-year contract. This would reduce the number of KC-130J aerial refueling aircraft for the Marine Corps from the 12 aircraft in the budget request to four aircraft, and would add nine C-130J tactical airlift aircraft for the Air Force.

- Included a provision that would require the procurement of any C-130J/KC-130J aircraft after fiscal year 2005 to be procured under a traditional defense contract rather than a commercial item contract.
- Directed that \$500.0 million be dedicated to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Task Force to facilitate the rapid development of new technology and tactics and the rapid deployment of equipment to counter the IED threat faced by our forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Included a provision that would provide the Secretary of the Army with multiyear procurement authority for 96 AH-64D Apache attack helicopter block II conversions.
- Included a provision that would provide the Secretary of the Army with multiyear procurement authority for UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters and, acting as executive agent for the Department of the Navy, MH-60S Seahawk helicopters.
- Authorized \$2.9 billion for the procurement of Army aviation assets, including:
 - \$582.3 million for 43 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters, including an increase of \$20.3 million for 2 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters.
 - \$83.3 million for UH-60 Black Hawk modifications including an additional \$50.0 million for 10 H-60 MEDEVAC kits.
 - \$580.4 million for the conversion of 96 Apache AH-64 to the Longbow configuration.
 - \$675.1 million for CH-47 cargo helicopters.
 - \$211.2 million for aircraft survivability equipment.
- Authorized \$878.4 million for 240 Stryker vehicles.
- Authorized \$72.2 million, including an additional \$32.4 million, for Lightweight 155 millimeter towed howitzers.
- Authorized \$344.2 million for up-armored high mobility multi-purpose wheeled vehicles (UAH) and wheeled vehicle add-on ballistic protection to provide force protection for soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, an increase of \$120.0 million above the requested level. Included a provision which provides the Secretary of the Army with the flexibility to allocate the additional \$120.0 million for UAH, M1151/M1152 HMMWVs, or add-on armor protection to meet Army force protection requirements if such a requirement is identified by a combatant commander and certified as a validated requirement by the Secretary of the Army.
- Authorized the budget request of \$3.7 billion for 24 Raptor F/A-22 aircraft.
- Authorized the budget request of \$2.8 billion for 38 F/A-18 Super Hornet aircraft

and \$337.0 million for four EA-18G aircraft.

- Authorized the budget request of \$5 billion for the Joint Strike Fighter.
- Authorized an additional \$18.5 million for the Army's Rapid Fielding Initiative to provide additional individual soldier protection.
- Authorized \$364.5 million for the procurement of Army night vision equipment including an additional \$117.1 million for aiming lights, Target Acquisition Laser Observation Night devices, and thermal weapon sights.
- Included provisions that would prohibit the Air Force from retiring any KC-135E tanker aircraft, F-117 fighter aircraft, or C-130E/H tactical airlift aircraft in fiscal year 2006.
- Included a provision that would require the Air Force to procure two aircraft dedicated for the purpose of providing aeromedical evacuation services to severely injured or ill personnel, and provided \$200.0 million for this purpose.
- Authorized an additional \$37.7 million for the procurement of center wing box assemblies and an additional \$12.0 million for the procurement of Avionics Modernization Program kits for C-130E/H tactical airlift aircraft.
- Authorized an additional \$44.4 million to initiate a re-engineering program for the E-8C Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft.
- Authorized an additional \$96.6 million for the procurement of 66 LITENING Advanced Targeting Pods for the Air Force.
- Authorized an additional \$12.0 million for Army Stryker active protection system integration.
- Reduced by \$308.3 million the Army's Joint Tactical Radio System program management due to concerns over program execution.