



## FCNL Recommendations on NDAA

As Congress considers amendments to H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020, the Friends Committee on National Legislation – a nonpartisan, Quaker-led organization with over one hundred advocacy teams and tens of thousands of individual advocates of many different faiths across the country – offers the following recommendations for votes under the rule:

Floor #	Recommendation	Explanation
1	Support	<b>Smith-Gabbard Amendment (filed #546)</b> would correct a technical error to return the text to the same that passed in committee markup. The correction specifies that the annual report on civilian and combatant casualties from strikes outside areas active hostilities be submitted by the Director of National Intelligence and not the Secretary of Defense. The provision that passed committee reinstated a reporting requirement that the Trump administration revoked earlier this year from an Obama-era executive order on civilian casualties. It ensures that the administration is still required to report on civilian casualties from CIA strikes outside areas of active hostilities.
10	Support	<b>Torres Amendment (filed #452)</b> would prohibit the President from removing items from Categories 1-3 of the United States Munitions List. Reducing controls on the weapons most commonly used in human rights abuses and terrorist activity could increase the possibility of U.S. weapons ending up in the wrong hands, decrease transparency in weapons transfers, and impede Congressional oversight of the arms trade.
17	Support	<b>Omar Amendment (filed #223)</b> would require reporting on financial costs and national security benefits for overseas military operations, including permanent military installations and bases. Congress and the American people deserve to understand the costs and rationale behind the United States' overseas military presence.
22	Support	<b>Sherman Amendment (filed #83)</b> would prohibit the production of a Nonproliferation Assessment Statement with a country that has not implemented an Additional Protocol to its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and does not already have nuclear cooperation agreement in place. The United States has been seeking universal adoption of the Additional Protocol for decades and it should back that policy in its own nuclear cooperation decisions.

24	Support	<b>Lieu-Amash Amendment (filed #419)</b> would prohibit funds from being used to transfer any defense articles or services to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates under the emergency authority of the Arms Export Control Act without congressional review. This emergency authority was used recently to expedite arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the UAE over the objections of both houses of Congress.
26	Support	<b>Khanna Amendment (filed #339)</b> would prohibit support to and participation in the Saudi-led coalition's military operations against the Houthis in Yemen. The Saudi-led war has fueled the world's worst humanitarian crisis, and U.S.-made arms have contributed directly to the deaths of innocent civilians.
29	Support	<b>Engel Amendment (filed #504)</b> would improve current law on policies and planning for mitigating and responding to civilian casualties and require an independent investigation into DoD civilian casualty policy and practices. Approximately 250,000 civilians have been killed in wars since 2001 and there remain significant discrepancies between the numbers of civilian casualties reported by U.S. government sources and those from independent organizations. Civilian casualties harm U.S. national security by alienating local populations, hindering cooperation from allies and partners, and providing propaganda for extremist groups to bolster their recruitment.
31	Support	<b>Engel Amendment (filed #506)</b> would restrict the president from unilaterally withdrawing from the New START Treaty before October 1, 2020, unless Russia is in material breach of the Treaty, and would ensure Congress and the executive branch fully evaluate the implications of failing to extend the treaty for five years. Military and intelligence experts agree that New START provides vitally needed predictability and insights into Russia's nuclear arsenal.
32	Support	<b>Blumenauer Amendment (filed #389)</b> would require an independent study on options to extend the life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles. The United States will face massive costs from overhauling its nuclear arsenal in the coming decade, and it should fully explore every opportunity for cost savings that will nevertheless keep the nation secure.
33	Support	<b>Blumenauer-Garamendi Amendment (filed #426)</b> would require a study on the unexpected cost increases for the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program. It is only sensible to hold back funds for this program's cost increases, as this amendment would, until Congress better understands why program costs are rising.
34	Support	<b>Frankel Amendment (filed #272)</b> would bar funding for missiles noncompliant with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty until

		the Secretary of Defense better fills Congress in on the strategy for such systems. To date administration proposals to spend millions in taxpayer funds on these missiles have not adequately set out the national security strategy behind them.
35	Support	<b>Langevin et al. Amendment (filed #422)</b> would increase funding for research on low-enriched uranium for naval reactors. Willfully avoiding a search for high-performing naval reactor technology that also meets other national security goals does not help the Navy or national security.
37	Support	<b>Jayapal Amendment (filed #208 )</b> would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress annual reports on employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for emoluments clause purposes. This commonsense ethics reform would allow the public to see which retired military officers are on foreign payrolls.
49	Support	<b>Khanna et al. Amendment (filed #370)</b> would reduce Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) operations and maintenance accounts by \$16.8 billion to return national defense spending to FY 2019 levels. Even at FY 2019 levels the United States is spending close to \$2 billion per day--over \$1 million per minute--on its military, and does not need to increase that spending by more than the total discretionary request for the Environment Protection Agency (\$6.1B) and the National Science Foundation (\$7.1B) combined.
50	Support	<b>Amash (filed #412)</b> would prohibit holding in indefinite military detention without charge or trial any person detained, captured, or arrested in the United States, its territories or possessions.
138	Support	<b>Escobar Amendment (filed #328)</b> would clarify that certain standards must be met before DoD may assist HHS in providing housing for unaccompanied migrant children. This would help ensure unaccompanied migrant children are provided adequate conditions.
217	Support	<b>Khanna et al. Amendment (filed #371)</b> would express the sense of Congress that diplomacy is essential for addressing North Korea's nuclear program as a military confrontation would pose extreme risks. Only diplomacy offers a realistic path forward on denuclearization of and reduction of tensions on the Korean peninsula.
386	Oppose	<b>Turner Amendment (filed #85)</b> would overturn the Armed Services Committee's decision to bar deployment of the new W76-2 submarine-launched ballistic missile warhead. The committee debated this issue extensively and followed the advice of national security leaders like

		William Perry, George Shultz, and the late Richard Lugar that this weapon is dangerous and unnecessary.
423	Support	<b>Khanna-Gaetz et al. Amendment (filed #270)</b> would prohibit the use of federal funds for an attack against Iran unless such action has been specifically authorized by Congress, or in the event of a national emergency created by attack upon the United States. Americans don't want another disastrous war in the Middle East. Congress must reclaim its Constitutional power by debating and voting before U.S. Armed Forces are introduced into hostilities.
424	Support	<b>Lee Amendment (filed #35)</b> would repeal the 2002 Iraq Authorization for Use of Military Force that authorized war against the Saddam Hussein regime. The 2002 Iraq AUMF is different from the 2001 AUMF that was passed after the 9/11 attacks. It is no longer needed for any current military operations but leaving it on the books creates the potential for abuse by the executive branch to take the United States into further unauthorized wars.
425	Support	<b>Lee Amendment (filed #368)</b> expresses the sense of Congress that the 2001 AUMF has been utilized well beyond the scope that Congress intended and has served essentially as a blank check endless war, and that any new AUMF should include a sunset clause, clear and specific objectives, targets, and geographic scope, and reporting requirements. These common sense requirements would ensure that the shortfalls of the 2001 AUMF are not repeated in any future statutory authorization.
428	Support	<b>Garcia Amendment (filed #312)</b> would prevent DOD facilities from being used to house or detain unaccompanied migrant children. We should be reducing immigrant detention, not increasing it, especially when it comes to children. The Department of Defense should not be detaining children.
429	Support	<b>Ocasio-Cortez Amendment (filed #332)</b> would prohibit the President from deploying troops on the southern border to enforce immigration law. FCNL opposes increased border militarization.
430	Support	<b>Ocasio-Cortez Amendment (filed #333)</b> would prohibit the President from using Department of Defense facilities to house undocumented immigrants. We should be reducing immigrant detention, not increasing it. The Department of Defense should not be detaining immigrants..
438	Support	<b>Malinowski Amendment (filed #473)</b> would prohibit for one year the sale to Saudi Arabia and the UAE of air-to-ground munitions that could be used in the conflict in Yemen. Saudi Arabia and the UAE have repeatedly used U.S. weapons in attacks on civilians in Yemen, further exacerbating the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

In addition, FCNL endorses the following amendments that are likely to be made part of en bloc packages:

- Engel #28 (filed #71)
- Engel #30 (filed #560)
- Aguilar #52 (filed #242)
- Blumenauer #73 (filed #427)
- Blumenauer-Rouda #76 (filed #424)
- Carbajal #87 (filed #253)
- Cohen #103 (filed #248)
- Connolly #107 (filed #104)
- Courtney #113 (filed #150)
- Crist-Pingree #118 (filed #487)
- Cummings #120 (filed #69)
- Cummings #121 (filed #68)
- Engel #136 (filed #505)
- Engel #137 (filed #508)
- Escobar-Rouda #140 (filed #327)
- Foster #148 (filed #89)
- Foster #150 (filed #260)
- Gottheimer #167 (filed #288)
- Johnson #208 (filed #318)
- Keating #213 (filed #471)
- Khanna #216 (filed #338)
- Kildee-Spier #221 (filed #285)
- Lieu-Cicilline #256 (filed #418)
- Lujan #264 (filed #539)
- Omar #300 (filed #197)
- Price #318 (filed #431)
- Schiff #340 (filed #510)
- Smith #352 (filed #544)
- Spanberger #361 (filed #521)
- Wagner #392 (filed #484)
- Engel #426 (filed #507)
- Engel #427 (filed #509)

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