AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115–23

OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

Page 474, line 21, insert after “objectives” the following: “, including the funding estimated to be needed each year by the Department of Defense and by the Department of State (including the United States Agency for International Development)”.

Page 475, after line 15, insert the following:

(9) A description of the legal authority needed to introduce United States ground combat forces in Syria or needed to accomplish long term and short term military objectives in Syria and a description of the capabilities and willingness of the Syrian government (and its allies) to use chemical or other weapons of mass destructions against its citizens and potentially United States and associated military forces Syria.

(10) A description of all necessary contact between the United States and the governments of Russia and other state actors in order to achieve the United States strategy in Syria.
Page 475, after line 22, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1221A. REPORT ON IMPACT OF HUMANITARIAN CRISIS ON ACHIEVEMENT OF UNITED STATES SECURITY OBJECTIVES IN SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in section 1221(c)) a report that provides an assessment of the impact of the humanitarian crisis in Syria on the achievement of goals of the United States in the region, such as destroying and dismantling the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and peace and stability in Syria and the broader region.

(b) CONTENTS.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(1) the response of the United States to the short-term and long-term humanitarian crisis in Syria caused by attacks on the people of Syria by its government, including attacks on hospitals and other medical and educational facilities; and

(2) how the United States intends to support the needs of refugees and internally displaced populations and intends to improve access to humani-
tarian aid for areas where such aid has been blocked.