AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115–23
OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle G of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.

(a) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend more than $95,600,000 on development of the long-range standoff weapon or any other nuclear-capable air-launched cruise missile, and the Secretary of Energy may not obligate or expend more than $220,253,000 on the life extension program for the W80-4 warhead, until the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a Nuclear Posture Review that includes a detailed and specific assessment of the following:

(1) The anticipated capabilities of the long-range standoff weapon to hold targets at risk beyond other already existing and planned nuclear-capable delivery systems.
(2) The anticipated ability of the long-range standoff weapon to elude adversary integrated air and missile defenses compared to the B-21 bomber.

(3) The anticipated effect of the long-range standoff weapon on strategic stability relative to other nuclear-armed countries.

(4) The anticipated effect of the long-range standoff weapon on the offensive nuclear weapons capabilities and programs of other nuclear-armed countries.

(5) The anticipated effect of the long-range standoff weapon on the response of other nuclear-armed countries to proposals to decrease or halt the growth of their nuclear stockpiles.

(6) The anticipated effect of the long-range standoff weapon on the threshold for the use of nuclear weapons.

(b) FORM.—The Nuclear Posture Review required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and
(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.