



H.R. 2810 — National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Rep. Thornberry, R-TX) – Amendments Part II

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration beginning on July 12, 2017, under a [structured rule](#).

NOTE: This Legislative Bulletin covers amendments number 1 – 88 made in order by the rule. Bulletins covering additional amendments and any key vote alerts will be forthcoming.

The RSC Legislative Bulletin for the underlying bill is available [here](#).

AMENDMENTS SUBJECT TO POSTPONED REQUESTS FOR RECORDED VOTES:

[Conaway \(R-TX\) – Amendment No. 2](#) - Prohibits the DoD from entering into contracts for drop-ion biofuels during FY2018-2021. The Budget Control Act sets statutory maximum spending limits for defense spending, enforceable through sequestration, through FY2021. After FY 2021, this amendment would require the Department of Defense to include the amount of other federal support for a particular biofuel as part of its costs for the purposes of competitive contracting.

[Polis \(D-CO\). Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 4](#) – Would direct the president to make reductions to the amounts authorized to be appropriated by the bill to achieve an aggregate reduction of 1% of the total amount otherwise authorized by the bill. The president would not be able to make reductions to military personnel, reserve personnel, National Guard personnel, or Defense Health Program accounts.

Some conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would violate the non-delegation doctrine by unilaterally forfeiting Congress’s Article I power of the purse to the executive. Further, the amendment would result in the president effectively amending the law by altering authorization amounts contained therein at his discretion, in violation of the Constitution’s Presentment Clause. As the Supreme Court ruled in [Clinton v. City of New York](#), considering cancellation of appropriations amounts under the Line Item Veto Act:

“there is no constitutional authorization for the President to amend or repeal. Under the Presentment Clause, after a bill has passed both Houses, but “before it become[s] a Law,” it must be presented to the President, who “shall sign it” if he approves it, but “return it,” *i.e.*, “veto” it, if he does not. There are important differences between such a “return” and cancellation under the Act: The constitutional return is of the entire bill and takes place *before* it becomes law, whereas the statutory cancellation occurs *after* the bill becomes law and affects it only in part. There are powerful reasons for construing the constitutional silence on the profoundly important subject of presidential repeals as equivalent to an express prohibition. The Article I procedures governing statutory enactment were the product of the great debates and compromises that produced the

Constitution itself. Familiar historical materials provide abundant support for the conclusion that the power to enact statutes may only “be exercised in accord with a single, finely wrought and exhaustively considered, procedure.” *Chadha*, 462 U.S., at 951.”

[**Pocan \(D-WI\), Jayapal \(D-WA\) – Amendment No. 5**](#) - Expresses the sense of Congress that any increase in the amount authorized to be appropriated for base defense spending and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched for non-defense discretionary budget.

[**Nadler \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 6**](#) - Strikes section 1022 of the bill, which prohibits the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States.

[**Blumenauer \(D-OR\), Lee, Barbara \(CA\), Ellison \(MN\) – Amendment No. 8**](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds authorized for the establishment by the underlying bill for the development of intermediate-range nuclear weapons from being obligated until the Secretaries of Defense and State make a number of certifications.

Specifically, the Secretary of Defense must certify that: (1) a new nuclear posture review has been completed; and, (2) such a system is the preferred military system to ensure that the overall NATO deterrence and defense posture remains credible and for maintain stability. The Secretary of State must certify that: (1) such a system is necessary to the secretary’s efforts to return Russia to compliance with the INF Treat; (2) a NATO member state within the appropriate range for the system has completed the legal requirements for hosting such a system; and, (3) the North Atlantic Council has endorsed the deployment of the system.

[**Aguilar \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 10**](#) - Extends a currently required biennial CBO cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining, modernization, replacement, and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period

[**Garamendi \(D-CA\), Quigley \(D-IL\), Blumenauer \(D-OR\), Larsen, Rick \(D-WA\), Smith, Adam \(D-WA\), Hanabusa \(D-HI\), Ellison \(D-MN\), Polis \(D-CO\), Walz \(D-MN\) – Amendment No. 12**](#) - Modifies and extends the scope of the report on the U.S. nuclear stockpile, delivery systems, and command and control required [by Section 1043 of the Fiscal Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act](#). Specifically, the amendment would extend the term covered for the cost estimate for U.S. nuclear weapons activities from 10 years to 25 years, and would add the plan for sustainment or replacement of weapons in the stockpile as an item in the report.

[**Blumenauer \(D-OR\), Garamendi \(CA\), Quigley \(IL\), Smith, Adam \(WA\), Lee, Barbara \(CA\), Ellison \(MN\) – Amendment No. 13**](#) - Limits spending on the Long Range Standoff weapon (LRSO) until the administration submits a Nuclear Posture Review to Congress including a detailed assessment of the weapon, including: (1) expected capabilities that exceed those of existing and already-planned delivery systems; (2) the capability of the LRSO compared to the B-21 bomber; and, (3) the anticipated actions of other nuclear-armed nations in response to the development of the LRSO.

[**McClintock \(R-CA\) – Amendment No. 14**](#) - Strikes section 2702, which prohibits conducting an additional round of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). The Statement of Administration Policy issued by the Office of Management and Budget regarding H.R. 2810 indicated that a new BRAC round “would result in substantial recurring savings and allow DOD to align infrastructure with force structure.”

HERITAGE ACTION KEY VOTE YES

DEFENSE PRIOTITIES COALITION LETTER

[Rogers \(R-AL\) – Amendment No. 88](#) – Amends section 1043 of the FY2012 National Defense Authorization Act to state that the Secretary may include information and data on the costs of nuclear weapons modernization beyond the currently required 10-year window if the Secretary determines such is accurate and useful.

AMENDMENTS 1 - 88:

[Thornberry \(R-TX\) – Amendment No. 1](#) – Manager’s Amendment - Makes several technical and conforming changes to the bill. This amendment would also increase the authorization for impact aid for schools with a high number of military dependents.

[Conaway \(R-TX\) – Amendment No. 2](#) - Prohibits the DoD from entering into contracts for drop-ion biofuels during FY2018-2021. The Budget Control Act sets statutory maximum spending limits for defense spending, enforceable through sequestration, through FY2021. After FY 2021, this amendment would require the Department of Defense to include the amount of other federal support for a particular biofuel as part of its costs for the purposes of competitive contracting.

[Graves \(R-LA\) – Amendment No. 3](#) - Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on defense commissaries and exchanges within 180 days of enactment. The goal of the report would be to reduce the cost of operating the commissaries and exchanges by \$2 billion during FY 2018-2022 without increasing costs to patrons.

[Polis \(D-CO\), Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 4](#) – Would direct the president to make reductions to the amounts authorized to be appropriated by the bill to achieve an aggregate reduction of 1% of the total amount otherwise authorized by the bill. The president would not be able to make reductions to military personnel, reserve personnel, National Guard personnel, or Defense Health Program accounts.

Some conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would violate the non-delegation doctrine by unilaterally forfeiting Congress’s Article I power of the purse to the executive. Further, the amendment would result in the president effectively amending the law by altering authorization amounts contained therein at his discretion, in violation of the Constitution’s Presentment Clause. As the Supreme Court ruled in [Clinton v. City of New York](#), considering cancellation of appropriations amounts under the Line Item Veto Act:

“there is no constitutional authorization for the President to amend or repeal. Under the Presentment Clause, after a bill has passed both Houses, but “before it become[s] a Law,” it must be presented to the President, who “shall sign it” if he approves it, but “return it,” *i.e.*, “veto” it, if he does not. There are important differences between such a “return” and cancellation under the Act: The constitutional return is of the entire bill and takes place *before* it becomes law, whereas the statutory cancellation occurs *after* the bill becomes law and affects it only in part. There are powerful reasons for construing the constitutional silence on the profoundly important subject of presidential repeals as equivalent to an express prohibition. The Article I procedures governing statutory enactment were the product of the great debates and compromises that produced the Constitution itself. Familiar historical materials provide abundant support for the conclusion that the power to enact statutes may only “be exercised in accord with a single, finely wrought and exhaustively considered, procedure.” *Chadha*, 462 U.S., at 951.”

[Pocan \(D-WI\), Jayapal \(D-WA\) – Amendment No. 5](#) - Expresses the sense of Congress that any increase in the amount authorized to be appropriated for base defense spending and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched for non-defense discretionary budget.

[Nadler \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 6](#) - Strikes section 1022 of the bill, which prohibits the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States.

[Nadler \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 7](#) - Strikes section 1023 of the bill, which prohibits the use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from Guantanamo Bay.

[Blumenauer \(D-OR\), Lee, Barbara \(CA\), Ellison \(MN\) – Amendment No. 8](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds authorized for the establishment by the underlying bill for the development of intermediate-range nuclear weapons from being obligated until the Secretaries of Defense and State make a number of certifications.

Specifically, the Secretary of Defense must certify that: (1) a new nuclear posture review has been completed; and, (2) such a system is the preferred military system to ensure that the overall NATO deterrence and defense posture remains credible and for maintain stability. The Secretary of State must certify that: (1) such a system is necessary to the secretary’s efforts to return Russia to compliance with the INF Treat; (2) a NATO member state within the appropriate range for the system has completed the legal requirements for hosting such a system; and, (3) the North Atlantic Council has endorsed the deployment of the system.

[Wilson \(R-SC\) – Amendment No. 9](#) - Prohibits funding for the [preparatory commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization](#) except funds used for the international monitoring system

[Aguilar \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 10](#) - Extends a currently required biennial CBO cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining, modernization, replacement, and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period

[Rogers \(R-AL\) – Amendment No. 11](#) - Increases funding for [E-8 JSTARS](#) aircraft modifications by \$23.1 million, reduces funding for OC-135B Open Skies aircraft modifications by same amount.

[Garamendi \(D-CA\), Quigley \(D-IL\), Blumenauer \(D-OR\), Larsen, Rick \(D-WA\), Smith, Adam \(D-WA\), Hanabusa \(D-HI\), Ellison \(D-MN\), Polis \(D-CO\), Walz \(D-MN\) – Amendment No. 12](#) - Modifies and extends the scope of the report on the U.S. nuclear stockpile, delivery systems, and command and control required [by Section 1043 of the Fiscal Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act](#). Specifically, the amendment would extend the term covered for the cost estimate for U.S. nuclear weapons activities from 10 years to 25 years, and would add the plan for sustainment or replacement of weapons in the stockpile as an item in the report.

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HERITAGE ACTION KEY VOTE YES

DEFENSE PRIOTITIES COALITION LETTER

Fitzpatrick (R-PA) – Amendment No. 15 – Requires the Secretary of Defense to direct all military branches to establish a comprehensive strategy to determine: (1) capability gaps in training that can be rectified by virtual training, and (2) what acquisitions would be required for such training. Further, the heads of the military departments would be required to develop an effectiveness analysis framework prior to implementing any virtual training technology.

Brown (D-MD), Stefanik (R-NY) – Amendment No. 16 - Increases funding by \$2 million for the Army Electronics and Electronic Devices account within Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation account with a corresponding decrease of \$2 million to the Army Technology Maturation Initiatives account, also within Army RDT&E.

Brown (D-MD), Johnson, Hank (D-GA), Adams (D-NC) – Amendment No. 17 - Increases funding by \$4.135 million for the Defense-wide Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions account within Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation account, with a corresponding decrease of \$4.135 million to the Defense-wide Advanced Innovative Analysis and Concepts account, also within RDT&E. Some conservatives may be concerned that the HBCU/Minority Institutions account provides enhanced federal funding based on a demographic preference. The underlying bill provides \$10 million for this account.

Lipinski (D-IL), Khanna (D-CA), Knight (R-CA), Moulton (D-MA), Eshoo (D-CA), Shea-Porter (NH) – Amendment No. 18 - Authorizes the establishment of a Hacking for Defense program by the Secretary of Defense, under which the secretary may obligate \$15 million for the development of curriculum, recruitment materials, and best practices at universities.

Ratcliffe (R-TX) – Amendment No. 19 - Exempts from a presidential hiring freeze any position at a defense industrial base facility where [depot-level maintenance](#) or repair is carried out or a [center for industrial and technical excellence](#).

Fitzpatrick (R-PA) – Amendment No. 20 – States that the Secretary of Defense should direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to update DOD's guidance to reporting agencies to include in future DOD [Biennial Core Reports](#) information on: additional work performed that is not a core requirement; accurately capture inter-service workload; calculate shortfalls; and, estimate the cost of planned workload.

Cardenas (D-CA) – Amendment No. 21 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on arctic readiness, including: (1) an analysis of challenges posed by rapid changes in the arctic region; (2) how such changes will affect other regions, including coastal communities; (3) how the changes will affect military infrastructure; and, (4) recommendation for congressional action to address the needs of the Armed Forces to respond to changes in the Arctic

Johnson (R-LA) – Amendment No. 22 - Requires the Army to conduct a report on the Army Combat Training Centers and the current resident cyber capabilities and training at such bases to examine potential training readiness shortfalls.

Cicilline (D-RI) – Amendment No. 23 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to produce a report within 180 days of enactment analyzing the effects of automation within the defense industrial base over the next ten years, including an assessment of the number of domestic jobs expected to be eliminated by automation, an analysis of national security threats associated with such automation, and a strategy to assist any workers whose jobs are eliminated.

Khanna (D-CA) – Amendment No. 24 - Requires the Secretary of Defense to require a cost-benefit analysis of uniform specifications for Afghan Military or Security Forces for future contracts, including an analysis of: (1) whether there is a more effective alternative available to Afghan forces; (2) the efficacy of

the existing uniform pattern; (3) the cost and feasibility of transitioning Afghan forces to a pattern owned by the U.S.

[Herrera-Beutler \(R-WA\), Tsongas \(D-MA\) – Amendment No. 25](#) - Enhances the training requirements for members of boards for the correction of military records and department of defense personnel who investigate claims of retaliation enacted in the NDAA for FY 2017 to ensure that the training curriculum addresses the proper handling of claims in which a sex-related offense is alleged to have contributed to the characterization of the discharge.

[Kuster \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 26](#) - For the purpose of the [SAPRO](#) report, this amendment would expand the definition of sexual assault to include sexual coercion, which would be defined to include: repeated requests to the victim for sex; expressions of unhappiness due to the victim refusing to have sex with the perpetrator. Some conservatives may be concerned that such definition is overly broad.

[Gottheimer \(D-NJ\), McSally \(R-AZ\) – Amendment No. 27](#) - Extends the [Suicide Prevention and Resilience Program](#) to October 2019

[Jones \(R-NC\) – Amendment No. 28](#) - Provides a 5-year reauthorization for the [DoD Education Activity](#) provide grant assistance programs for local educational agencies with military dependent students who are transitioning from DoD schools to other schools.

[Jones \(R-NC\) – Amendment No. 29](#) - Allows United States Coast Guard retirees who live on a base with school age dependents the opportunity to attend DOD-based schools. The underlying bill grants such eligibility for other military branch retirees, but not those from the Coast Guard.

[Watson Coleman \(D-NJ\) – Amendment No. 30](#) - Expresses a sense of Congress affirming the nondiscrimination policy of the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York, including as applied to female cadets, staff, and faculty

[Sean Maloney \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 31](#) - Extends through 2018 Department of Veterans Affairs authority for the performance of medical disability evaluations by contract physicians

[Meng \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 32](#) - Requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military department issues a single, consolidated instruction that addresses the decisions, actions, and requirements for members of the Armed Forces relating to pregnancy, the postpartum period, and parenthood.

[Carson \(D-IN\), Beyer \(D-VA\), Bera \(D-CA\), Kuster, Ann \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 33](#) - Makes permanent the Department of Defense's existing requirement to provide mental health assessments to service members during deployment. This requirement would otherwise expire after January 1, 2019.

[Kuster \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 34](#) - Amends the assistance the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, is required to ensure is provided to transitioning service members to include counseling and treatment of substance use disorders and chronic pain management services, when appropriate.

[Lance \(R-NJ\), Shea-Porter \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 35](#) - Prohibits the Department of Defense (DoD) or the DSPO (Department of Suicide Prevention Office) from terminating the Vets4Warriors crisis hotline program unless the Secretary of Defense submits a report to Congress describing a sufficient programming replacement.

[Pascrell \(D-NJ\), Rooney, Tom \(R-FL\) – Amendment No. 36](#) - Directs the Secretary of the Department of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days on the DOD's implementation of recommendations from the

Government Accountability Office report on [Actions Needed to Ensure Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Are Considered in Misconduct Separations](#).

[Meehan \(R-PA\), Boyle \(D-PA\), Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\) – Amendment No. 37](#) - Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to enter into [intergovernmental agreements](#) to provide for health screenings in communities near formerly used defense sites that have been identified by the secretary as sources of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid.

[Kuster \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 38](#) - Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the training provided to military health care providers regarding opioid prescribing practices. The study would exam DoD’s success in reducing opioid prescriptions, dosages, duration of treatment, and overdoses. The secretary would be directed to provide a briefing to Congress within one year of enactment on the results of the study.

[Thornberry \(R-TX\), Conaway \(R-TX\), Suozzi \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 39](#) - Establishes conditions for the use of qualified private auditors to conduct incurred-cost audits for Department of Defense contracts; requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to acquire contract audit services; ensures the Department has access to documents necessary to oversee contracts for contract audit services.

[Foxx \(R-NC\) – Amendment No. 40](#) - Requires the Director of Intellectual Property to develop resources and guidelines on intellectual property matters and to resolve ambiguities in various types of technical data. Also requires the Director of Intellectual Property to engage with appropriately representative entities on intellectual property matters, including large and small businesses, traditional and non-traditional government contractors, prime contractors and subcontractors, and maintenance repair organizations.

[Connolly \(D-VA\) – Amendment No. 41](#) - Directs the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days, to develop a definition of Procurement Administration Lead Time (PALT) that describes the amount of time from the date on which a solicitation is issued and when an initial award of a contract.

[Nolan \(D-MN\), Bost \(R-IL\), Shea-Porter \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 42](#) - Expresses the sense of Congress that a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry is vital to the national security of the United States. Includes findings that unfairly traded steel imports have materially injured the iron ore and steel industries in the U.S.

[Connolly \(D-VA\), Issa \(R-CA\) – Amendment No. 43](#) - Extends sunsets for the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) provisions on federal data center consolidation, transparency and risk management of major IT systems, and IT portfolio, program, and resource reviews. These provisions would otherwise sunset in 2018.

[Lipinski \(D-IL\) – Amendment No. 44](#) - Expresses the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should establish a cooperative program between the Office of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Defense Procurement Acquisition Policy, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology-Manufacturing Extension Partnership. The cooperative program established would educate and assist small- and medium-sized manufacturing firms in the Department of Defense supply chain in achieving compliance with NIST Special Publication 800–171 titled “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” as such publication is incorporated into the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

[Conaway \(R-TX\), Courtney \(D-CT\), Jones \(R-NC\), Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\), Shea-Porter \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 45](#) – Conforms with the September 30, 2017, audit readiness deadline, this makes changes to the current reporting requirements to reflect the DoD moving into the statutory audit phase.

This requires the DOD and armed services to report on audit progress and remediation efforts necessary to reach complete auditability. Under current law, the reporting guidelines focus on the DOD achieving auditability, rather than on remediating any problems identified by an audit.

Burgess (R-TX), Lee, Barbara (D-CA), Welch (D-VT), DeFazio (D-OR), Schakowsky (D-IL), Lance (R-NJ) – Amendment No. 46 – Requires a report, within 30 days of enactment, ranking all military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced they are in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law. The report should not include information that is otherwise available to Congress.

Yoho (R-FL) – Amendment No. 47 – Prohibits the use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States naval station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Identical language was included as Section 1034 of the national Defense Authorization for FY 2017.

Sanford (R-SC) – Amendment No. 48 – Requires the Secretary of Defense to include an account for the total cost of National Guard flyovers at public events in a public report on such flyovers required by Section 1037 of the underlying bill.

Yoho (R-FL), Conyers (D-MI) – Amendment No. 49 – Would prohibit the use of funds authorized for the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund to be used to procure or transfer non-portable air defense systems. Further, the amendment prohibits the use of funds authorized under the FY 2015 NDAA for provision of man-portable air defense systems to the vetted Syrian opposition until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a report to Congress on the justification for such action and the elements that would be armed.

Torres (D-CA) – Amendment No. 50 - Requires the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to determine whether any defense article provided to a foreign government has been transferred to any unit that has committed any gross violation of human rights. It also requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress regarding such determinations within 180 days of enactment.

Young, Don (R-AK), Shea-Porter (D-NH) – Amendment No. 51 – Expands the underlying bill’s requirement that the the Secretary of Defense submit a report within 90 days of enactment with the necessary steps the department is undertaking to resolve arctic security capability and resource gaps to include, additionally, the requirements and investment plans for military infrastructure required to protect United States national security interests in the arctic region

Evans (D-PA) – Amendment No. 52 – Requires that, prior to entering into any agreement with the government of Russia on the status of Syria, the president submit a report that includes a description of any understanding between the president and government of Russia regarding a plan to divide territories and a description of any understanding that would provide Iran access to the border between Israel and Syria.

Correa (D-CA), Shea-Porter (D-NH) – Amendment No. 53 – Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide Congress a report within 90 days of enactment on any attempts to attack Department of Defense systems within the past 24 months that were attributable to the government Russian Federation or actors supported by such government.

Boyle (D-PA), Meehan (R-PA), Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Kildee (D-MI), Shea-Porter (D-NH), Tonko (D-NY) – Amendment No. 54 – Requires a report on the Department’s progress developing and implementing alternatives to [aqueous film forming foam](#) for firefighting that do not contain perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS).

[Walorski \(R-IN\), Connolly \(D-VA\) – Amendment No. 55](#) – Directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress within 90 days on adopting and enhancing nationally-accredited project, program, and a separate report within 9 months on portfolio management standards within the Department of Defense.

[Harper \(R-MS\), Brady, Robert \(D-PA\) – Amendment No. 56](#) – Authorizes the Speaker of the House with the concurrence of the Minority Leader to call upon any Executive department for additional resources in the event the House is the victim of a cyber-attack. Executive departments receiving such a request would be required to provide appropriate assistance, including restoration of House systems to an operational state, within 24 hours and would not be reimbursed by the House for the cost of such efforts.

[Maloney, Sean \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 57](#) – Would direct the Secretary of Defense to review and update [Department of Defense Directive 1344.09](#) and any associated regulations to ensure they comply with federal consumer protection laws related to debt collections.

[Hanabusa \(D-HI\) – Amendment No. 58](#) – Expresses the sense of Congress that a Pacific War Memorial should be established at or near the Pearl Harbor site of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument in Honolulu, Hawaii to honor members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the Pacific Theater of World War II, also known as the Pacific War.

[Kilmer \(D-WA\) – Amendment No. 59](#) – Extends the by one year the authorization for Navy civilian employees who perform nuclear maintenance for the forward deployed aircraft carrier in Japan to earn overtime pay. Such authorization would otherwise expire at the end of FY 2018.

[Gallego \(AZ\) – Amendment No. 60](#) – Amends the requirements for the Afghanistan strategy mandated in the bill to include a description of support provided by Russia, Iran, Pakistan, and “other countries” to the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Haqqani network, ISIL, and other terrorist organizations in Afghanistan and U.S. military and diplomatic efforts to disrupt such support.

[Rohrabacher \(R-CA\) – Amendment No. 61](#) – Expresses a sense of Congress that [Dr. Shakil Afridi](#) is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison. Dr. Afridi worked as a source for American intelligence agencies and was essential to the operation to locate Osama Bin Ladin.

[Sinema \(D-AZ\), Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\), Budd \(R-NC\) – Amendment No. 62](#) – Requires the Report on United States Strategy in Syria to include a description of amounts and sources of ISIL financing in Syria and efforts to disrupt this financing as part of the broader strategy of the United States in Syria.

[Conyers \(D-MI\), Gallego \(D-AZ\) – Amendment No. 63](#) – Requires a report within one year by the Secretaries of Defense and State assessing the relative merits of a multilateral or bilateral Incidents at Sea military-to-military agreement between the United States, the Government of Iran, and other countries operating in the Persian Gulf aimed at preventing accidental naval conflict in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

[Kihuen \(D-NV\), Moulton \(D-MA\), Rosen \(D-NV\), Gottheimer \(D-NJ\), Weber \(R-TX\), Nadler \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 64](#) – Extends the existing presidential reporting requirement for a quarterly report on confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran for three more years, until December 31, 2022.

[Hastings, Alcee \(D-FL\), Trott \(R-MI\) – Amendment No. 65](#) – Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 60 days of enactment with a description of any steps the DOD is taking to ensure coordination between U.S. Armed Forces and local forces operating in regions controlled by the Islamic State to rescue religious minorities held captive by the Islamic State and of any protocols related to the, care, and treatment of such groups.

[Wilson, Joe \(R-SC\) – Amendment No. 66](#) – Expresses a sense of Congress that the development of a functional North Korean nuclear and ballistic missile program is a threat to the United States and our allies in the region, that the U.S. should fully enforce sanctions on North Korea, and that the United States must retain all diplomatic, economic, and military options to defend against and pressure North Korea to abandon its illicit weapons program.

[Bera \(D-CA\), Crowley \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 67](#) – Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategy within 180 days of enactment for advancing defense cooperation between the United States and India, including evaluating the role of U.S. partners and allies in the U.S.-India defense relationship.

[Walz \(D-MN\), Shea-Porter \(D-NH\), Heck, Denny \(D-WA\), Jones \(R-NC\), Lamborn \(R-CO\) – Amendment No. 68](#) – Directs the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit to the Secretary of Defense and congressional defense committees a report on the military of China and Russia, including information on the readiness deployment cycle, a comprehensive investigation into the capacity and readiness of the mechanized logistics of the army of each military, and an update on the presence, status, and capability of each military with respect to any national training centers similar to the [Combat Training Center Program](#) in the U.S.

[Turner \(R-OH\) – Amendment No. 69](#) – Expresses a sense of Congress on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, including calling on NATO members to: continue efforts to expand the alliance; meet minimum defense investments; and, deter Russian aggression with rotational troop deployments in Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. Further, the amendment would express that the U.S. should commit to maintaining a robust military presence in Europe.

[Trott \(R-MI\) – Amendment No. 70](#) – Expresses the Sense of Congress that the proposed sale of semi-automatic handguns to the Turkish Government should remain under scrutiny until a satisfactory and appropriate resolution is reached in regards to the events that took place on May 16, 2017, when security officials for the Turkish government attacked protestors outside the Turkish Ambassador’s residence in Washington, D.C.

[Engel \(D-NY\) – Amendment No. 71](#) – Requires the president to, within 120 days of enactment, submit to Congress a strategy to support improvements by the Nigerian Government in defense sector transparency and civilian protection during Nigeria’s military operations against Boko Haram, the Islamic State, and other militant groups and a plan for the U.S. to work with the Nigerian defense institutions on such efforts.

[Wilson \(D-FL\) – Amendment No. 72](#) – Expresses a sense of Congress commending the executive branch for delivering a report to Congress on a five-year strategy to degrade and defeat Boko Haram, affirming U.S. support for the international effort to degrade Boko Haram and ISIS-WA, and supporting DOD efforts to implement a U.S. strategy for countering these adversaries.

[Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\), McMorris Rodgers \(R-WA\) – Amendment No. 73](#) – Requires DOD to include a description of any Chinese laws, regulations, or policies that could jeopardize the economic security of the United States in its Congressionally-required annual report on Chinese military and security development.

[Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\) – Amendment No. 74](#) – Requires the president to report to Congress within 180 days of enactment regarding the extent of cooperation on nuclear programs, ballistic missile development, chemical and biological weapons development, or conventional weapons programs between Iran and North Korea and a determination as to whether any such cooperation is in violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions.

[Yoho \(R-FL\), Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\) – Amendment No. 75](#) – Adds a requirement to report on excessive maritime claims made by foreign nations that have not been challenged by U.S. freedom of navigation exercises to the report required by the F7 2017 NDAA on such exercises.

[Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) – Amendment No. 76](#) – Directs the Secretary of Defense to prepare contingency plans to assist relief organizations in delivery of humanitarian assistance efforts in South Sudan and to engage in consultation with South Sudan’s military to promote efforts to reduce conflicts.

[Norman \(R-SC\) – Amendment No. 77](#) – Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Secretary of Defense to maintain separate accounts for Overseas Contingency Operations funding and the Department of Defense base funding.

[Cicilline \(D-RI\), Yarmuth \(D-KY\), Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 78](#) – Provides that the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Office of Management and Budget to update guidelines for the proper use of funds within the Overseas Contingency Operations account consistent with the recommendations of GAO Report [GAO-17-68](#).

[Soto \(D-FL\), Shea-Porter \(D-NH\) – Amendment No. 79](#) – Directs the Secretary of Defense to monitor space weather and to provide alerts and warnings for space weather phenomena that may affect weapons systems, military operations, or the defense of the United States.

[Correa \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 80](#) – Requires the Department of Defense to update its cyber strategy, including by developing an offensive strategy that includes plans to thwart land, air, or sea attacks by the regime of Russian President Vladimir Putin. Further, the amendment requires the president to develop a strategy for the offensive use of U.S. cyber capabilities and to submit such strategy to Congress within one year. Finally, the amendment would authorize the president to provide technical assistance to North Atlantic Treaty Organization members.

[Aguilar \(D-CA\) – Amendment No. 81](#) – Establishes a talent management pilot program for the recruitment, training, professionalization, and retention of personnel in the cyber workforce of the Department of Defense.

[Cooper \(D-TN\) – Amendment No. 82](#) – Clarifies that report on implementation of a plan to mitigate risks to strategic stability is required in the event that the Secretary of Defense determines that demonstrating a ballistic missile defense capability against North Korea by the standard missile 3 creates such risks.

[Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) – Amendment No. 83](#) – Would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to congressional defense committees on: measures to defend against and deter North Korea ballistic missile threats; the potential damage or destruction of satellites critical to satellites and space stations or magnetic fields.

[Culberson \(R-TX\) – Amendment No. 84](#) – Provides competitively awarded grant funding for the preservation of our nation’s historic battleships. Requires grantees to provide a 1:1 matching of any federal funding received pursuant to this grant program. The grant program sunsets on September 30, 2024. To qualify for the grant, a battleship would be required to be between 75 and 115 years old, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and located within the state for which it is named. The [U.S.S. Texas](#) would qualify for such a grant.

[LaMalfa \(R-CA\) – Amendment No. 85](#) – Prohibits funds or resources from being used by the Secretary of the Air Force to continue an accelerated rehabilitation plan to return approximately 927 acres of Modoc National Forest land occupied by the Over-the-Horizon-Backscatter Radar (OTHB) station in Modoc County, CA, per an agreement with Modoc National Forest with the exception of the removal of the perimeter fence surrounding the radar site.

[Norman \(R-SC\) – Amendment No. 86](#) – Requires the Department of Defense to update the March 2016 report on "Department of Defense Infrastructure Capacity".

[Lujan \(D-NM\) – Amendment No. 87](#) – Expresses the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all of the miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear testing carried out during the Cold War.

[Rogers \(R-AL\) – Amendment No. 88](#) – Amends section 1043 of the FY2012 National Defense Authorization Act to state that the Secretary may include information and data on the costs of nuclear weapons modernization beyond the currently required 10-year window if the Secretary determines such is accurate and useful.

NOTE: *RSC Legislative Bulletins are for informational purposes only and should not be taken as statements of support or opposition from the Republican Study Committee.*