AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115–23

OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Add at the end of title XVI the following new subtitle:

Subtitle H—Advancing America’s Missile Defense Act of 2017

SEC. 1699D. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Advancing America’s Missile Defense Act of 2017”.

SEC. 1699E. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CURRENT STATE OF UNITED STATES MISSILE DEFENSE, FUTURE INVESTMENT, AND ACCELERATING CAPABILITIES TO OUTPACE CURRENT THREATS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should use the upcoming Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR) and the Missile Defeat Review (MDR) to accelerate the development of new and existing means to sustain and increase the capacity, capability, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system and other missile defense programs.
(b) ACCELERATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN ADVANCED MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES TOWARD FIELDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the degree practicable, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall use the policies of the Department of Defense to accelerate the development, testing, and fielding of the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the C3 booster, a space-based sensor layer, an airborne laser on unmanned aerial vehicles, and a potential additional missile defense site, including the completion of any outstanding environmental impact statements (EISs) for an additional missile defense site on the East Coast or in the Midwest regions of the United States.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Director shall prioritize the development of capabilities listed in paragraph (1) subject to annual authorization and appropriation of funding.

(3) DEVELOPMENT.—The Director shall use sound acquisition processes and program management to develop the capabilities set forth in paragraph (1).
SEC. 1699F. AUTHORIZATION TO INCREASE CURRENT GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE CAPACITY BY 28 GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTORS.

(a) INCREASE IN CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall, subject to the annual authorization of appropriations and the annual appropriation of funds for National Missile Defense, increase the number of United States ground-based interceptors by up to 28.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the BMDR, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on infrastructure requirements and costs associated to increase the number of ground-based interceptors at Missile Field 1 and Missile Field 2 at Fort Greely to 20 ground-based interceptors each.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the strategic, operational, and tactical benefits of adding additional ground-based interceptors at each missile field.
(B) A detailed description of the infrastructure needed and costs associated with expanding each missile field.

(C) An identification of any environmental, technical, or logistical barriers to expanding each missile field.

(D) Any analysis of alternatively using Missile Field 4 and Missile Field 5 to increase the number of ground-based interceptors.

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

SEC. 1699G. MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY REPORT ON INCREASING NUMBER OF GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTORS UP TO 100.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve, with the allies of the United States, an effective, robust layered missile defense system capable of defending the citizens of the United States residing in territories and States of the United States, allies of the United States, and deployed Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the BMDR, not later than 90 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs and benefits of increasing the capacity of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of potential sites—new or existing—to allow for the increase of up to 100 ground-based interceptors.

(B) An analysis of the strategic, operational, tactical, and cost benefits of each site.

(C) A description of any environmental, legal, or tactical challenges associated with each site.

(D) A detailed description of the infrastructure needed and costs associated with each site.

(E) A summary of any completed or outstanding environmental impact statements (EIS) on each site.

(F) An operational evaluation and cost analysis of the deployment of transportable ground-based interceptors, including an identi-
fication of potential sites, including in the eastern United States and at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and an examination of any environmental, legal, or tactical challenges associated with such deployments, including to any sites identified in subparagraph (A).

(G) A determination of the appropriate fleet mix of ground-based interceptor kill vehicles and boosters to maximize overall system effectiveness and increase its capacity and capability, including the costs and benefits of continued inclusion of capability enhancement II (CE–II) Block 1 interceptors after the fielding of the redesigned kill vehicle.

(H) A description of the planned improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense sensor and discrimination capabilities and an assessment of the expected operational benefits of such improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense.

(I) The costs and benefits of supplementing ground-based midcourse defense elements with other, more distributed, elements, including both Aegis ships and Aegis Ashore installations with Standard Missile-3 Block IIA
and other interceptors in Hawaii and at other locations for homeland missile defense.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1699H. EVALUATION AND EVOLUTION OF TERRESTRIAL GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SENSORS.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the BMDR, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the integrated layers of missile defense radars.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed analysis of the expected improvements resulting from the integration of the Long Range Discrimination Radar into the missile defense system architecture of the United States, including—
(i) any adjustments to homeland missile defense tactics, techniques, and procedures;

(ii) possible adjustments to ground-based midcourse defense shot-doctrine and required interceptor capacity;

(iii) possibilities for direct integration with Fort Greely’s Command and Control node; and

(iv) impacts on regional missile defense systems including Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense, Aegis Ashore, and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense.

(B) A detailed comparison of the capabilities of Long Range Discrimination Radar and the COBRA DANE radar, including—

(i) the unique capabilities of each radar;

(ii) the overlapping capabilities of each radar; and

(iii) the advantages and disadvantages of each radar’s location.

(C) A modernization plan and costs for the long-term continued operations and maintenance of the COBRA DANE radar or a plan to
replace its capability if COBRA DANE cannot remain operational, and the costs associated with each plan.

(b) Assessment by Comptroller General of the United States.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director submits the report under subsection (a)(1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) complete a review of the plan required by subsection (a)(2)(C); and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such review that includes the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General.

(c) Form.—The reports submitted subsections (a) and (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1699I. AUTHORIZATION FOR MORE GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE TESTING.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) at a minimum, the Missile Defense Agency should continue to flight test the ground-based midcourse defense element at least once each fiscal year;
(2) the Department of Defense should allocate increased funding to homeland missile defense testing to ensure that our defenses continue to evolve faster than the threats against which they are postured to defend while pursuing a robust acquisition process;

(3) in order to rapidly innovate, develop, and field new technologies, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should continue to focus testing campaigns on delivering increased capabilities to the Armed Forces as quickly as possible; and

(4) the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should seek to establish a more prudent balance between risk mitigation and the more rapid testing pace needed to quickly develop and deliver new capabilities to the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the BMDR, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a revised missile defense testing campaign plan that accelerates the development and deployment of new missile defense technologies.
(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed analysis of the costs and benefits of accelerating each following programs:

(i) Redesigned kill vehicle.

(ii) Multi-object kill vehicle.

(iii) Configuration-3 booster.

(iv) Lasers mounted on small unmanned aerial vehicles.

(v) Space-based missile defense sensor architecture.

(vi) Such additional technologies as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) A new deployment timeline for each of the programs in listed in subparagraph (A) or a detailed description of why the current timeline for deployment technologies under those programs is most suitable.

(C) An identification of any funding or policy restrictions that would slow down the deployment of the technologies under the programs listed in subparagraph (A).

(D) A risk assessment of the potential cost-overruns and deployment delays that may
be encountered in the expedited development process of the capabilities under paragraph (1).

(c) **Report on Funding Profile.**—The Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the funding profile necessary for the new testing campaign plan required by subsection (b)(1).