Final Summary: Fiscal Year 2022 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 1605)

On July 21, 2021, the Senate Armed Services Committee approved S. 2792, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, by a vote of 23-3.


Despite multiple attempts to bring a number of amendments and the overall bill to a vote on the floor, the Senate failed to reach an agreement to pass S. 2792. Therefore, instead of working through a formal conference, HASC and SASC leadership negotiated a compromise bill based on the text of the House-passed bill (referred to below as House), the Senate Armed Services Committee-approved measure (referred to below as Senate), and amendments filed in the Senate, which was released on December 7, 2021 (referred to below as Final). All table numbers in parentheses are increases or decreases from the President’s FY 2022 Budget (referred to below as Request).

On December 7, 2021, the House passed S. 1605, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, by a vote of 363-70.


Total National Defense Discretionary Spending (050)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DoD Discretionary Base</td>
<td>$715 billion</td>
<td>$739.5 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoE Discretionary Base</td>
<td>$27.9 billion</td>
<td>$28.2 billion</td>
<td>$27.7 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense-Related Activities</td>
<td>$0.4 billion</td>
<td>$0.4 billion</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$0.4 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NDAA Topline</strong></td>
<td>$743.1 billion</td>
<td>$768.1 billion (+$25B)</td>
<td>$768 billion (+$24.9B)</td>
<td>$768.2 billion (+$25.1B)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense Activities not in Armed Services Jurisdiction</td>
<td>$9.8 billion</td>
<td>$9.8 billion</td>
<td>$9.9 billion</td>
<td>$9.8 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Defense Topline</strong></td>
<td>$753 billion</td>
<td>$777.9 billion</td>
<td>$777.9 billion</td>
<td>$778 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Does not include mandatory spending*
# DOD Nuclear Weapons Funding Authorization for Select Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)</td>
<td>$2.6 billion</td>
<td>$2.6 billion</td>
<td>$2.6 billion</td>
<td>$2.6 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Class Ballistic Missile Submarine</td>
<td>$4.9 billion (+$90M)</td>
<td>$5.03 billion (+$130M)</td>
<td>$5.1 billion (+$137.5M)</td>
<td>$5.1 billion (+$137.5M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trident II SLBM Procurement</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)</td>
<td>$5.2 million</td>
<td>$5.2 million</td>
<td>$5.2 million</td>
<td>$5.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W93 Mk7 Aeroshell</td>
<td>$62 million</td>
<td>$62 million</td>
<td>$62 million</td>
<td>$62 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-21 Strategic Bomber</td>
<td>$2.9 billion</td>
<td>$2.9 billion</td>
<td>$2.9 billion</td>
<td>$2.9 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-35 Dual Capable Aircraft Nuclear Certification</td>
<td>$44.8 million (-$5M)</td>
<td>$39.9 million (-$5M)</td>
<td>$44.8 million</td>
<td>$44.8 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-52 Upgrades</td>
<td>$716 million (-$190M)</td>
<td>$526 million (-$190M)</td>
<td>$716 million</td>
<td>$661 million (-$55M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B61-12 Gravity Tail Bomb Assembly Kit</td>
<td>$2.7 million</td>
<td>$2.7 million</td>
<td>$2.7 million</td>
<td>$2.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)</td>
<td>$609 million</td>
<td>$609 million</td>
<td>$609 million</td>
<td>$609 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Authorization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$464 million</td>
<td>$464 million</td>
<td>$464 million</td>
<td>$464 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Activities</td>
<td>$15.5 billion (+$460M)</td>
<td>$15.9 billion (+$271M)</td>
<td>$15.8 billion (+$271M)</td>
<td>$16 billion (+$497M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation</td>
<td>$1.9 billion (+$60.5M)</td>
<td>$2 billion (+$57M)</td>
<td>$2 billion (+$57M)</td>
<td>$2 billion (+$23M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naval Reactors</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Nuclear Security Administration</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19.7 billion (+$520.5M)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20.3 billion (+$328M)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20.1 billion (+$328M)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20.3 billion (+$520M)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DOE Nuclear Weapons Funding Authorization for Select Weapons Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B61-12 Gravity Bomb</td>
<td>$772 million</td>
<td>$772 million</td>
<td>$772 million</td>
<td>$772 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W80-4 Nuclear Warhead</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W80-4 Alt SLCM Nuclear Warhead</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
<td>$10 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W87-1 Nuclear Warhead</td>
<td>$691 million</td>
<td>$691 million</td>
<td>$691 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>W88 Nuclear Warhead</td>
<td>$207 million</td>
<td>$207 million</td>
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<td>$207 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>W93 Nuclear Warhead</td>
<td>$72 million</td>
<td>$72 million</td>
<td>$72 million</td>
<td>$72 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B83 Gravity Bomb</td>
<td>$98.5 million</td>
<td>$46.5 million</td>
<td>$98.5 million</td>
<td>$98.5 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stockpile Sustainment*</td>
<td>$1.2 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$1.2 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition</td>
<td>$51 million</td>
<td>$51 million</td>
<td>$51 million</td>
<td>$51 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plutonium Modernization - Los Alamos National Lab</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plutonium Modernization - Savannah River Site</td>
<td>$603 million</td>
<td>$603 million</td>
<td>$603 million</td>
<td>$603 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*While the House decreased stockpile sustainment funding by $52 million to block funding for the B83 gravity bomb life extension program, the final version includes the full funding, as indicated in the row above.

### Select Provisions Related to Nuclear Weapons

#### B-1 Retirement

**House:** No similar provision  
**Senate:** Bars reducing operational squadrons of B-1 bombers through FY30, unless the B-21 aircraft replaces them (Sec. 149)  
**Final:** Bars reducing operational capabilities of or number of personnel assigned to B-1 units through FY23 (Sec. 133)
Nuclear Cost Savings Report
House: Requires GAO to submit a report with cost analyses on options for reducing nuclear security programs and modifying force structures (Sec. 1096)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision but requires a briefing, instead of a report, and limits DoD travel funds until it commences independent studies regarding potential cost savings as required in the FY20 NDAA (Sec. 1050)

National Atomic Veterans Day
House: Recognizes the service and sacrifice of Atomic Veterans by requiring the President to issue a proclamation every year calling on the people of the United States to observe Atomic Veterans Day (Sec. 1098)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision with slight modifications (Sec. 1084)

Iranian Uranium Enrichment
House: Expresses a sense of Congress that Iran’s decision to enrich uranium up to 60 percent purity is a further escalation and shortens the breakout time to produce enough highly enriched uranium to develop a nuclear weapon, and the Government of Iran should immediately abandon any pursuit of a nuclear weapon (Sec. 1229A)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision (Sec. 1228)

CTBT Sensors Report
House: Requires the Secretary of Defense to report annually on anomalies related to the sensors used in international monitoring system of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (Sec. 1359)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision but requires the report to come from the Secretary of State (Sec. 1335)

B-21 Integration of LRSO
House: No similar provision
Senate: Requires the Long-Range Standoff Weapon to be fully integrated with the B-21 no later than 2 years after the LRSO achieves initial operational capability (Sec. 1541)
Final: Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that the B-21 is capable of employing the Long-Range Standoff Weapon (no timeline) (Sec. 1637)

New GBSD Name
House: No similar provision
Senate: Requires the Air Force to establish a mission-design series popular name for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent not later than 30 days after NDAA enactment (Sec. 1540)
Final: Adopts Senate provision, but amends the requirement to 90 days after enactment (Sec. 1638)
Deployed ICBMs
House: Bars reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 (Sec. 1626)
Senate: Bars reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 (Sec. 1543)
Final: Adopts House/Senate provision (Sec. 1639)

SLCM-N Budget Documents
House: Limits DoD staff travel funds to 75% until all communication regarding the proposed budget limitation of the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile is released (Sec. 1627)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision (Sec. 1640)

SLCM-N AoA
House: Limits DoD staff travel funds to 75% until the analysis of alternatives for the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile is released and briefed on to Congress (Sec. 1628)
Senate: Limits DoD staff funds to 90% until the analysis of alternatives for the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile is released and briefed on to Congress (Sec. 1544)
Final: Adopts House provision (Sec. 1641)

Minuteman III ICBM Readiness
House: Requires the Chairman of the JCS to certify annually whether the readiness of the Minuteman III ICBMs requires placing nuclear-armed heavy bombers on alert (Sec. 1629)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision (Sec. 1642)

Nuclear Posture Review
House: Expresses a Sense of Congress on the issues that should be considered as part of the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review (Sec. 1633)
Senate: Requires a comprehensive review of U.S. nuclear posture for the next 5 to 10 years and details the issues included in the review (Sec. 1537)
Final: Adopts Senate provision (Sec. 1643)

LRSO Oversight
House: Prohibits awarding a procurement contract for the Long Range Standoff Weapon until additional cost analysis and justification is completed and requires a briefing on warhead development delays (Sec. 1625)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision with slight modifications (Sec. 1645)

GBSD Development Reports
House: No similar provision
Senate: Establishes accountability matrices for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program, similar to those required for the B-21 bomber program (Sec. 1538)
Final: Adopts Senate provision (Sec. 1646)
Minuteman III ICBM Life Extension Review

**House:** Requires any documents related to any review by a federally funded R&D center regarding a service life extension program for Minuteman III ICBMs to be submitted to Congress within 15 days of enactment or production (Sec. 1632)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts the House provision and expands it to any review contracted by the federal government regarding a service life extension program for the Minuteman III or the future of the ICBM force (Sec. 1647)

Chinese ICBM Stockpile

**House:** Requires notification and assessment should the Chinese ICBM or related warhead active inventory exceeds the U.S. inventory (Sec. 1631)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision and adds the number of Chinese ICBM launchers to the list of determinations that would require notification (Sec. 1648)

Review of GBSD Development

**House:** Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a review of the GBSD engineering & manufacturing development phase to improve cost, schedule, competition, and management of the program (Sec. 1624)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to contract a federally funded R&D center to conduct a review of the implementation and execution of the GBSD engineering & manufacturing development phase (Sec. 1650)

Heavy Bomber Re-Alert

**House:** Directs the Air Force to develop a cost estimate for re-alerting long-range bombers in event of the absence of ground-based leg of the triad (Sec. 1630)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision and requires the report to be submitted no later than 90 days after enactment and to include the costs of air refueling tanker aircraft and an assessment of the impact of such re-alerting on force readiness (Sec. 1651)

Updated Nuclear Weapons Targeting Report

**House:** No similar provision

**Senate:** Directs the U.S. Comptroller General to update a 2012 study on DoD nuclear capabilities, force structure, employment policy, and targeting requirements (Sec. 1542)

**Final:** Adopts Senate provision (Sec. 1652)

Briefing on Allied Consultations Regarding NPR

**House:** No similar provision

**Senate:** Directs the Secretary of Defense to brief Congress on all consultations with U.S. allies regarding the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review (Sec. 6505)

**Final:** Adopts Senate provision, with slight modifications (Sec. 1653)
Nuclear Testing in Marshall Islands Documents Declassification
House: Requires a declassification review of documents related to U.S. weapons testing in the Marshall Islands (Sec. 1655)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Instead of requiring the DoD and DoE to undertake the review, the provision requires the Public Interest Declassification Board to conduct a study on the feasibility of carrying out a declassification review relation to U.S. weapons testing in the Marshall Islands (Sec. 1685)

Congressional Commission on U.S. Strategic Posture
House: No similar provision
Senate: Establishes a commission to examine and make recommendations on the long-term strategic posture of the United States, including a strategic threat assessment and a review of nuclear weapons policy, strategy, and force structure (Sec. 1536)
Final: Adopts Senate provision but amends who will select the members of the commission to include House and Senate leadership (Sec. 1687)

Pit Production Oversight
House: Increases oversight of the plutonium pit production enterprise through various certification requirements, reports, and briefings (Sec. 3113)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision (Sec. 3111)

University-Based Defense Nuclear Policy Collaboration
House: Directs the NNSA to establish a policy research consortium of institutions of higher education and nonprofit entities in support of implementing and innovating NNSA defense nuclear programs (Sec. 3115)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision with slight modifications (Sec. 3113)

W76-2 Retirement or Reconversion
House: Bars FY22 NNSA funds to be used to retire or reconvert W76-2 warheads without certification that Russia & China do not have equivalent capabilities (Sec. 3116)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision but expands the waiver to include if the Department of Defense certifies that it does not have a valid military requirement for the W76–2 warhead (Sec. 3120)

Strategy for Treatment of Nuclear Modernization Waste
House: No similar provision
Senate: Requires the NNSA to develop a comprehensive strategy for treating, storing, and disposing of defense nuclear waste generated as a result of ongoing stockpile maintenance and modernization activities (Sec. 3131)
Final: Adopts Senate provision (Sec. 3137)

W80-4 Costs Study
House: Requires a study on the unexpected cost increases for the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program (Sec. 3117)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision with slight modifications (Sec. 3139)
Runit Dome
**House:** Requires an independent report on the effects of climate change on the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site in Enewetak Atoll and on other related environmental hazards ([Sec. 3114](#))
**Senate:** No similar provision
**Final:** Adopts House provision but requires the report to be conducted by a federally funded R&D center and amends the matters to be included in the report ([Sec. 3140](#))

Radiation Exposure from U.S. Nuclear Testing
**House:** Expands the list of states that the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act provides an apology to the individuals and their families who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing to include New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Texas, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands ([Sec. 6499I](#))
**Senate:** No similar provision
**Final:** Expresses the Sense of Congress that the U.S. Government should continue to appropriately recognize and compensate exposed individuals ([Sec. 3141](#))

Chinese NPT Compliance Assessment
**House:** Requires the President to submit to Congress an assessment of China’s compliance with Article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty ([Sec. 1265](#))
**Senate:** No similar provision
**Final:** Rejects House provision

Sense of Congress on GBSD
**House:** No similar provision
**Senate:** States that ICBMs are a critical component of the U.S. nuclear deterrent and the continued development of the GBSD system is needed ([Sec. 1547](#))
**Final:** Rejects the Senate provision

Sense of Congress on Nuclear Testing
**House:** No similar provision
**Senate:** States that Congress should have an oversight role on explosive nuclear weapons testing and that no identified conditions require the resumption of underground nuclear testing ([Sec. 3113](#))
**Final:** Rejects Senate provision

Limitations on Funding LEU Fuel Research
**House:** No similar provision
**Senate:** Prohibits the obligation or expenditure of any FY22 funds to conduct research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium unless certain determinations are made ([Sec. 3156](#))
**Final:** Rejects the Senate provision but the Joint Explanatory Statement expresses that any future alternative naval nuclear fuel system should not reduce vessel capability, increase expense, or reduce operational availability and directs the NNSA to submit a report on the use of FY21 funds to research a system based on low-enriched uranium
Funding Authorization for Select Missile Defense & Defeat Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)</td>
<td>$648.9 million</td>
<td>$757.8 million (+$109M)</td>
<td>$760 million (+$111M)</td>
<td>$694 million (+$45M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground-Based Midcourse Defense/Next Generation Interceptor</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
<td>$1.9 billion (+$50M)</td>
<td>$1.9 billion</td>
<td>$1.9 billion (-$5M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Dome</td>
<td>$108 billion</td>
<td>$108 million</td>
<td>$108 million</td>
<td>$108 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense</td>
<td>$1.7 billion</td>
<td>$1.8 billion (+$90M)</td>
<td>$1.8 billion (+$89.4M)</td>
<td>$1.7 billion (-$2M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam Integrated Air and Missile Defense System</td>
<td>$118.3 million</td>
<td>$312.7 million (+$194.5M)</td>
<td>$350 million (+$232M)</td>
<td>$218.3 million (+$100M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii Discrimination Radar</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$75 million (+$75M)</td>
<td>$76 million (+$76M)</td>
<td>$75 million (+$75M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select Provisions Related to Missile Defense

MDA Acquisition Strategy
**House:** Prohibits the Secretary of Defense from making any changes to the MDA’s flexible acquisition capabilities granted by Rumsfeld in 2002 (Sec. 1642)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision with a modification outlining stringent conditions to be met in order to change the MDA acquisition strategy (Sec. 1661)

BMD Systems Acquisition Authority
**House:** Repeals requirement to transition acquisition authority of ballistic missile defense programs from MDA to military departments (Sec. 1646)

**Senate:** Extends period for transition of ballistic missile defense programs to military departments until October 1, 2023 (Sec. 1554)

**Final:** Adopts Senate provision (Sec. 1663)

Directed Energy Research
**House:** Expresses support for the continued funding of directed energy research over the beliefs of the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (Sec. 1641)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision but strikes its findings (Sec. 1664)
Guam Integrated Air and Missile Defense System

**House:** Requires Secretary of Defense to identify the architecture and acquisition for a 360° missile defense system of Guam to defend against advanced threats (Sec. 1644)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision but directs the Secretary of Defense to act through the Director of MDA and coordinate with the Indo-Pacific Command (Sec. 1665)

Tours of Certain Missile Defense Sites

**House:** Requires SecDef to submit a certification 45 days before allowing any Russian or Chinese foreign national to tour missile defense sites (Sec. 1647)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision (Sec. 1667)

Next Generation Interceptor

**House:** Expresses a Sense of Congress that United States should begin to deploy the next generation interceptor by no later than September 30, 2028 (Sec. 1648)

**Senate:** Requires the MDA to uphold sound acquisition practices as outlined by the GAO, rigorous flight testing, and two successful intercepts before starting production (Sec. 1551)

**Final:** Requires the MDA to develop a funding plan to acquire 20 operational NGIs, by no set deadline, with an advanced program accountability matrix that stops short of the Senate provision (Sec. 1668)

Updated Missile Defense Study

**House:** Requires the JASON Defense Advisory Council to update the FY10 NDAA study on discrimination capabilities of the ballistic missile defense system (Sec. 1649a)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Adopts House provision (Sec. 1670)

Aegis Ashore Sites in Poland and Romania

**House:** Express a Sense of Congress in support of the Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania and their importance to the defenses of Poland, Romania, the United States, and NATO members (Sec. 1650A)

**Senate:** No similar provision

**Final:** Rejects House provision
## Miscellaneous Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-35/Joint Strike Fighter</td>
<td>85 planes</td>
<td>80 planes (-5 planes)</td>
<td>91 planes (+6 planes)</td>
<td>85 planes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Class Submarine Procurement</td>
<td>$6.4 billion 2 submarines</td>
<td>$6.9 billion (+$567M) 2 submarines</td>
<td>$6.4 billion 2 submarines</td>
<td>$6.6 billion (+$185M) 2 submarines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-10 Modernization</td>
<td>$84 million</td>
<td>$184 million (+$100M)</td>
<td>$84 million</td>
<td>$84 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypersonic Weapon Prototyping Research</td>
<td>$438 million</td>
<td>$438 million</td>
<td>$438 million</td>
<td>$438 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRW Procurement</td>
<td>$161 million</td>
<td>$111 million (-$50M)</td>
<td>$161 million</td>
<td>$117 million (-$44M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooperative Threat Reduction</td>
<td>$240 million</td>
<td>$345 million (+$105M)</td>
<td>$240 million</td>
<td>$345 million (+$105M)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Deterrence Initiative</td>
<td>$5.1 billion</td>
<td>$8.8 billion</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$7.1 billion (+$2B)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Security Forces Fund</td>
<td>$3.3 billion</td>
<td>$325 million (-$3B)</td>
<td>$3.3 billion</td>
<td>$0 (-$3.3B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative</td>
<td>$250 million</td>
<td>$300 million (+$50M)</td>
<td>$300 million (+$50M)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Force</td>
<td>$17.5 billion</td>
<td>$18.1 billion (+$646M)</td>
<td>$18.3 billion (+$868M)</td>
<td>$18.2 billion (+$714M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD Military &amp; Civilian Personnel Pay Raise</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous Provisions of Interest

#### A-10 Retirement

**House**: No similar provision  
**Senate**: Blocks A-10 retirement, unless the Air Force secretary determines an aircraft is no longer mission-capable ([Sec. 143](#))  
**Final**: Adopts Senate provision ([Sec. 134](#))
F-35 Quantities
House: Limits the total quantity of F-35 aircraft that can be procured and maintained based on existing affordability cost constraints (Sec. 141)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Adopts House provision with slight modifications (Sec. 141)

Annual Operational Test and Evaluation Report
House: Reestablishes a permanent requirement for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to produce an annual report to Congress (Sec. 231)
Senate: Reestablishes a permanent requirement for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to produce an annual report to Congress (Sec. 245)
Final: Adopts the House/Senate provision (Sec. 241)

Prosecuting Military Crimes
House: No similar provision
Senate: Removes military commanders' authority to prosecute sexual assault and other major crimes (Sec. 562)
Final: Adopts the Senate provision but modifies it to only include some of the crimes included the Senate provision, including rape, sexual assault, murder, manslaughter, and kidnapping (Sec. 533)

Extension of Paid Parental Leave
House: Increases paid parental leave to 12 weeks for all service members for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child and up to 18 weeks for service members who have given birth (Sec. 621)
Senate: Increases paid parental leave to 12 weeks for all service members for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child (Sec. 520)
Final: Adopts Senate provision with slight modifications (Sec. 621)

Acquisition Oversight
House: Indefinitely reinstates requirement to submit selected acquisition reports (Sec. 815)
Senate: Extends the requirement to submit Selected Acquisitions Reports for two years (Sec. 854)
Final: Adopts Senate provision with slight modifications (Sec. 805)

Eligibility Requirements for Certain Defense Department Leadership Positions
House: Requires a nominee for Secretary of Defense to be retired from active duty for at least 10 years and requires any waiver exception to have three-fourths approval from Congress (Sec. 901)
Senate: Requires any nominee for Secretary of a military department or the the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) to be retired from active duty for at least 7 years (Sec. 901)
Final: Requires a nominee for Secretary of Defense to be retired from active duty for at least 10 years (or 7 years for lower pay grades) and requires any nominee for Secretary of a military department or the ASD SOLIC to be retired from active duty for at least 7 years (Sec. 901)
Blocking Ship Retirement
House: No similar provision
Senate: Prohibits the decommissioning or inactivation of a battle force ship—including the Littoral Combat Ship—before the end of such ship's expected service unless certain conditions are met (Sec. 135)
Final: Adopts Senate provision with a minor modification (Sec. 1014)

Afghanistan War Commission
House: Establishes a 12 member commission to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the war in Afghanistan and make recommendations to inform future operations with tactical and strategic lessons learned (Sec. 1080)
Senate: No similar provision in the SASC-approved bill (a similar provision was put forth in the manager's package that never moved off the Senate floor)
Final: Establishes a 16 member commission to examine U.S. involvement in Afghanistan from 2001-2021 and to develop lessons learned and recommendations for the way forward (Sec. 1094)

Closure of Guantanamo Bay Prison
House: Does not include previous annual statutory prohibitions on transfer of detainees out of the Guantanamo Bay detention facility that would hinder its closure
Senate: Extends the prohibitions through FY22 on the use of funds to close Guantanamo Bay detention facility or to transfer detainees to the United States (Secs. 1031, 1032, 1034)
Final: Adopts Senate provisions (Secs. 1033, 1034, 1035)

Selective Service Modernization
House: Requires women to register for the draft (Sec. 513)
Senate: Requires women to register for the draft (Sec. 511)
Final: Rejects both the House and Senate provisions

Extremism in the Armed Forces
House: Establishes an Office of Countering Extremism within the Pentagon (Sec. 529A)
Senate: No similar provision
Final: Rejects House provision but requires a report on establishing a separate punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice on violent extremism (Section 549M)

Sources
Text of Final Compromise Version of the Bill (S. 1605)
Joint Explanatory Statement
HASC Summary
SASC Summary
Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation full summary of House-passed bill
Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation full summary of SASC-approved bill