

U.S. Representative Ed Case **National Security Legislative Accomplishments**

Representative Case is dedicated to assuring that our armed services have all that they need to protect our citizens and preserve our liberties. As a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, he is deeply involved in the oversight of our military and providing adequate funding of our armed forces. The National Defense Strategy prioritizes deterrence against China and ensuring a free and open Indo-Pacific. This is critical not just for our country, but for our Hawai‘i, which is the center of our defense efforts in the vast Indo-Pacific. Through his Appropriations Committee assignment and otherwise, he is focused on supporting Hawaii’s military installations, ensuring our servicemembers have all the training and equipment they need to fulfill their missions, and assuring a good quality of life for them and their families.

This document highlights his accomplishments related to:

- Defense Appropriations
- Military Construction Appropriations
- National Defense Authorizations Acts (NDAAs)
- Red Hill
- Key Cosponsorships
- Joint Letters
- Statements
- Congressional delegations (CODELs)

For further information on Rep. Case’s overall activities and to contact him and his office with any questions or suggestions, please visit case.house.gov or email ed.case@mail.house.gov.

Appropriations Highlights - Enacted HAC-D Bills

Rep. Case has focused on strengthening Hawaii’s strategic military posture, advancing missile defense, and modernizing critical infrastructure across the Indo-Pacific. He secured key provisions including the Home Defense Radar–Hawai‘i, Sea-Based X-Band Radar, shipyard modernization through the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, environmental restoration and measures to address the Red Hill fuel crisis. His secured provisions consistently supported servicemembers through pay raises, education programs, and workforce development, while preserving contracting preferences for Native Hawaiian organizations. Additionally, he emphasized regional security and partnership initiatives, including U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM), Indo-Pacific regional programs, and civic and humanitarian engagement across Pacific Island nations.

FY 2020

- \$275.0 million for Formerly Used Defense Sites.
- \$224.8 million for the High-Performance Computing Program (HPCMP).
- \$70.3 million for Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s (DSCA) Regional Centers. Home Defense Radar – Hawai‘i (HDR-H).
- \$128.2 million for the Sea-Based X-Band (SBX) Radar.

- \$20 million for Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities Program.
- Local Control Bill for Navy. The Appropriations Committee again blocked efforts to change the command and control structure of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.
- Native Hawaiian Contracting. The committee maintained and strengthened the DOD contracting preference language for Native American tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations.
- Asia Pacific Regional Initiative (APRI): \$14 million.

FY 2021

- \$133 million to continue development of Home Defense Radar – Hawai‘i.
- \$5 million to assure the full research needed to ensure the safety of military underground fuel storage tanks while the Navy, Environmental Protection Agency and State of Hawai‘i work to determine a permanent solution for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
- \$77.3 million for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s Regional Centers.
- \$23.3 billion to procure 10 Navy ships, including two SSN-774 Virginia Class attack submarines
- \$50 million for military Impact Aid programs

FY 2022

- \$75 million to continue development of HDR-H.
- \$264 million for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP).
- \$4 million for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s Regional Centers.
- \$293 million for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites Program
- A study from the DoD’s Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) on how local communities are impacted by military helicopter and tiltrotor noise.
- Military contracting preference language for Native American tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations.
- Support for the Naval Shipyard Apprentice Program, with instructions to the Secretary of the Navy to induct classes of not fewer than 100 apprentices at each of the respective naval shipyards and to include the costs of the class of apprentices in the Fiscal Year 2023 budget request.
- Blocked efforts to change the command and control structure of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.
- A briefing to Congress on any upgrades to the electrical utility system on Barbers Point that would be necessary to facilitate its divestiture from the Navy. The briefing shall identify the funding requirements by appropriation for the design costs and electrical utility infrastructure upgrades, as well as customer connections to the new lines.
- Full funding necessary to support the proposed 2.7 percent military pay raise.
- \$75 million for REPI.
- Efforts to confront the climate crisis with historic investments for clean energy and climate adaptation to protect facilities, readiness and global security, to include \$1.6 billion for restoration and modernization of military facilities.
- \$80 million for the missile defense of Guam,
- \$88 million for wargaming analytical tools to support USINDOPACOM.
- \$59 million for the USINDOPACOM to support planning and design efforts to advance future construction projects throughout the Indo-Pacific.
- \$19 million to advance a Pacific multi-domain training and experimentation capability.

- \$4.6 million increase for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative
- \$500,000 for USINDOPACOM’s proposed Pacific Movement Coordination Center.
- Support for international security cooperation programs with countries in the Indo-Pacific, with a focus on Maritime Security Programs.

FY 2023

- \$80 million for Impact Aid education programs.
- \$175 million for the REPI.
- \$260 million for the National Guard Youth Challenge, Starbase and other programs to help troubled youth.
- \$393.2 million for the missile defense of Guam
- Funding for two SSN-774 Virginia Class attack submarines.
- \$317 million for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites
- \$150 million for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
- Retention of the military contracting preference language for Native American tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations.
- \$164 million for the X-Band Radar
- \$8 million increase for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative, a key program supporting the USINDOPACOM headquartered in Hawai’i.
- \$39.2 billion for medical and health care programs, which includes the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP)

FY 2024

- Over \$106 million towards the decommissioning of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, environmental remediation, state and local community engagement in Hawai’i and building a more distributive fuel infrastructure for the Indo-Pacific. This is in addition to the \$2.1 billion previously secured.
- Funding for two Virginia-class fast attack submarines
- \$410 million for the Navy’s Environmental Restoration program
- \$232.8 million for the environmental restoration of Formerly Used Defense Sites.
- \$40 million to advance development of a next-step radar system to protect Hawai’i from missile attacks.
- \$5 million for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command’s Community Engagement Initiative
- \$196 million for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
- \$178 million for the Sea-Based X-Band Radar
- \$200 million for REPI
- \$11 million for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative
- Over \$295 million for “Civil-Military Programs,” to include support for Hawaii’s Youth Challenge Academy;
- \$100 million for the Defense Community Infrastructure Program, which last year provided \$2.5 million to the State of Hawai’i Department of Land and Natural Resources on Hawai’i Island in conjunction with the Army’s Pōhakuloa Training Area;
- \$70 million for Impact Aid programs
- Blocked efforts to change the command and control structure of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.

- Continued military contracting preference language for Native American tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations; and
- Continued support for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Freely Associated States of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands.
- \$300 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative
- \$22 million for the National Security Innovation Network (NSIN)
- \$1.2 billion investment in drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, including increased funding for counter-narcotics support and the National Guard Counter-Drug Program; and
- Full funding necessary to support the proposed 5.2% military pay raise.

FY 2025

- Year-long continuing resolution

FY 2026

- \$30 million to continue efforts to replace O‘ahu’s outdated air surveillance radar, which is needed to defend Hawai‘i from missile attacks.
- Directing the Navy to support a program to control and eradicate invasive coral at naval installations, which is in response to the invasive coral found at the mouth of Pearl Harbor.
- Protecting the special contracting preference for Native Hawaiian businesses.
- \$369 million for the Navy’s Environmental Restoration program plus an additional \$235 million for the cleanup of Formerly Used Defense Sites. These funds will help accelerate efforts to remediate per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) contamination and remove unexploded ordnance and discarded military munitions in Hawai‘i and throughout the nation.
- Funding for two Virginia-class fast attack submarines, which are critical to protecting the Indo-Pacific and are maintained at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.
- \$171 million for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, which maintains critical scientific laboratories at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- \$167 million for the Sea-Based X-Band Radar, which helps defend Hawai‘i from ballistic missile threats.
- Over \$267 million for “Civil-Military Programs,” which will support Hawaii’s Youth Challenge Academy.
- \$70 million for Impact Aid programs, which help Hawaii’s public schools by partially reimbursing the cost of educating military children.
- Blocked efforts to change the command and control structure of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. There have been efforts within the department to streamline control of forces under one command structure, which would limit the ability of Navy forces in Hawai‘i to respond quickly to changing threats in the Indo-Pacific region.
- \$8 million for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative (APRI) Program, managed by U.S. Indo-Pacific Command. APRI supports a wide range of exercises, humanitarian assistance, programs and training symposiums that help expand U.S. influence in the Indo-Pacific. The initiative is an important tool for the U.S. military to strengthen relationships throughout the Indo-Pacific region.

- Continued support for providing humanitarian and other assistance by U.S. military Civic Action Teams in the Freely Associated States.
- General military-related programs and provisions supported by Case related to the DoD overall include:
- 3.8% basic pay increase for all military personnel.
- \$1.3 billion for the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP). The CDMRP fills research gaps by funding high impact, high risk and high gain projects that other agencies may not venture to fund.

Appropriations Highlights - Enacted HAC-M Bills

Rep. Case prioritized major investments in military construction, veterans' services, and infrastructure modernization, with a strong focus on Hawaii's strategic role in the Indo-Pacific. The legislation funded billions in new facilities and upgrades across the state while addressing failing infrastructure and enhancing military readiness. It also advanced critical shipyard modernization through the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP) and responded to environmental and resilience challenges such as climate impacts and the Red Hill water crisis. Additionally, he secured provisions strengthening services for veterans and indigenous communities by expanding telehealth, maintaining support for Native Hawaiian and Filipino veterans, and calling for greater equity in VA contracting and healthcare access across the Indo-Pacific.

FY 2020

- \$110.4 billion in military construction (MILCON).
- \$216.5 billion for VA.
- \$60 million for Fort Shafter Command and Control Facility (Phase 5).
- \$134 million for Kāneʻohe Bay Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ).
- \$53.8 million for West Loch Magazine Consolidation (Phase 1).
- \$67.7 million for Special Operations Force Undersea Operational Training Facility.
- ***Navy Pier Replacement Master Plan Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: "To address concerns that the Navy has not properly synchronized or prioritized pier replacement projects the agreement directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on pier replacement projects in the fiscal years defense plan for 2021-2025."
- ***Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP) Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: "The SIOP includes ongoing feasibility assessments on new concepts to improve shipyard maintenance efficiency. The Appropriations Committees expect the Navy to continue to assess these new concepts without delaying construction improvements at the public shipyards for which Congress has already appropriated funding. As such, the Committees are disappointed that the Navy cancelled for a second time a project requested and appropriated for that would construct a dry dock waterfront facility (P214) prior to providing a realistic plan to address urgent safety issues and meet Pacific Fleet maintenance requirements. The agreement directs the Secretary of the Navy to develop a cost estimate for its dry dock production facility (DDPF) concept, and to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of

programming and constructing the lead DDPF at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard as a replacement for P214. The agreement also directs the Secretary of the Navy to include in such report the planned sustainment, restoration, and modernization measures that will be undertaken to mitigate the effect of a further delayed replacement facility.” In addition, the “Committee recognizes the strategic and critical role our public shipyards play in the national security of our Nation. However, our shipyards are in direct need of maintenance and upgrade. The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2018 (P.L. 115–91) included language directing the Department of Defense (DOD) to create a Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan. This plan included recommendations and future year projects that would help to restore our public shipyards to support our fleet around the world. The committee directed the Secretary of Defense no later than 180 days after enactment of this act to submit to congressional defense committees a prioritized list of projects to be constructed under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan necessary for national security requirements over the next ten years.”

- ***Climate Change Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “The Committee is concerned by increasing magnitudes and frequencies of environmental shocks (e.g., hurricane-force winds, storm surge, and extreme rainfall) and long-term stresses (e.g., from sea level rise) on DOD facilities worldwide. The committee urges DOD to collaborate with existing research universities with federally designated testing facilities to accelerate investments to assess DOD installation vulnerabilities at home and abroad and to develop and test resilient infrastructure and technologies capable of withstanding 200 mph winds and high levels of storm surge and flooding. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act detailing DOD’s plans to develop lasting and resilient military installations, and what year these projects will appear in the Future Years Defense Plan.”
- ***Hawai‘i Infrastructure Readiness Initiative Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “The Committee recognizes the strategic and critical role the Hawai‘i Infrastructure Readiness Initiative (HIRI) plays in DOD’s strategic plans for the Indo-Pacific region. At the direction of Congress, United States Army Pacific (USARPAC) created the HIRI to address critical priorities established in USARPAC’s military construction submissions and major restoration and maintenance (R&M) programming requests. According to the Army’s analysis, 45 percent of the infrastructure in Hawai‘i is failed or failing, putting efforts to meet operational needs at risk. To fix this crisis, HIRI allocates between \$50 million and \$150 million per year through FY 2030 to address major infrastructure needs, with a ten-year cost of \$1.1 billion. The program addresses several major facility and infrastructure deficiencies, including aviation maintenance facilities, operations facilities, tactical equipment maintenance facilities, Pohakuloa Training Area, West Loch Ammunition Storage, and base operations. The President’s budget for FY 2019 included funds for this critical initiative. The FY 2020 budget submission includes the West Loch Ammunition Storage Facility, a vital military construction project. Continued and consistent funding is needed at a time of growing national security needs in the Pacific. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to certify that the initiative’s plan for the next 10 FYs does not create gaps in funding that will result in inconsistent program implementation that could undermine the interconnected nature of HIRI’s projects.”

- ***Army Construction Thresholds Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “The agreement places no restriction on military construction funding levels that can be requested by the Department, whether domestic or overseas although the Secretary of the Army has issued guidance that the cost for individual military construction projects should not exceed \$100,000,000. Project scopes should not be artificially capped by cost and the agreement directs the Army to reevaluate this practice and to include incorporating area cost factor into any related guidance. In accordance with standing practice, the Department is directed to request such funds for military construction as may be necessary to meet military requirements and can be responsibly executed.” Removing the \$100 million cap should provide some relief for HIRI projects, most of which have been held below this cap.
- ***Construction Costs Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “The DOD faces increasing challenges meeting its construction requirements in remote and highly remote markets where projects are less competitive in the DOD planning, programming, and budgeting process compared to those in low costs markets, regardless of the importance of the project to the DOD mission. Therefore, no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Naval Facilities Command (NAVFAC) are directed to provide a report assessing strategies for controlling and reducing costs to military construction projects. The report shall specifically consider project costs in remote and highly remote markets, including overseas markets in the Western and Southern Pacific. The report shall also consider the costs that DOD can control through the acquisition process, including potential changes to procurement authorities that allow preference of alternative, lower-cost building materials and techniques, such as concrete curing, provided the materials and techniques meet military specific design standards.”
- ***Leveraging Military Construction Emergent Requirements.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “The Committees recognize that other countries are utilizing infrastructure to enhance national interest at a higher rate of investment than the Department of Defense. Military construction is vital to current and future force readiness and can be a strategic asset to deter near-peer competitors, particularly in nations that support U.S. posture in the Indo-Asia-Pacific, such as Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau. The agreement provides an additional \$10,000,000 in Defense-Wide planning and design for emergent requirements in the IndoPacific Command (INDOPACOM) region that support National Defense Strategy objectives to sustain joint force military advantages and deter adversaries from aggression against our national interest. INDOPACOM is directed to provide a spend plan for these funds no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.”
- ***F-22 Basing Changes Report.*** The bill incorporates the following requirements: “Hurricane Michael caused catastrophic damage to the Tyndall Air Force Base and dislocated the 43rd Fighter Squadron. It is the understanding of the Committee that the Air Force has the opportunity to restructure F–22 Raptor rebasing for long-term health and readiness. The current estimate for the relocation of F–22s is \$150,000,000 for additional facilities required at existing F–22 bases to support the formal training unit and operational squadron. The committee directed the Secretary of the Air Force to provide by cost, location and FY the necessary military construction projects no later than 60 days after enactment of the act.”
- VA Medical Care –\$80.2 billion

- VA Electronic Health Record –\$1.5 billion
- Disability Claims Processing Backlog –\$125 million
- \$1.2 million for Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.
- Native Hawaiian Contracting. The VA provides preferential contracting to Native Hawaiian Organizations and other indigenous peoples with respect to federal contracting with the Veterans Health Administration, Veterans Benefits Administration and National Cemetery Administration.
- Filipino Equity Compensation Fund. This fund provides one-time, lump-sum payments to eligible World War II Philippine Veterans. These payments are to be made through the VA from a \$198 million appropriation established for this purpose.
- National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific Report. The conference agreement directs the VA to conduct a feasibility review for the creation of a new national cemetery in the Pacific region and to report the findings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

FY 2021

- Funding for five major military construction projects in Hawai‘i: two new child development centers, an aircraft maintenance hangar at Wheeler Army Airfield (\$89 million) and two wharf improvement projects at Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam (\$115 million).
- Direction to the military to address the parking shortfall at Tripler Army Medical Center, to include the possible location, cost and timeline for building a new parking garage that sufficiently fulfills the parking demands for both the Army and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).
- \$1.2 million for the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program, which assists Native Hawaiians.
- Directing continued preferential contracting for Native Hawaiian Organizations and other indigenous peoples with respect to working with the Veterans Health Administration, Veterans Benefits Administration and National Cemetery Administration. Also, direction that the VA has not done a sufficient job of making eligible communities aware of the opportunity, and thus is instructed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for providing information to relevant communities about their eligibility for this opportunity.
- Prevents efforts to transfer funds away from the Filipino Equity Compensation Fund, which provides a one-time, lump-sum payments to eligible World War II Philippine Veterans.
- Direction to the VA to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a feasibility study on the establishment of a VA Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander Health to focus on research, service and education to improve the lives of Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islanders and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander veterans.
- Notes that American Battle Monuments Commission (AMBC) has completed the draft report on its study of three potential sites for the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific interpretive center and is awaiting stakeholder feedback, including from the National Cemetery Administration.

FY 2022

- \$50 million to the Navy for planning and design in order to advance future water treatment and distribution infrastructure projects needed to address the Red Hill drinking water crisis.
- Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide the House Appropriations Committee a report, within 90 days, that identifies future military construction and remediation requirements related to Red Hill and implementation of the Secretary of Defense's order.
- \$5 million to continue improving the safety of underground fuel storage tanks at the Red Hill Underground Fuel Facility as the Navy works to defuel the facility.
- \$625 million for SIOP projects nationwide. A portion of these funds will assist with planning of a new dry dock for Pearl Harbor Navy Shipyard, estimated to cost \$2 billion.
- \$65 million to Marine Corps Base Kāneʻohe to upgrade its electrical distribution system.
- \$55 million to complete U.S. Army Pacific's new Command and Control Facility.
- \$51 million for the West Loch Naval Magazine Annex.
- \$30 million for the Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- \$19 million for advance planning and design efforts to support the Homeland Defense Radar-Hawai'i.
- \$9 million for advance planning and design efforts to support planned upgrades to the Air Force's Maui Experimental Lab.
- \$6 million for Marine Corps Training Area Bellow's perimeter security fence.

FY 2023

- \$71 million for two critical community project funding requests.
- \$50 million for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command planning and design and minor construction
- \$1.3 billion for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP), This includes over \$621 million for Dry Dock 5 and \$20 million for the planning and design for the Waterfront Production Facility at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility.
- \$87.9 million for a new barracks on Marine Corps Base Hawai'i
- \$103 million for upgrading the missile magazines at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam
- \$111 million for a new company operations facility on Schofield Barracks.
- \$29 million for the Army National Guard Readiness Center in Kapolei.
- Provision directing the DoD to address Hawai'i missile defense in the absence of the Homeland Defense Radar-Hawai'i, which has been paused as the department conducts a large study to reassess how to best protect Hawai'i from missile attacks.
- Provision directing the DoD to address underfunded and dilapidated Army infrastructure on O'ahu via the Hawai'i Infrastructure Readiness Initiative.

FY 2025

- Year-long continuing resolution

FY 2026

- \$553.7 million to continue constructing a new dry dock at Pearl Harbor.

- \$141.6 million to begin construction of a water treatment plant for Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam (JBPHH) that would purify the fuel-contaminated water in the Red Hill water shaft for use in the military’s drinking water system.
- \$108.3 million for water reclamation systems at Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i.
- \$155.7 million for airfield pavement upgrades at Kauai’s Pacific Missile Range Facility,
- \$147.5 million for Air Force family housing,
- \$29.3 million in planning and design funds for new facilities including a Combined Operations Center and General Purpose Maintenance Hangar at JBPHH, critical water-related upgrades at Wheeler Army Airfield and new unaccompanied enlisted housing at Schofield Barracks.
- Required assessment of the infrastructure required to establish a U.S. Army Wildland Fire Center on O‘ahu.
- Required evaluation of upgrades needed to modernize JBPPH’s drinking water and wastewater systems.
- Required an infrastructure review supporting the eventual development of a U.S. Space Forces Indo-Pacific headquarters facility.
- Required an analysis of facility and infrastructure needs for a new U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific headquarters.
- Required an examination of the required infrastructure to support a new Special Operations Command–Pacific’s headquarters.
- Required a requirements analysis for a floating dry dock to be based at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.
- Required a review of how current shipyard infrastructure can meet wartime battle-damage repair demands and how the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program plans to address identified gaps in its long-range modernization strategy.
- Required an assessment of infrastructure necessary to support Marine Littoral Regiment (MLR) operations, including the 3rd MLR at Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i.

Hawai‘i Specific Highlights from Enacted NDAAs

Across fiscal years 2022 through 2024, Rep. Case has advanced a series of defense authorization measures that strengthen national security, invest heavily in Hawai‘i’s military infrastructure, and deepen U.S. engagement across the Indo-Pacific. He secured provisions that provide billions in construction projects in Hawai‘i, including major upgrades to Pearl Harbor, Fort Shafter, and Marine Corps Base Kāne‘ohe Bay, while also addressing critical issues such as Red Hill remediation, PFAS contamination, and energy resilience. The measures expand the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, bolster defense partnerships with allies including Japan, Taiwan, and Australia under AUKUS, and enhance coordination with Pacific Island nations. At the same time, the bills prioritize servicemember well-being through historic pay raises, support for military families and dependents, and stronger community engagement between the military and local communities in Hawai‘i.

FY 2022

- Provides a 2.7% percent pay increase for servicemembers,
- Establishes a \$15 minimum wage for covered service and construction contracts.

- Authorizes \$50 million to help local educational agencies that educate military dependent students
- Authorizes \$20 million for local educational agencies assisting military children with severe disabilities.
- Military Community Engagement: Requires a briefing to Congress on best practices for the military's coordination of relations with State and Local Government entities in Hawai'i. It will also direct the Department of Defense (DoD) to examine current community outreach efforts and propose options to enhance community engagement with and accessibility to the military in Hawai'i. The provision is designed to help emphasize that the military's efforts must account for both military and civilian concerns in Hawai'i.
- Hawai'i Military Land Leases: Requires a Congressional briefing to Congress on the progress by DoD to renew each military land lease and easement in Hawai'i.
- Investigation into Lazing of Military Aircraft: Addresses the lazing of military aircraft in Hawai'i by requiring an official investigation into these incidents and offering means of mitigating the risk to military aircraft and personnel.
- Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Report: Amends the DIA annual report on China's military power to require analysis of China's military engagements and assistance provided to the Pacific Islands Region.
- Security Partnerships Between the United States and Indo-Pacific Countries: Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the activities and resources required to enhance security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries.
- Missile Defense Radar – Hawai'i (HDR-H): Authorizes \$75 million
- West Loch Naval Magazine: \$51 million
- Wheeler Army Airfield Operations Building and Parking Apron: \$140 million
- Marine Corps Base Kāne'ohe Bachelor Enlisted Quarters, Phase 2: \$101 million
- Marine Corps Base Kāne'ohe Electrical Distribution Modernization: \$65 million
- Marine Corps Training Area Bellow Perimeter Security Fence: \$6 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement: \$30 million
- Maui Experimental Lab Planning and Design: \$9 million
- Fort Shafter Command and Control Facility: \$55 million
- Aeromedical Squadron at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam: Requires a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing an aeromedical squadron of the Air National Guard in Hawai'i to support the needs of the State of Hawai'i.
- Guam Integrated Air and Missile Defense System: Directs the DoD to identify the architecture and acquisition approach for implementing a 360-degree integrated air and missile defense capability to defend Guam from advanced cruise, ballistic and hypersonic missile threats.
- Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI): Adds \$2.1 billion to the initial proposal for PDI, which will now total \$7.1 billion.
- The bill also includes provision to mitigate risk in critical defense supply chains and across the broader acquisition process, using leading-edge digital tools, technology, and approaches to enhance supply chain transparency.

FY 2023

- Requiring the Navy to issue a publicly available report every quarter on the status of the effort to close the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
- Directing the DoD to determine the need, number and optimal locations of additional sentinel or monitoring wells to detect and track the movement of fuel that has leaked into the ground, in coordination with the United States Geological Survey.
- Requiring the DoD to conduct a hydrology study around Red Hill and assess how best to address the water needs on O‘ahu and mitigate water shortages, to include water treatment plants or the placement of a new drinking water shaft.
- Directing the DoD to track the long-term health implications of fuel leaks from Red Hill for members of the armed forces and their dependents in conjunction with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and Hawai‘i Department of Health.
- Provisions that require the DoD to develop and implement a Hawai‘i-specific community engagement strategy that strengthens the ties between the military and the local community and improves coordination across military departments on consultation and engagement initiatives.
- Authorizes crucial investments in America’s global network of alliances and partnerships, including more than \$11.5 billion in funding for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
- Directs the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development to provide an independent assessment of the resources needed to fulfill the Indo-Pacific Strategy.
- Directs the military to increase its support for the Compact negotiations with the Freely Associated States - the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau
- Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP) Facilities Review: Directs the Navy to improve the SIOP’s efforts to optimize facilities and replace outdated equipment, such as those at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility.
- Improving Oversight of Large Construction Projects: Requires the DoD to review the Navy’s ability to manage, supervise and inspect projects that cost more than \$500 million, to include SIOP projects in Hawai‘i.
- Underground Facilities in Hawai‘i: Requires the military to survey underground tunnels and facilities like the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility located in Hawai‘i.
- Assessing Future Investments on Guam: Requires the military to brief Congress on required infrastructure investment in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands based on emerging threats in the region and the ongoing relocations of U.S. service members from Japan.
- Joint Base Military Construction Assessment: Requires the DoD to review prioritization of military construction, maintenance and upgrades of joint base infrastructure and facilities, with a particular focus on facilities belonging to subordinate services relative to the lead service on joint bases, such as Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- Authorizes \$873 million in military construction projects and acquisition in Hawai‘i
- Pearl Harbor Dry Dock: \$446 million
- Pearl Harbor Missile Magazines: \$10 million
- Pearl Harbor Primary Electrical Distribution Upgrade: \$25 million
- Pearl Harbor Water Line Upgrades: \$10 million
- Pearl Harbor Shipyard Waterfront Production Facility: \$40 million
- Maui Secure Integration Support Lab: \$89 million

- Marine Corps Base Kāneʻohe Bay Bachelor Enlisted Quarters: \$58 million
- Marine Corps Base Kāneʻohe Bay C-40 Hangar: \$40 million
- Kapolei National Guard Readiness Center: \$29 million
- Tripler Army Medical Center Water System Upgrades: \$38 million
- Fort Shafter Water System Upgrades: \$33 million
- Schofield Barracks Company Operations Facility: \$25 million
- Energy Resilience on Pearl Harbor: \$30 million
- Authorizes the transfer of the former Barber’s Point utility system to the State of Hawai‘i.
- Authorizes the construction of two new Virginia-Class Submarines that will be maintained at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility.
- Expresses Congressional support for the U.S. defense relationship with Taiwan, a key effort for the Hawai‘i National Guard.
- Requires U.S. Indo-Pacific Command to provide a report to Congress describing the support and sustainment for critical capabilities necessary to meet operational requirements in a conflict.
- Requires an independent study on fuel distribution logistics in the Indo-Pacific area of responsibility and quarterly reporting on the progress made in establishing permanent fuel logistics points.
- Requires the DoD to analyze Chinese influence in the Pacific Islands region in its annual report.
- Expresses congressional support for South Korea as a critical ally of the U.S. and requires a briefing on how the DoD will seek to implement the U.S. extended deterrence commitment to Korea.
- Secures significant investments in clean energy and energy efficiency at DoD, harnessing solar and electric technologies to ensure that our defense facilities and vehicle fleets are resilient to climate disaster and energy disruptions.

FY 2024

- \$1.7 billion in construction projects in Hawai‘i
- Requiring the Secretary of Defense to (1) review federal programs and services available to individuals exposed to petroleum and submit a report on impacted individuals from the Red Hill fuel contamination and (2) assess the feasibility of an epidemiological study or studies to assess outcomes for individuals impacted by the Red Hill incident.
- Directing the military to issue a report on efforts to renew training land leases in the State of Hawai‘i.
- Amending DoD’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) to ensure that services can coordinate more closely together on conservation projects which could affect multiple installations.
- Allowing additional federal agencies to join the Sentinel Landscape Program, which makes it easier for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to participate in effort to help private landowners to advance sustainable land management practices around Pacific Missile Range Facility.
- Directing the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs to brief Congress on plans to assess and develop further Civic Action Teams (CATs) in the Pacific Islands.

- Modifying the Pilot Program to Develop Young Civilian Defense Leaders in the Indo-Pacific to also include civilians working for ministries with a security mission so that Pacific Island countries without militaries can participate.
- The bill would require each DoD installation that has an Indian Tribe, Native Hawaiian Organization or Tribal interests in the area surrounding the installation to have an indigenous person as liaison.
- The legislation establishes a special account to receive funding from the Australian government to support the AUKUS agreement under which the United States will assist Australia in building nuclear submarines.
- The military is required to develop a comprehensive strategy for developing, acquiring and establishing an integrated air and missile defense systems for the Indo-Pacific. It specifically includes building the ability to identify and intercept missile threats to the Hawaiian Islands. To assist in oversight of these efforts, the bill requires the submission of an annual report to Congress outlining: (1) the activities conducted and progress made in developing and implementing the strategy over the previous year, (2) the planned activities for developing and implementing the strategy in the upcoming year, and (3) a description of likely risks and impediments to the successful implementation of the strategy.
- The bill authorizes the Navy to divest its electrical utility operations at Kalaeloa. Due to various legal restrictions, the Navy is not allowed to bring the electrical grid up to Navy standards because it does not serve any Navy facilities, thus hampering the further redevelopment of Kalaeloa for needed commercial and housing capacity.
- The military must conduct a housing requirement and market analysis for military installations in Hawai‘i and report on impacts to Hawaii’s affordable housing supply and private rental market.
- The bill makes the Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot permanent. This program provides grants to support community infrastructure projects that benefit military installations and those who live near military bases.
- The measure directs the Government Accountability Office to submit a report assessing the state of ongoing testing and remediation by the DoD of current or former military installations contaminated with perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
- DoD is authorized to transfer as much as \$5 million to the Health and Human Services Department to assess the health implications of PFAS in drinking water.
- Clearwell and booster pumps upgrades at Fort Shafter (\$23 million)
- Commencement of the construction process for building at new air traffic control tower at Wheeler Army Airfield.
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam, Dry Dock Replacement Project, \$1.3 billion
- Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i, Water Reclamation Facility Compliance Upgrades, \$135 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam, Military Privatized Housing Investments, \$75 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam, Waterfront Production Facility Planning and Design Funds, \$60 million
- Helemano Military Reservation, Wells and Storage Tanks, \$33 million
- Schofield Barracks, Water Storage Tank, \$21 million
- Āliamanu Military Reservation, Water Storage Tank, \$20 million

- Fort Shafter, Clearwell and Booster Pumps, \$23 million
- Schofield Barracks, Elevated Tank and Distribution Lines, \$16 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor - Hickam, Waste Water Treatment Plant, \$15 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor - Hickam, Primary Electrical Distribution Upgrades, \$13 million
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor - Hickam, 500 KW PV Covered Parking Electric Vehicle Charging Station, \$7.5 million.
- Wheeler Army Airfield, Air Traffic Control Tower Planning and Design Funds, \$5.4 million
- Authorize \$14.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, aimed at countering China;
- Establish an Indo-Pacific Campaigning Initiative to deter military aggression by potential adversaries against the U.S. and allies in the region.
- Authorize \$1.3 billion for campaigning activities in the Indo-Pacific, which is \$508 million above the President's budget request;
- Create a plan for enhancing security cooperation with Japan.
- Establish a comprehensive training, advising and institutional capacity building program for the military forces of Taiwan.
- Create a Senate-confirmed Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum.
- Authorize the DoD to sell up to three Virginia-class submarines to Australia in support of the AUKUS agreement
- Establishes an "Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative" with allies and partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific, including Australia, Japan and India.
- A 5.2% pay raise for military personnel.
- An increase to the number of service members and military families who may qualify for the Basic Needs Allowance (BNA) by authorizing the Secretaries of the military departments to exclude the Basic Allowance for Housing from their gross household income in certain instances. The BNA helps military households better afford basic needs.
- Providing access to commissaries and morale, welfare and recreation programs for remarried Gold Star Spouses.
- Expanding access to family and medical leave for veterans working as federal employees by allowing them to take Family and Medical Leave Act Leave, including paid parental leave, sooner.
- A \$300 million authorization for security assistance to help fortify Ukraine's military after nearly two years of fighting against the Russian invasion.

FY 2025

- \$1.2 billion in current year funding for the new dry dock at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard now underway.
- \$75 million for the Red Hill Water Treatment Plant.
- \$36 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar at Wheeler Army Airfield.
- \$36 million for an Air National Guard Space Control Facility at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- \$33 million for an Aircraft Hangar and Parking Apron at Marine Corps Base Kāneʻohe Bay.

- A pilot program for inclusive playgrounds on military installations for families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.
- An assessment on how to maximize enrollment in the public shipyard apprenticeship programs.
- Having the DoD provide an assessment on wildfire mitigation efforts and interoperability in Hawai‘i.
- A study on the Navy’s use of net metering to support efforts by the Pacific Fleet Submarine Museum to generate and share the power it generates through its solar panels.
- Clarifying that the DoD’s Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation is authorized to support installation and workforce modernization efforts within its grant program and that state and local governments are eligible to apply. This office recently provided a \$3.2 million dollar grant to the State of Hawai‘i to establish a Military and Community Affairs Office to determine how to improve the relationship and economic benefit of the defense presence in Hawai‘i.
- Fully authorizing the President’s \$100 million budget request for replacing the outdated radar on Mt. Ka‘ala needed to help defend Hawai‘i from missile attacks.

FY 2026

- \$142 million to commence a multi-year project to build a water treatment plant at Red Hill that would allow the drinking water shaft to be reopened and help remove any residual contaminants from the ground surrounding Red Hill. Case has worked both through the authorization and appropriations bills to advance this critical project.
- \$493 million of additional funding to continue construction a new drydock at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility. This is a multi-billion dollar project requiring sustained funding over several years and is the largest current military construction project in the DOD today.
- \$66 million for airfield improvements at the Pacific Missile Range Facility.
- \$147 million for Military Housing Privatization Initiative projects (460 units) at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- \$37 million for Water Reclamation Facility Compliance Upgrades at Marine Corp Base Hawai‘i.
- \$49 million to replace the main gate at Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i.
- \$83 million for DDG-1000 Ship Support Infrastructure Upgrades at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
- \$15 million to modernize the electrical distribution system at Marine Corp Base Hawai‘i.
- Directing the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations and Environment and United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) to assess the critical civilian and military infrastructure investments needed in Hawai‘i for any potential conflict.
- Directing the Army to conduct a study and send Congress a report on options for expanding a reserve contracted wartime sealift capacity in the Indo-Pacific region. Hawai‘i is the home to the Army’s 8th Theater Support Command that is responsible for leading logistics and sustainment operations across the vast Indo-Pacific region, including ocean going transport.

- Directing the Government Accountability Office to examine how to improve the military's foreign exchange programs, which are a key soft-power tool that strengthen the ties between America and other countries throughout the globe.
- Directing USINDOPACOM to assess how to strengthen community relationships between the U.S. Armed Forces and Freely Associated States (FAS) citizens from the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia impacted by military installations and operating locations in the FAS.
- Preventing the Navy from taking any action to disestablish the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Pacific located at Pearl Harbor, which had been proposed by the Trump administration. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide a briefing to Congress on: (1) the status of the decision of the Secretary with respect to the disestablishment of the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Pacific; and (2) the strategic rationale, cost and benefits of such disestablishment.
- Directing the Navy, in coordination with USINDOPACOM, to assess the capacity of each U.S. public and private shipyard, and each foreign shipyard of an allied or partner country, to support battle damage repair in the event of an armed conflict in the Indo-Pacific.
- Prohibiting the DOD from carrying out a hiring freeze or reduction in force of certain public shipyard workers.
- Requiring the Secretary of the Navy to induct a class of not fewer than 100 apprentices at each of the Navy's shipyards, including Pearl Harbor.
- Directing the military to provide a report to Congress assessing the feasibility of, and funding necessary to accelerate the development and deployment of the major elements and programs comprising the next-generation air and missile defense architecture, to include Hawai'i.
- Directing the military to brief Congress on the use and future potential of the Defense Access Roads Program in the Indo-Pacific region. Hawai'i has previously used funding for this program to help improve Hawai'i Route 200 on the Big Island.
- Providing \$50 million for the purpose of aiding local educational agencies with military dependent students through the Impact Aid Program, and \$20 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive payment for children with severe disabilities. The Impact Aid Program provides crucial federal funding to the Hawai'i Department of Education by compensating for lost local property tax revenue due to the presence of U.S. military bases.
- Reaffirming support for the Pacific Deterrence initiative as a mechanism to strengthen U.S. posture in the Indo-Pacific reassure allies and partners and build readiness and operational capability in the region.
- Providing \$1 billion for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative designed to enhance Taiwan's defense capabilities and resilience.
- Providing \$1.4 billion for Pacific Deterrence Initiative related construction, including another \$364 million for USINDOPACOM's Military Construction Pilot Program to support minor construction projects across the Indo-Pacific.
- Directing the Air Force to submit a report to Congress on the potential value of ultra-short takeoff and landing aircraft in the Indo-Pacific. The report will assess potential missions, users and non-military uses, such as humanitarian relief and wildfire suppression.

- Requiring the Air Force to incorporate depot-level maintenance in at least one multinational exercise conducted in the Indo-Pacific.
- Requiring the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with USINDOPACOM, to conduct a comprehensive joint mobilization and sustainment readiness study to assess the capability of the U.S. military to respond to a high-intensity conflict in the Indo-Pacific.
- Directing the military, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Transportation, to assess the feasibility and advisability of the United States removing oil from three World War II-era sunken Japanese oil tankers located in the waters near the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau.
- Directing the executive branch to provide certain telehealth benefits and mail order pharmacy benefits to veterans in the FAS.
- Expanding eligibility for intergovernmental support agreements to include the State of Yap of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau.
- Requiring the military, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to establish and maintain a security cooperation initiative to strengthen cooperation among the defense industrial bases of the United States and allied and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Requiring the Secretary of Defense to implement a strategy to strengthen multilateral deterrence against regional aggression in the Indo-Pacific by expanding multilateral coordination with United States allies and partners in the region.
- Authorizing the military to provide a living quarter allowance for DOD civilian employees with “permanent duty station” in Guam.

Responding to the Red Hill Fuel Crisis

Rep. Case has provided sustained, multi-year support for addressing the Red Hill fuel crisis, allocating over \$2.2 billion to close the facility, remediate contamination, and ensure safe water access for O‘ahu. He has provided legislative and oversight actions including quarterly Navy reports, hydrology studies, epidemiological assessments, and multi-agency coordination to protect both military personnel and the local community from long-term environmental and health risks. This support is reinforced through joint congressional letters, local engagement, and dedicated initiatives such as the Red Hill Watershed and Aquifer Initiative.

- Funding Totals by Year (\$2.2 billion total)
 - **FY 2022 CR:** \$403 million total
 - **FY 2022 Omnibus:** \$686 million
 - **FY 2023:** \$1,025,000,000
 - **FY 2024:** \$106 million to continue work to close the Red Hill fuel tank facility and remediate concerns related to the water crisis
 - **FY 2025:** CR
 - **FY 2026:** An additional \$10 million for long-term environmental monitoring, studies and remediation
- 5x Joint Letters signed: [red_hill_letters.pdf](#) and [2022.08.26_joint_letter_to_secdef_on_red_hill_health_impacts.pdf](#)

- These letters are addressed to INDOPACOM Commander, Secretary of the Navy, Director of Defense Logistics Agency and Commander of Naval Facilities Engineering, Leadership in Congress and Secretary of Defense.
- Legislation introduced:
 - Red Hill Watershed and Aquifer Initiative with Congressman Kahele
 - H.R. 4061; To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an exposure registry and conduct epidemiological studies to assess health outcomes associated with the Red Hill Incident.
- FY 2022 HAC-M Bill: Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide the House Appropriations Committee a report, within 90 days, that identifies future military construction and remediation requirements related to Red Hill and implementation of the Secretary of Defense's order.
- FY 2023 NDAA:
 - Requiring the Navy to issue a publicly available report every quarter on the status of the effort to close the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
 - Requiring the DoD to conduct a hydrology study around Red Hill and assess how best to address the water needs on O'ahu and mitigate water shortages, to include water treatment plants or the placement of a new drinking water shaft.
 - Directing the DoD to track the long-term health implications of fuel leaks from Red Hill for members of the armed forces and their dependents in conjunction with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and Hawai'i Department of Health.
 - Underground Facilities in Hawai'i: Requires the military to survey underground tunnels and facilities like the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility located in Hawai'i.
- FY 2024 NDAA: Requiring the Secretary of Defense to (1) review federal programs and services available to individuals exposed to petroleum and submit a report on impacted individuals from the Red Hill fuel contamination and (2) assess the feasibility of an epidemiological study or studies to assess outcomes for individuals impacted by the Red Hill incident.
- Via letters:
 - Discussions with Mr. Ernie Lau, the Chief Engineer of BWS on multiple occasions
 - Regular contact with EPA, State Department of Health
 - [Joint Statement with Senator Schatz](#)
 - Quarterly updates from the Navy on the status of remediation
- More information is available at <https://case.house.gov/issues/issue/?IssueID=14935>.

Key Bill Sponsorships

Rep. Case has focused on strengthening national security by modernizing U.S. defense structures. This has come through initiatives in the Indo-Pacific, establishing a Space National Guard, supporting allies, improving military readiness, and investing in the defense workforce. He also focuses on improving accountability, promoting law enforcement reform, supporting

survivors of military sexual trauma, assisting SIV holders, improving military child care, and ensuring environmental and community safety through measures like the Red Hill closure.

116th Congress:

- **H.R. 6613 Indo-Pacific Deterrence Initiative**
 - This bill directs the Department of Defense (DOD) to establish the Indo-Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
- **H.R. 6125 Supporting Survivors of Military Sexual Trauma Act of 2020**
 - This bill directs the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to develop, implement, and maintain a standard of coordinated care for members of the Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual trauma, including by requiring that information is posted in DOD facilities regarding VA services for such survivors.

117th Congress:

- **H.R. 7837 National Guard Promotion Improvement Act of 2022**
 - This bill addresses the promotion process for members of the National Guard.
- **H.R. 6714 Red Hill WAI Act**
 - This bill requires the Department of the Navy to discontinue all fuel operations at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Hawaii and permanently close the facility in accordance with relevant Environmental Protection Agency regulations.
- **H.R. 5112 Space National Guard Establishment Act**
 - This bill establishes a Space National Guard as the reserve component of the U.S. Space Force.
- **H.R. 5096 Afghan and Iraqi Allies Resettlement Improvement Act**
 - This bill addresses the settlement of Afghan and Iraqi special immigrant visa (SIV) holders. (Generally, SIV holders are individuals who received visas due to their work with the U.S. Armed Forces in Iraq or Afghanistan.)
- **H.R. 3121 Military Child Care Expansion Act of 2021**
 - This bill modifies and implements policies to update child care facilities and administration at the Department of Defense (DOD). Specifically, the bill removes certain requirements for members of the Armed Forces to receive funding for an in-home child care provider under the DOD pilot program that provides financial assistance to such members who pay for in-home child care. The bill also allows DOD to expand the pilot program to additional locations (currently it is authorized for five).

118th Congress:

- **H.R. 9501 Stand with Ukraine Act of 2024**
 - This bill promotes peace, stability, and recovery in Ukraine.
- **H.R. 4619 AUKUS Submarine Transfer Authorization Act**
 - This bill authorizes the sale of Virginia Class submarines to Australia in support of the trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and for other purposes.
- **H.R. 3048 Space National Guard Establishment Act**
 - This bill establishes a Space National Guard as the reserve component of the U.S. Space Force.

119th Congress:

- **H.R. 3772 Defense Shipyard Workforce Housing Act of 2025**
 - This bill directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility, costs, and benefits of providing housing for civilian workers at certain naval shipyards, and for other purposes.
- **H.R. 3599 Joint Reserve Detachment (JRD) Formalization Act**
 - This bill amends title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a joint reserve detachment of the Defense Innovation Unit, and for other purposes.
- **H.R. 3241 Defense Workforce Integration Act of 2025**
 - This bill provides for greater defense workforce integration.
- **H.R. 2042 Space National Guard Establishment Act of 2025**
 - This bill establishes a Space National Guard as the reserve component of the U.S. Space Force.

Key Joint Letters

Rep. Case consistently focuses on strengthening national defense infrastructure, readiness, and personnel support, especially in Hawai‘i and the broader Indo-Pacific. He also advocates and protects service members and military families, securing federal resources for safety, environmental, and community impacts, and advocating for fair treatment, transparency, and accountability across DoD programs. Additionally, many letters address strategic homeland defense priorities, including radar systems, shipyard modernization, land and water issues, disaster response, and environmental remediation such as Red Hill, PFAS, and UXO cleanup.

2020

- Letter to President Trump on FEMA National Guard cost-share for states.
- Letter to National Defense Authorization Act conferees in support of providing Hazard Duty Incentive Pay (HDIP) pay equity for members of the Guard and Reserves.
- Letter to NDAA conferees on H-2B visa issue for Guam.
- Hawai‘i delegation letter to President Trump in support of the continued Title 32 use of the Hawai‘i National Guard for COVID-19 response through March 2021.
- Delegation letter to the Secretary of Defense opposing the Trump Administration’s continued efforts to halt or slow the development of Homeland Defense Radar-Hawai‘i.
- Letter urges President Trump to reconsider his decision to impose a 25% cost share on most states’ National Guard Title 32 COVID-19 deployments.

2021

- Letter to President Biden on the Navy’s Shipyard Optimization and Improvement Plan (SIOP).
- Letter from Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation in support of Homeland Defense Radar – Hawai‘i.

- Letter from Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation to the Secretary of the Army regarding the Hawai‘i Infrastructure Readiness Initiative–Hawai‘i.
- Letter asking congressional leadership to include Military Construction in the American Jobs Plan.

2022

- Letter to the Secretary of Defense on the progress of their recent audit.
- Letter to OMB Director on Red Hill funding.
- Letter to the President requesting a targeted Jones Act Waiver
- Letter to the Pearl Harbor Shipyard to discuss worker pay.
- Letter to the Navy regarding the feasibility of a local business renting government property.
- Letter to ODNI requesting an update on the FY 2020 NDAA-directed unclassified report on the intelligence community’s actions towards Americans of Chinese descent.
- Letter to Assistant Secretary of the Army Jacobson about the Army’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program efforts for FY 2023.
- Letter in support of NATO membership for Finland and Poland.
- Letter to HASC on Pacific Islands National Defense Authorization Act language.
- Letter to DepSecDef Hicks on land lease negotiations.
- Letter to SECDEF for INDOPACOM community engagement funding.
- Letter to DOD on UXO and FUDS contracting in Hawai‘i.

2023

- Letter to the Department of Defense on its PFAS cleanup efforts.
- Delegation letter asking the Army Corps of Engineers to work closely with HIDOE to build the temporary school for the students from Kamehameha III Elementary.
- Letter to Secretary Austin on poor living conditions in military barracks.
- Letter to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Energy, Installations and Environment), Meredith Berger, about concerns with the Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Letter to the House Armed Services Committee and Energy and Commerce Committee leadership advocating for inclusion of the Red Hill health registry amendment in the FY23 NDAA.
- Letter Advocating for Section 1108 for the FY 2024 NDAA.
- Letter to Support New Dem National Security Task Force Priorities in the NDAA
- Letter to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environment supporting the Tinian Port Joint Area Development Plan in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Letter to the Chairs and Ranking Members of HAC-D and SAC-D supporting the Kalaeloa electrical project.

2024-

- Letter from the New Democrat Coalition on the Coalition’s NDAA priorities.
- NDAA Conference Letter on removal of anti-equality provisions in the NDAA.
- Letter Implementing GAO Barracks Habitability Recommendations

- Letter to House and Senate leadership regarding the Senate NDAA language on Ambler Road.

2025

- Letter to EPA to provide additional resources to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9 to enable it to fully and expeditiously discharge its duties related to the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
- Letter to Secretary of the Army to development and implementation of an actionable plan to address current Army wildfire fighting-related shortfalls in Hawai‘i.
- Letter to USMC to addressing significant and growing deferred maintenance backlogs at Marine Corp Base Hawai‘i, Camp Lejeune and Camp Pendleton.
- Letter to USAG Hawai‘i regarding the 5G cell tower placement.
- Letter to Secretary of Defense regarding the Department of Defense’s implementation of 2025 pay raises for federal employees hired under the Federal Wage System.
- Letter to Air Force regarding physical security concerns at Ka‘ala and Kōke‘e AFS

Statements (Floor and Committee)

Congressman Case consistently emphasizes the strategic importance of Hawai‘i and the broader Indo-Pacific region to U.S. national security, highlighting the need for sustained investment, readiness, and responsible defense policy. He also focuses on accountability and resilience, from addressing the Red Hill crisis and climate impacts to strengthening partnerships and supporting servicemembers.

- 2019
 - Case Delivers Remarks on Floor Amendment to H.R. 3494 the Intelligence Authorization Act. July 2019. [Link](#)
 - Member Day Testimony to House Armed Services Committee on Indo-Pacific Priorities in the FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). April 2019. [Link](#)
- 2021
 - Hawai‘i and Indo-Pacific Defense Priorities. May 2021. [Link](#)
- 2022
 - Testimony of Congressman Ed Case on FY2023 National Defense Authorization Act. April 2022. [Link](#)
 - Remarks by Congressman Ed Case on Future of Red Hill. February 2022. [Link](#)
- 2023
 - Congressman Case Debates Amendments on the Defense Appropriations Bill. October 2023. [Link](#)
 - Congressman Case Delivers Keynote Speech to 2023 Pacific Defense Contracting Summit. October 2023. [Link](#)
 - Introduction of Red Hill Health Impact Act. June 2023. [Link](#)
 - Member Day Testimony on FY2024 National Defense Authorization Act. May 2023. [Link](#)
- 2024

- Congressman Case Criticizes Deletion of Climate Change Resiliency Funding from Defense Department in FY25 Appropriations. June 2024. [Link](#)
- 2025
 - Recognizing the 25th Anniversary of the Hawai‘i National Guard’s State Partnership Program. September, 2025. [Link](#)
 - Introduction of the Merchant Marine Allies Partnership Act. August 2025. [Link](#)
 - Tribute to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph D. Henderson. December 2024.
 - Three-Year Anniversary of Russia's Brutal Attack on Ukraine. March 2025. [Link](#)
- 2026
 - Statement on the state of Hawai‘i military infrastructure. [Link](#)
 - Statement calling for increased military infrastructure funding in Hawai‘i. [Link](#)
 - Highlighting National Guard and Reserves needs. [Link](#)
 - Questioning Army Secretary Driscoll on General George Firing. [Link](#)

Congressional Delegations

- 2019
 - March – Japan
 - April – Singapore, Philippines
 - March – Kosovo and Egypt
 - August – Israel
 - October – Germany and France
- 2020
 - March – India
- 2021
 - October – Wake Island
 - November – Japan and Korea
- 2022
 - April – Kenya and Ghana
 - April – Philippines, Palau, Papua New Guinea
 - June – Tunisia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, England
 - June – Portugal
 - July – South Korea
 - September – Kenya and Ghana
 - October – Guam, Tinian, Palau, Australia
 - December – Fiji
- 2023
 - March – Tawain, South Korea, Japan
 - June – Tanzania, Alaska, Swede,
 - July – Fort Bliss and southern border
 - August- France and Italy, India, England
 - November – Antarctica, Mexico, Panama, Colombia
- 2024
 - February – Honduras
 - March – Alaska

- April – Fiji, Tuvalu, Tonga
- May – Germany, Djibouti, Rwanda, Tanzania, Morocco
- June – Germany
- August – New Zealand and Australia
- August – Argentina, Paraguay, Chile
- October – England, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Spain
- 2025
 - March – DIU in California
 - April – Philippines, Guam
 - May – England and Lithuania
 - June – Greenland, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Bahamas
 - August – Geneva, Mongolia, Zambia, Botswana
 - September – Virginia, North Dakota
- 2026
 - January - Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador
 - February – Seattle
 - May – Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania