



## Legislative Bulletin.....May 22, 2008

### Contents:

**Amendments to H.R. 5658**—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009

Amendments to H.R. 5658, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (sponsored by Rep. Skelton, D-MO), are scheduled to be considered on the House floor on Thursday, May 22, 2008, subject to a structured rule ([H.Res.1218](#)), making in order the following 58 amendments.

The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report and amendments en bloc—except earmarks and PAYGO—and allows the Chair to postpone consideration of the legislation at any time during its consideration. The rule allows one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The rule also makes it in order for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to any measure pertaining to agricultural programs at any time throughout the day.

Note: The summaries below are based on RSC staff review of *actual amendment text* and thus differ from what's on the Rules Committee website. For a summary of the underlying bill, see a separate RSC document released today.

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## **AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER UNDER THE RULE**

**1. Skelton (D-MO):** The manager's amendment makes a number of technical and clarifying corrections. The amendment would increase the authorization for Army research and development by \$50 million and decrease the Navy research and development authorization by the same amount. The amendment also increases the authorization for Navy military construction inside the U.S. by \$100 million.

**2. Skelton (D-MO)/Berman(D-CA)/Lowey(D-NY):** The amendment requires the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of USAID to jointly establish a 12-member advisory panel to review the roles and responsibilities of each agency in a national security

collaborative system. The panel would be required to provide advice and guidance to improve the national security collaborative system with a focus on integrating and coordinating the international efforts of each agency.

**3. Akin (R-MO):** The amendment increases the authorization for Future Combat Systems (FCS) by \$193 million. The amendment would offset the increased authorization by reducing the authorization for Navy research and development by \$30 mill, reducing the DoD's overall authorization for military personnel by \$138 million, and reducing the authorization for the Defense Health Program by \$25 million.

**4. Spratt (D-SC):** Strikes a section of the underlying bill that contains a sense of Congress about returning the Armed Forces to their state of readiness to prepare for contingencies worldwide, a requirement that DoD regularly brief Congress on the information used to make contingency plans (including information on the nuclear capabilities of Middle East countries), the requirement that the Secretary of Defense annually report to Congress on Iran's nuclear capabilities, and a requirement that DoD report to Congress within 15 days of assessing that Iran has enough enriched uranium or plutonium to make a nuclear weapon.

The amendment would then replace such section with a requirement that the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) annually submit to Congress an update of the National Intelligence Estimate entitled "Iran: Nuclear Intentions and Capabilities" (in classified form, if necessary). Key points to include in the intelligence update are detailed in the amendment. The President would have to notify Congress in writing within 15 days of determining that Iran has met or surpassed any major milestone in its nuclear weapons program or that Iran has undertaken to accelerate, decelerate, or cease the development of any significant element within its nuclear weapons program.

**5. Smith (D-WA):** The amendment would require the President to develop a comprehensive interagency strategy for public diplomacy and strategic communication. The amendment would require that the strategy build upon the strategic outline enumerated by the Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy Policy Coordinating Committee in June, 2007. The interagency strategy would be required to contain the overall objections, goals, actions to be performed, and benchmarks of strategic communication.

**6. Franks (R-AZ):** The amendment would increase the authorization level for the Missile Defense Agency's budget (which is significantly lower than the Administration's budget request) by \$719 million. The amendment would authorize the Secretary of Defense to determine an appropriate offset from the DoD's research and development program.

**7. Tauscher (D-CA):** The amendment states that the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) does not apply to the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States, which was established in the FY 2008 DoD authorization. The amendment would state that FACA only applies to executive branch commissions.

**8. Boren (D-OK):** Amends the controversial Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140) to allow any federal agency, including DoD, to contract to purchase a generally available fuel, as long as the contract does not specifically require the contractor to provide an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from an unconventional petroleum source, is not aimed at obtaining an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from an unconventional

petroleum source, or provide incentives for a refinery upgrade or expansion to use or increase the use of petroleum from unconventional sources.

NOTE: Reps. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX), Marsha Blackburn (R-TN), Phil Gingrey (R-GA), and Neil Abercrombie (D-HI) submitted an amendment to the Rules Committee that would strike Section 526 of the new energy law altogether. The amendment was not made in order under the rule. Rep. Hensarling and Rep. Mike Conaway (R-TX) also have a stand-alone bill, H.R. 5656, to repeal Section 526.

Section 526 of the recently enacted energy law states in its entirety:

No Federal agency shall enter into a contract for procurement of an alternative or synthetic fuel, including a fuel produced from nonconventional petroleum sources, for any mobility-related use, other than for research or testing, unless the contract specifies that the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production and combustion of the fuel supplied under the contract must, on an ongoing basis, be less than or equal to such emissions from the equivalent conventional fuel produced from conventional petroleum sources.

Though short, this section, which raises concerns over national security, economic security, and bureaucratic uncertainty, has powerful and harmful implications and needs to be repealed immediately, since it affects all federal agencies and could harm the markets for a variety of energy products, from oil shale and ethanol to tar sands and coal-to-liquids.

Section 526 was added by Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) largely to stifle the Defense Department's plans to buy coal-based (or "coal-to-liquids") jet fuels, which environmentalists contend will ultimately produce more greenhouse gas emissions than would traditional petroleum—a contention that is uncertain at best and that does not account for ongoing improvements in carbon-capture technologies. Plus, no one can come up with a workable definition for "lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions."

The Air Force is interested in procuring unconventional fuels over the long-term as a way to reduce its reliance on fuels from unfriendly or unstable countries and increasing its use of fuels from North America.

Furthermore, Canada is currently the largest U.S. oil supplier. It sent 1.8 million barrels per day of crude oil and 500,000 barrels per day of refined products to the United States in 2006, according to the Canadian Government. About half of Canadian crude is derived from oil sands, with sands production forecast to reach about 3 million barrels per day in 2015.

Section 526 could choke this flow of fuel from one of our nation's most reliable allies and economic partners.

Oil producers, the Air Force, the Canadian Government, and the Center for Unconventional Fuels have all called for the repeal of Section 526.

**9. Cummings (D-MA)/Watson (D-CA):** The amendment would add two officers from the U.S. Coast guard to the Senior Military Leadership Diversity Commission.

**10. Sestak (D-PA):** The amendment would authorize \$29 million (with no offset) to require that autistic children of members of the Armed Services who are enrolled in the Extended Care health Option Program receive a **minimum** of \$5,000 per month for autistic therapy.

**11. Sestak (D-PA):** The amendment would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Visiting National Institutes of Health Senior Neuroscience Fellowship Program at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the Defense Center of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury.

**12. Buyer (R-IN):** The amendment would authorize \$22.3 million for Army Reserve first term dental readiness and \$8.5 million for demobilization dental treatment. The funds would be taken from the Army Reserve's \$2.6 billion authorization.

**13. Slaughter (D-NY)/Poe (R-TX):** Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop requirements related to the reporting of violent criminal offenses (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 16) allegedly perpetrated by or against contractor personnel (including subcontractors) in contracts related to Iraq and/or Afghanistan, including a requirement that contractors report such offenses, that they provide for witness and victim safety and medical and psychological assistance related to the offenses, and that they inform all contractor personnel on how to report offenses and where to get the assistance just described. DoD would have to quarterly release to the public numerical information on the offenses.

**All existing defense contracts related to Iraq and/or Afghanistan would have to be revised to include the requirements above as a condition of the contracts continuing to be in force, and no future contract for Iraq and/or Afghanistan could be enacted without the inclusion of the above requirements.**

**14. Castle (R-DE)/Hinojosa (D-TX):** The amendment would authorize the secretaries of each department of the military to enter into multiple educational partnerships with colleges and universities in order to develop plans to improve the accessibility and flexibility of college courses available to members of the Armed Forces.

**15. Waxman (D-CA):** The 56-page amendment would add a new division to the bill, "Division D," which would include five new titles of government contracting and acquisition reform. The amendment would, among other things, limit the length of some non-competitive contracts and require the implementation of standards to minimize non-bid contracting. The amendment would increase regulations on federal defense contracts, mandate fraud reporting, increase comptroller general oversight and intervention, and require CEO's of contractors to disclose their incomes. The amendment would also authorize the GAO to interview employees of private sector contractors when conducting investigations.

**16. LaHood (R-IL):** The amendment would allow members of the Armed Services with minor dependants and spouses in the Armed Services to request a deferment of deployment if their spouse was currently deployed in an area where imminent danger pay is authorized.

**17. Woolsey (D-CA):** The amendment would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Interior to negotiate an agreement to transfer the decommissioned Naval Security Group Activity on Skaggs Island, Sonoma, California, to the Fish and Wildlife Service for inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

**18. Berman (D-CA):** The amendment would add a new finding to a title of the bill regarding Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management stating that the President’s budget request included a \$248.6 million increase for a Civilian Stabilization Initiative that would “vastly improve civilian partnership with the United States Armed Forces in post conflict stabilization situations.” The amendment would also increase the authorization for stabilization or reconstruction assistance by \$100 million—from \$100 million to \$200 million.

**19. Porter (R-NV):** The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to identify the mental health risks associated with the performance of military duties. The study would include an assessment of suicide incidence as they relate to military occupations. The amendment would require the Secretary to issue a report within 120 days.

**20. Capito (R-WV):** The amendment would increase the authorization for the military funeral honors program by \$3 million. Of that amount, \$1 million would go to the Army, Navy, and Air Force respectively. The amendment would offset the increased authorization with \$3 million decrease from the University Research Initiative.

**21. Cooper (D-TN):** The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to adopt an acquisition strategy for base insurance that minimizes the cost of insurance to the DoD. The amendment would require the Secretary to submit a report detailing DoD’s plan to implement a base insurance acquisition strategy to Congress within 120 days. The Secretary would also be required to review its acquisition strategy every three years.

**22. Flake (R-AZ):** The amendment would prohibit any funds in the bill from being used for a library/lifelong learning center at the U.S. Marine Corps Base in Twentynine Palms, California. Funding for the library/lifelong learning center is provided via a \$10 million earmark in the Committee Report that accompanies the bill.

**Tierney (D-MA):** The amendment would **reduce** the authorization for the Missile Defense Agency by \$996.2 million as follows:

- \$100 million reduction from the Airborne Laser program;
- \$100 million reduction from the Kinetic Energy Interceptor program;
- \$100 million reduction from the Multiple Kill Vehicle program;
- \$341.2 million reduction from the termination of all funding for long-range missile defense sites in Europe;
- \$335 million reduction from the termination of all funding for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense program.

The amendment would increase the authorizations of other DoD programs as follows:

- \$75 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction;
- \$529 million for non-proliferation and weapons of mass destruction programs;
- \$30 million to help local educational agencies provide support to dependants of members of the Armed Forces;
- \$30 million to support the families of wounded members of the Armed Forces;
- \$10 million for a pilot program to identify and retain wounded members of the Armed Forces as military health professionals;

- The balance of the funds reduced would be authorized for the National Guard and Reserve to fund identified shortfalls.

**24. Price (R-GA):** The amendment would require that safeguards at DoD ensure that appropriate inventory and property systems are updated promptly in response to expenditures charged to a purchase card related to pilferable property. The amendment would also require penalties for violations of the law to include reimbursement of charges for unauthorized purchases.

**25. Price (D-NC):** Prohibits private-sector government contractors from performing interrogations. Allows contractors to be used as linguistic interpreters, report writers, and information technology technicians.

**26. Lee (D-CA):** Provides that no provision in any status of forces agreement negotiated between the United States and the Government of Iraq that obligates the United States to the defense of Iraq from internal or external threats shall have any legal effect unless the agreement is in the form of a treaty requiring the advice and consent of the Senate, or is specifically authorized by an Act of Congress.

**27. Fossella (R-NY):** Directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the United States Postal Service, to provide postal benefits to servicemembers serving in Iraq or Afghanistan or currently hospitalized under the care of the Armed Forces in relation to service in Iraq or Afghanistan. Qualified individuals would receive one voucher for free postage (for one first-class mailing weighing up to 13 ounces or one parcel post weighing up to 10 pounds) for every two months he or she is overseas. The vouchers would only be applicable for mailings TO servicemembers and would be in addition to any other existing postal benefits regarding servicemembers. The Department of Defense would be appropriated \$10 million to transfer to the postal service for this program (and would have to make quarterly transfers of estimated postal expenditures for such quarter).

**28. Inslee (D-WA):** Requires the Department of Defense to conduct a study to “develop procedures and methods to measure and consider greenhouse gas emissions in the acquisition process.”

**29. Inslee (D-WA):** Requires the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the “use of power management software by civilian and military personnel and facilities of the Department of Defense to reduce the use of electricity in computer monitors and personal computers.”

**30. Brown-Waite (R-FL):** Permits the Secretary of the Army to retroactively award the Army Combat Action Badge to individuals who served between December 7, 1941 and September 18, 2001 and were not previously recognized in an appropriate manner for such participation.

**31. McGovern (D-MA)/Bishop (D-GA)/Sestak (D-PA):** Requires public disclosure, upon request, of the names, ranks, countries of origin, and other information of students and instructors of the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (“WHINSEC”). The amendment covers fiscal years 2005-2008 and any fiscal year thereafter.

**32. Holt (D-NJ)/Tauscher (D-CA)/Grijalva (D-AZ)/Schakowsky (D-IL):** Requires that the DoD make all possible efforts to videotape or make an electronic recording of every encounter that a DoD official has with a detainee during an interrogation if the detainee is either in custody at a DoD

facility or a facility that is being controlled by the DoD. The amendment allows such recordings to be classified by the DoD as appropriate. The amendment also directs the Judge Advocates General of the respective military services to develop uniform guidelines for such videotaping or electronic recording, and for said guidelines to be provided to Congress. In addition, the amendment requires that the guidelines “ensure the safety of all participants in the interrogations.”

**33. Pearce (R-NM):** Would amend title XXXI (Department of Energy National Security Programs) to remove \$10 million in funding for energy conservation on military installations and increase funding for the Reliable Replacement Warhead program by \$10 million.

**34. McDermott (D-WA):** Would require the DoD to report to Congress on implementation of the recommendations of the report entitled, “[Review of the Toxicologic and Radiologic Risks to Military Personnel from Exposure to Depleted Uranium During and After Combat.](#)” The amendment requires that the Secretary expand the depleted uranium registry and provide additional health monitoring for Gulf War personnel who had several hours of unprotected exposure to such munitions in perforated vehicles. Finally, the amendment requires that the report describe the progress being made in identifying these veterans and the additional health monitoring being provided.

**35. King (R-IA):** Would require that the Chief of the National Guard Bureau submit a report to Congress detailing the extent to which the various provisions enacted within title XVIII of the FY08 National Defense Authorization Act (National Guard Bureau Matters) have been effective in giving the National Guard a clearer voice in policy and budgetary discussions within the Department of Defense and assessing the adequacy of Department of Defense funding for the resource requirements of the National Guard.

**36. Matsui (D-CA):** Would allow the Defense Department six months to review appeals from service members who were denied full Army College Fund benefits under Army Incentive Program contracts. The amendment also provides that a payment under the amendment may be made without regard to any limits on total combined amounts under the Army College Fund and the Montgomery GI Bill.

**37. DeFazio (D-OR):** Would require that for any Department of Defense contract for truck transportation or service using fuel, the motor carrier, broker, or freight forwarder involved in the transaction must pass any fuel surcharge on to the person responsible for paying the cost of fuel and to disclose that surcharge and other charges in writing. The amendment also directs the Department of Defense to prescribe regulations for the enforcement of this provision, including any necessary penalties or sanctions.

**38. Turner (R-OH):** Would require a report from the Secretary of Defense within 45 days after the date of enactment on laboratory personnel demonstration projects detailing, among other things, information on the applications submitted for laboratories seeking to be designated as a demonstration laboratory.

**39. Stupak (D-MI):** Would extend eligibility for military disability retired pay to individuals who left enlisted service in order to attend a military academy between January 1, 2000 and October 28, 2004, and who suffered a disabling injury while attending the academy.

**40. DeLauro (D-CT)/Courtney (D-CT):** Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a demonstration project to assess the feasibility and efficiency of providing a face to face post-deployment mental health screening between a member of the Armed Forces and a mental health provider. The amendment requires that between 120 and 180 days after the service member returns from duty, they meet face-to-face with a qualified mental health professional, and furthermore, that they follow-up via phone calls through their caseworker every six, 12, 18, and 24 months. The project shall be developed by the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with the Veterans' Administration Secretary and Health and Human Services Secretary. The Defense Secretary may coordinate with any accredited college, university, hospital-based or community-based mental health center the Secretary deems appropriate.

**41. Everett (R-AL):** Would expand existing authority for professional military education institutions of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to award degrees to graduates of their schools. The amendment also would establish congressional notification requirements for the establishment, modification, redesignation, or termination of any new or existing degree programs. The amendment prohibits the awarding of a degree unless the Education Secretary has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies and the curriculum leading to the degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian agency or organization (as determined by the Education Secretary).

**42. Schakowsky (D-IL):** Would require the Secretary of Defense to revise the regulations issued pursuant to section 862 of the FY2008 National Defense Authorization Act (contractors performing private security functions in areas of combat operations) to ensure that private security contractors are not authorized to perform "inherently governmental" functions in an area of combat operations. It also requires the Defense Secretary, in coordination with other agency heads, to review the performance of private security contractors to ensure compliance with the amendment.

**Background:** One of the most well-known and utilized security contractors currently serving the State Department overseas in Iraq is the security firm Blackwater USA. According to their website,

"We [Blackwater] are not simply a 'private security company.' We are a professional military, law enforcement, security, peacekeeping, and stability operations firm who provides turnkey solutions. We assist with the development of national and global security policies and military transformation plans."

Blackwater security forces are currently operating in Iraq (as well as other overseas installations) to serve the State Department in several capacities, including serving as protection forces for U.S. Embassy officials, military transport security, and reconstruction workers. There have been a few instances where the duties of Blackwater and their actions have been questioned—leading to a recent Government Oversight and Reform Committee hearing. **NO definitive conclusions have been drawn** regarding Blackwater.

According to testimony given before the House Judiciary Committee, Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, Stuart W. Bowen, Jr., said "the incidence of corruption within the U.S. reconstruction program—judging from those cases that we have uncovered thus far—appears to constitute a relatively small component of the overall American financial contribution to Iraq's reconstruction."



During debate on H.R.2740, the MEJA Expansion and Enforcement Act of 2007, Representative Schakowsky offered an amendment to require a new report from the DOJ regarding contracts being carried out in Iraq and Afghanistan and require that the report contain the following information regarding contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan:

- any charges brought against contractors and their employees;
- a list of all criminal investigations and reports made in cases where no criminal charges were brought; and
- descriptions of the legal actions taken by the U.S. government against contractors and their employees as a result of a criminal charge, investigation or complaint.

This amendment passed by voice vote. H.R. 2740 has yet to be considered by the Senate.

Some may take issue with a perceived motivation for this amendment—to ultimately hamper private contracting efforts in Iraq and elsewhere. By some estimates, there are roughly 200,000 private contractors working in Iraq to protect diplomats and reconstruction workers. This is important work that, in the absence of private contractors, would be undertaken, in many cases, by U.S. troops, either diverting them away from other, more pressing missions or driving up the overall size of the U.S. presence in Iraq.

**43. Schiff (D-CA):** Would require the Defense Secretary to study methods to verifiably reduce the likelihood of accidental nuclear launch by any nation (including Russia and China). The Secretary must report to Congress on the results of the study within 6 months.

**44. Blumenauer (D-OR):** Would require the Defense Secretary to establish a program to research and develop unexploded ordnance detection technology and facilitate the deployment of this technology in the field.

**45. Bordallo (D-GU):** Would permit the Transportation Secretary, acting through the Maritime Administration, to establish a Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Program to provide for the planning, design, and construction of projects for the Port of Guam to improve facilities, relieve port congestion, and provide greater access to port facilities. It also establishes in the United States Treasury a separate account known as the Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Fund to carry out the program. It permits funds in the account to be deposited and transferred to the Administrator. The amendment also provides that nothing in the section shall authorize amounts made available under 23 U.S.C. sec. 215 or other funds for highway improvements not eligible for making port improvements to be deposited into the Fund. The amendment authorizes “such sums” as may be necessary to carry out this section.

**46. Moore (D-WI):** Would require the Comptroller General to review, and report to Congress within one year, the DoD’s implementation of the recommendations of the Department of Defense Task Force on Mental Health to ensure a full continuum of psychological health services and care for members of the Armed Forces and their families.

**47. Ortiz (D-TX):** Would require a report be submitted to the congressional defense committees by the Secretary of the Navy not later than 120 days after enactment of the act on future jet carrier training requirements. The report shall assess the Navy’s plan concerning jet carrier training requirements; assess studies conducted by independent organizations concerning jet carrier trainer

requirements; and include a cost-benefit analysis between a new start program or modernization of the existing platform.

**48. Kennedy (D-RI)/Shea-Porter (D-NH):** Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a demonstration project to assess the feasibility of providing a behavioral health care provider locator and appointment assistance service for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces seeking treatment for depression, post traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse problems, and other mental illnesses. The demonstration program would include a toll-free hotline that would be available 24 hours a day 7 days a week to help reservists find behavioral health care providers and schedule outpatient appointments within the TRICARE network. The amendment also requires that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to Congress on the plan to implement the project.

**49. Israel (D-NY):** Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the DoD's policies regarding the sale and disposal of used motor vehicle oil, including policies to require closed loop recycling of used oil as a means of reducing total indirect energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. The amendment requires that the Secretary shall implement such policies whenever feasible.

**50. Israel (D-NY):** Creates a new program to employ Iraqi nationals, who have worked for at least 12 months since 2003 as translators in Iraq for the U.S. government, as translators or cultural awareness instructors for various agencies of the federal government. The program would terminate in December 31, 2014.

**51. Schwartz (D-PA)/Murphy, Patrick (D-PA):** Prohibits commercial passenger operations, commercial cargo operations, and aircraft operations not related to the mission of the installation at NASJRB Willow Grove airfield in Pennsylvania.

**52. Bishop (D-GA):** Reduces funding for the Missile Defense Agency by \$22 million. The amendment also provides transitional health care to a member who is separated from active duty and agrees to become a member of the Selected Reserve.

**53. Braley (D-IA):** Requires the President to submit a report to Congress on the long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan) within 90 days of this bill's enactment. The estimate would have to account for various scenarios of different troop levels detailed in the amendment; make projections through at least Fiscal Year 2068; and take into account and specify various factors detailed in the amendment, including operational costs, reconstruction costs, money borrowed for the wars, interest owed on such borrowed money, and the cost of providing health care and disability benefits. The amendment also includes 20 findings about the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, addressing such topics as authorized funding, American casualties and injuries, the extensive use of contractors in Iraq, and the sustainability of future American presence in Iraq.

**54. Carney (D-PA):** Expresses the sense of the Congress that "the Secretaries of military departments should, to the maximum extent practicable, provide honor guard details for funerals of veterans."

**55. Ellsworth (D-IN)/Emanuel (D-IL):** Revises the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require each contract awarded by the Department of Defense to contain a clause prohibiting the contractor from using a "foreign shell company." The amendment defines a foreign shell company as a

company that is incorporated outside of the U.S. and Canada, and that does not manage, direct, or exercise control over employees performing the work.

**56. Hodes (D-NH)/DeFazio (D-OR)/DeLauro (D-CT):** Prohibits funds authorized by the underlying legislation to be used for “propaganda purposes.” The amendment defines propaganda as “any form of communication in support of national objectives designed to influence the opinions, emotions, attitudes, or behavior of the people of the United States in order to benefit the sponsor, either directly or indirectly.”

**57. Yarmuth (D-KY):** Makes it the policy of the United States that any Status of Forces Agreement negotiated between the U.S. and Iraq include measures requiring the Iraqi Government to provide financial or other types of support for U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Iraq.

**58. Foster (D-IL)/Schiff (D-CA):** Authorizes \$3 million (subject to appropriation) to create a fellowship program for graduate students who are Ph.D. candidates in the field of nuclear chemistry. Authorizes \$2 million (subject to appropriation) to create a research and development program on nuclear forensics radiation-measurement equipment.

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