Mark Your Calendars: USMC SIGINT Day

On April 11, AOC Advocacy’s SIGINT Industry Partnership Project (IPP) will hold its first USMC SIGINT Day, featuring a congressional panel discussion entitled “Winning the EMS: Assessing the Future of USMC SIGINT,” from 8:30-10:00 AM in 2168 Rayburn House Office Building. Congressman Paul Cook (Col., USMC Ret.), representative of the 8th District of California, is the honorary host. His congressional district includes the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center and the Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command at Twentynine Palms, and he is a member of House Armed Services Committee. The event will bring together senior leaders from the US Marine Corps (USMC) to share perspectives and discuss developments in Information Warfare and the integration of Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Electronic Warfare (EW), and Cyberspace Operations (CO). The following USMC senior leaders are invited:

- LtGen Lori Reynolds, Deputy Commandant for Information
- MajGen Michael Groen, Director for Intelligence, J2
- BGen Dimitri Henry, Director for Intelligence, USMC
- BGen (Select) Melvin Carter, JSOC J2
- Col Randolph Pugh, Commanding Officer, USMC Intel Schools
- MyGySgt Scott H. Stalker, Senior Enlisted Leader, National Security Agency (NSA)

Immediately following the panel discussion, the SIGINT IPP will hold an Industry Solutions Forum to provide attendees, and military and government leaders the opportunity to see first-hand what industry can offer to advance the SIGINT capability and technology requirements of the USMC. This ISF will be held in the Rayburn Foyer until 2:00pm. The congressional panel discussion and the ISF each meet the criteria for a “widely-attended event.”

The USMC recognizes the predominant role of information in every future conflict. It continues to modernize its EW capabilities for expeditionary maritime operations and prepare the MAGTF to maneuver in complex information environments. We look forward to showcasing how the USMC is preparing its force for victory in today’s dynamic threat environment, which is fueling new operational concepts, EMS capabilities and processes to demonstrate EMS Control.

To join the SIGINT IPP and showcase your capabilities at this event, please contact Ken Miller - kmiller@crows.org.

To register to attend the panel discussion, please go here and contact Amanda Crowe - crowe@crows.org, with any questions.
AOC’s Message to the Hill

On February 1, AOC Board Member Jesse “Judge” Borque joined us on Capitol Hill to present on EMS in Defense to congressional staffers. This session, aimed at offices who are on the House Armed Services Committee (HASC), was an important introduction to provide a shared understanding of recent developments across DOD and the military services. Judge explained how the EMS is at the center of all modern military operations. It is a maneuver space that we must demonstrate control in order to win the future fight. Two overriding realities of current and future warfare that we must account for is (1) all military operations rely on the EMS. Every network, node, transmitter, receiver, and emitter are users of electromagnetic energy, and (2) with the exception of a terrorist attack on US soil, we will always be the “away team.” We cannot anticipate nor enjoy the compliance, planning, and predictability conditions that govern the EMS within our borders. EMS demand, density, complexity and contest are increasing at an exponential rate. In the past, the EMS was a utility that could be used in relative isolation to achieve a desired effect. That is not the case today.

Efforts to designate the EMS as a domain to provide a permanent strategic context for EMS-reliant capabilities and activities goes back nearly two decades. Judge covered the myriad of reports, studies, and legislation that have fueled the pursuit of a governance model for EMS operations. Progress ebbs and flows as service-specific interpretations of EMSO sometimes challenges DOD’s pursuit of necessary changes across DOTMLPF-P that are necessary to build a coherent, enduring, and compatible enterprise and a future force capable of demonstrating EMS superiority in the earliest phases of any conflict scenario.

AOC Advocacy will continue to engage Congress throughout the year, including relevant committees and official congressional organizations and caucuses. Congress, especially through its oversight responsibilities, plays a critical role in this effort to provide accountability and guidance. As Congress begins deliberations on the FY 2020 defense budget, AOC will work to educate Members and staff and create opportunities to bring together industry, government, and military to exchange ideas. Through AOC Advocacy, we can make a difference for our community.

ICYMI: Congressional Research Service (CRS), a nonpartisan agency within the Library of Congress, published a defense primer on Electronic Warfare on February 26. This two-page document gives an overview of the role of EW in military operations, the types of EW capabilities, DOD EW policy, and the organization of EW. It can be found here.
Looking at 2019

As the 116th Congress gets underway, AOC Advocacy is looking at important opportunities this legislative season. Last year saw the successful passage of section 1053 in the FY19 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). Section 1053 encompasses a broad range of electronic warfare (EW) and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations (JEMSO) provisions. Five key provisions are: (1) improve integration of the EW mission and JEMSO across all warfighting domains; (2) establish a Designated Senior Official (DSO) to strengthen Department of Defense (DOD) leadership and resourcing; (3) establish a cross-functional team (CFT) to identify gaps in EW and JEMSO capabilities and resourcing needs across personnel, procedures, and equipment areas; (4) identify various plans and requirements primarily stemming from the 2017 DOD EW Strategy; and (5) improve training and education in EW and JEMSO across DOD and the Services. AOC Advocacy will continue to track implementation of section 1053 to establish a unity of effort within the DOD and between DOD and Congress to advance permanent governance for the EMS Enterprise.

President Trump recently signed Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Quantum Science initiatives. The “American AI Initiative” was signed by the President on February 11 and directs the federal government to develop a national strategy and to invest more resources into AI. While AI has many applications, it is particularly important in the national defense realm. Rep. Elise Stefanik, the ranking member of the IETC Subcommittee, applauded this initiative in a press release. She said, “It is critical to our future that the United States be a global leader in the development of artificial intelligence. Last Congress, I introduced legislation that created an AI Commission to identify our country’s AI priorities and make actionable recommendations of what direction we need to take in order to fulfill these priorities. I am looking forward to working with the White House to ensure their efforts align with the AI Commission’s efforts and forthcoming recommendations.” Furthermore, the National Quantum Initiative Act was signed on December 21, 2018. It authorizes $1.2 billion over five years towards quantum research. Quantum sensors and processors used by warfighters could provide a critical edge, particularly in this new era of Great Power competition. Our adversaries are already investing in these areas, so these new initiatives will help ensure that US and coalition forces maintain a decisive edge in EMS-related capabilities.

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) published “Long-Range Emerging Threats Facing the United States As Identified by Federal Agencies” on December 13, 2018. This report contains 26 emerging threats identified by DOD, the State Department, DHS, and the Office of National Intelligence (ODNI). One of the threats identified is EW. The authors concluded that “adversaries are developing electronic attack weapons to target U.S. systems with sensitive electronic components, such as military sensors, communication, navigation, and information systems. These weapons are intended to degrade U.S. capabilities and could restrict
Looking at 2019 (cont)

situational awareness or may affect military operations.” Other long-range threats mentioned that AOC engages with are AI, Quantum Information Sciences, Autonomous and Unmanned Systems, Hypersonic Weapons, Counterspace Weapons, ISR Platforms, and Cyber Weapons. AOC intends to meet with GAO and see how this report is expected to affect future policy and doctrine.

Finally, last summer, the Air Force’s Electromagnetic Defense Task Force (EDTF) had its first summit. The report they produced was published late last year and focuses on four issue areas: Electromagnetic Pulse and Geomagnetic Disturbances, Strategic Threats Arising of Adversary 5G Networks, Directed Energy and High-powered Microwave Systems, and EM Spectrum Policy, Management, and Organization. Short-, mid-, and long-term recommendations are made in the report. The EDTF will be meeting for a second conference this April to discuss the implementation of these recommendations and to delve more into these critical issues.

As the legislative season continues, AOC Advocacy will keep members updated on any new developments that may be of interest.

Mark Your Calendars: 2019 DE Summit

In March, the AOC is proud to highlight its role as technical partner for the upcoming 2019 Directed Energy Summit in Washington, DC. The summit is free to attend and will feature presentations and address from senior leaders throughout DoD, the military services, and Congress to advance and operationalize DE capabilities. If you are unable to attend, the summit will be live-streamed. We encourage AOC members and chapters to join this event, in-person or virtually, to help advance this important EMS-related discipline. For more information, click here.
Committee Watch

The 116th Congress has begun with a shakeup of the House Armed Services Committee (HASC). With the Democrats in the majority, Rep. Adam Smith (WA-09) has taken the reins as HASC Chairman. The Democrats added 16 new committee members, 14 of whom are freshmen. The Republicans lost a total of 7 seats on the committee, but added 2 new members, 1 of whom is a freshman. There was also a name change for one of the subcommittees; the former subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities will now be known as the subcommittee on Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities (IETC). A freshman to watch will be Rep. Jason Crow (CO-06), a former Army Ranger who has been named Vice Chair of the IETC subcommittee. It is mainly through IETC that EW/EMSO issues will be handled.

The Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC) also saw changes. With the passing of Sen. John McCain (AZ), Sen. Jim Inhofe (OK) has taken over as Chairman. The Republicans added 5 new members to SASC, all newly elected. The Democrats added 3 new members. Sen. Inhofe has outlined the following priorities this year for SASC: (1) Implement the National Defense Strategy in this year’s NDAA, (2) Continue to rebuild readiness, (3) Modernize the Force, (4) Exempt Military from BCA and provide adequate funding, (5) Invest in the total force (Service members, families, and DOD civilians), and (6) Review DOD management policies to get more efficiency from defense funding. Priorities 2 and 3 will be particularly relevant for AOC interests. AOC has long advocated for modernized EW equipment and systems, and realistic training for our warfighters, so that they can “train like they fight” in the EMS. This will involve improving test and training ranges, increasing education, modernizing capabilities across the Service, and addressing deficiencies, particularly with respect to our near-peer competitors. The planned direction of SASC should support advancing these critical needs.

Beginning in March through the passage of the FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees will conduct their annual series of budget hearings to receive testimony from senior leaders in DOD and the military services, including the Combatant Commanders and Service Secretaries. SASC is finishing the COCOM hearings the week of March 4, while HASC is just starting. The President’s Budget will be released on March 11. Based on the previous year’s timeline, we can expect SASC to start Service posture hearings the week of March 11 or 25 (due to a recess the week of the 18th), with HASC to hold theirs the week of April 1. The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs would then most likely appear before SASC the week of March 25 or April 1. HASC is likely to have them come in by the week of April 9, due to a two week recess starting April 15.