

**AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT  
OF H.R. 1960  
OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS**

At the end of subtitle F of title X (page 425, after line 23), add the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1060. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REMOVAL OF LIMITA-**  
2 **TION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RE-**  
3 **DUCTION OF NUCLEAR FORCES.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
5 ings:

6 (1) The United States spends approximately  
7 \$31 billion annually on a nuclear arsenal of approxi-  
8 mately 1,700 deployed strategic weapons and deliv-  
9 ery systems and to maintain non-deployed and non-  
10 strategic warheads, totaling approximately 5,000  
11 weapons.

12 (2) The New START Treaty requires Russia  
13 and the United States to reduce their stockpiles to  
14 a maximum of 1,550 nuclear weapons by 2018.

15 (3) China, the only potential United States ad-  
16 versary, has no more than 50 to 75 single-warhead  
17 intercontinental ballistic missiles, according to the  
18 Pentagon.

1           (4) According to nuclear security and non-pro-  
2           liferation specialist James Doyle: “Given the gen-  
3           erally positive nature of the U.S.-Russian relation-  
4           ship, the continued competitive mutual nuclear en-  
5           tanglement hinders the development of truly normal-  
6           ized relations”.

7           (5) General James E. Cartwright, retired Vice  
8           Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and former  
9           commander of the United States’ nuclear forces;  
10          Richard Burt, a former chief nuclear arms nego-  
11          tiator; Chuck Hagel, the current Secretary of De-  
12          fense; Thomas Pickering, a former ambassador to  
13          Russia; and General John J. Sheehan, a former sen-  
14          ior NATO official, all issued a report noting that the  
15          United States’ nuclear deterrence could be guaran-  
16          teed with 900 nuclear warheads.

17          (6) According to General Cartwright: “The  
18          world has changed, but the current arsenal carries  
19          the baggage of the cold war. . . . What is it we’re  
20          really trying to deter? Our current arsenal does not  
21          address the threats of the 21st century”.

22          (7) Former Secretaries of State George Shultz  
23          and Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of Defense  
24          Bill Perry, and former Senator Sam Nunn have  
25          called for the United States to reduce its nuclear ar-

1        senal below the New START Treaty cap of 1,550  
2        strategic warheads and 700 delivery systems.

3            (8) Reducing the United States nuclear stock-  
4        pile would save tens of billions of dollars at a time  
5        when policymakers are working to reduce the Fed-  
6        eral debt.

7        (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
8        gress that—

9            (1) the Secretary of Defense should submit to  
10       the congressional defense committees and to the  
11       Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-  
12       resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-  
13       tions of the Senate the plan required by section  
14       1042(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act  
15       for Fiscal Year 2012 as expeditiously as possible;  
16       and

17            (2) Congress should not limit funds authorized  
18       to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made  
19       available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of  
20       Defense or the National Nuclear Security Adminis-  
21       tration to carry out reduction to the nuclear forces  
22       of the United States required by the New START  
23       Treaty pending the receipt of the plan required by  
24       such section 1042(a).

1           (c) NEW START TREATY DEFINED.—In this sec-  
2 tion, the term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty  
3 between the United States of America and the Russian  
4 Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and  
5 Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April  
6 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

