

## Summary: Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 7900) as passed by the House of Representatives

- Table numbers in parentheses are increases or decreases from the FY23 Request
- FY23 requested levels come from the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation's [Fiscal Year 2023 Defense Budget Request Briefing Book](#)
- Numbers may not add due to rounding

### Total National Defense Discretionary Spending Authorization (050)

Allocation	FY23 Request	House Authorization
DoD Discretionary Base	\$773 billion	\$808.4 billion
DoE Discretionary Base	\$29.8 billion	\$30.5 billion
Other Defense-Related Activities	\$0.4 billion	\$0.4 billion
<b>Total, NDAA Topline</b>	\$803 billion	\$839.3 billion
Defense Activities not in HASC Jurisdiction	\$11 billion	\$11 billion
<b>Total, National Defense Spending*</b>	\$813.4 billion	\$850.3 billion ( <b>+\$37B</b> )**

\*Does not include mandatory spending

\*\*Total increase from FY22 enacted topline is \$68.5 billion, or 9%.

### DOD Nuclear Weapons Funding Authorization for Select Programs

Program	FY23 Request	House Authorization
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)	\$3.6 billion	\$3.6 billion (+\$3M)
Columbia Class Ballistic Missile Submarine	\$6.2 billion	\$6.2 billion (+\$25M)
Trident II Mods ( <i>procurement total only</i> )	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion
Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)	\$0	\$25 million (+\$25M)
W93 Mk7 Aeroshell	\$97 million	\$97 million
B-21 Strategic Bomber	\$5 billion	\$5 billion
F-35 Dual Capable Aircraft Nuclear Certification	\$20.9 million	\$20.9 million
B-52 Upgrades	\$770 million	\$689 million (-\$81M)
Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)	\$981 million	\$981 million

## National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Funding Authorization

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY23 Request</i>	<i>House Authorization</i>
Federal Salaries and Expenses	\$496 million	\$496 million
Weapons Activities	\$16.5 billion	\$17.2 billion (+\$725M)
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	\$2.3 billion	\$2.3 billion (+\$2M)
Naval Reactors	\$2.1 billion	\$2.1 billion
<b>Total, National Nuclear Security Administration</b>	\$21.4 billion	\$22.1 billion (+\$727M)

## DOE Nuclear Weapons Funding Authorization for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY23 Request</i>	<i>House Authorization</i>
B61-12 Gravity Bomb	\$672 million	\$672 million
W80-4 Nuclear Warhead	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion
W80-4 Alt SLCM Nuclear Warhead	\$0	\$20 million (+\$20M)
W87-1 Nuclear Warhead	\$680 million	\$680 million
W88 Nuclear Warhead	\$162 million	\$162 million
W93 Nuclear Warhead	\$240.5 million	\$240.5 million
Stockpile Sustainment	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 million
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	\$51 million	\$51 million
Plutonium Modernization - Los Alamos National Lab	\$1.6 billion	\$1.6 billion
Plutonium Modernization - Savannah River Site	\$758 million	\$1.1 billion (+\$375M)

## Select Provisions Related to Nuclear Weapons

- ▶ **Nuclear Weapons Council Updates:** Establishes a role for the Nuclear Weapons Council in coordinating risk management efforts between the DoD and NNSA ([Sec. 1631](#))
- ▶ **Portfolio Management Framework for Nuclear Forces:** Requires the SecDef to implement a portfolio management framework for nuclear forces to support greater oversight into risk management and prioritization activities across the nuclear weapons portfolio ([Sec. 1632](#))
- ▶ **SLCM-N Studies and Procurement Limitation:** Requires several reports on the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N) and prevents DoD or NNSA from proceeding with procurement of SLCM-N or its warhead until the required reports, an unclassified Nuclear Posture Review, and unclassified summary of the Analysis of Alternatives for the SLCM-N have been submitted to Congress and the SecDef certifies that SLCM-N is required to meet a valid military requirement and would not create risk to conventional or nuclear deterrence ([Sec. 1634](#) and [Beyer \(VA\) Amdt. #78](#))

- ▶ **SLCM-N Budget Documents:** Limits DoD staff travel funds until all communication regarding the proposed budget limitation of the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile is released ([Sec. 1635](#))
- ▶ **Deployed ICBMs:** Bars reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 ([Sec. 1636](#))
- ▶ **Hard & Deeply Buried Targets:** Requires a study and briefing on nuclear and nonnuclear options to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets ([Sec. 1662](#))
- ▶ **Plutonium Pit Production Capacity:** Acknowledges that the current statutory requirement for NNSA to produce 80 plutonium pits per year by 2030 is unachievable and implements a framework between DoD and NNSA to establish pit production requirements and realistic plans to meet those requirements ([Sec. 3111](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Warhead Acquisition Oversight:** Expands reporting and certification requirements to include any new or modified nuclear warhead for which NNSA may be authorized to pursue ([Sec. 3112](#))
- ▶ **W76-2 Retirement or Reconversion:** Bars FY23 NNSA funds to be used to retire or reconvert W76-2 warheads without certification that Russia & China do not have equivalent capabilities ([Sec. 3117](#))
- ▶ **Strategic Arms Control Strategy:** Recognizes the importance of arms control as a way of contributing to U.S. national security by managing competition and restraining competitors' capabilities and requires a briefing on the administration's strategy for strategic stability & arms control beyond New START ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Command and Control:** Expresses concern over the possible accidental or inappropriate use of nuclear weapons by the United States and requests a briefing on U.S. nuclear launch processes and procedures, including the checks and balances that exist to prevent the accidental or inappropriate use of nuclear weapons ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **Long-Term Deterrence:** Requires a briefing on projected future requirements for U.S. nuclear forces ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **Russian and Chinese Theater and Low-Yield Nuclear Capabilities:** Requires a briefing on present and future theater and low-yield nuclear capabilities and their delivery systems deployed by Russia and China ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **Plutonium Pit Production Oversight:** Requires NNSA to submit an integrated master schedule for plutonium pit production, an evaluation of the overall environmental impact of pit production, and plan for studying pit aging, plus GAO review ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **Risk of Nuclear Use in Ukraine:** Requires a DoD risk assessment regarding likelihood of use of a nuclear weapon as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and whether such risk increases as the war continues ([Jayapal \(WA\) Amdt. #997](#))
- ▶ **CTBTO Funding:** Repeals the restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization ([Foster \(IL\) Amdt. #492](#))
- ▶ **NNSA Weapons Authorization:** Modifies the requirements for NNSA to no longer require a line item authorization from Congress prior to conducting Phase 1 ([Jackson \(TX\) Amdt. #886](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Forensics:** Codifies NNSA as the interagency lead on nuclear forensics and makes NNSA responsible for integrating the National Technical Nuclear Forensics activities in a consistent, unified strategic direction ([Morelle \(NY\) Amdt. #194](#))
- ▶ **Plutonium Pit Glove Boxes:** Requires a NNSA briefing on options for partnering with private industry to mitigate supply chain risks related to the production and integration of pit plutonium production glove boxes ([Duncan \(SC\) Amdt. #282](#))

## Missile Defeat and Defense Funding Authorization for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY23 Request</i>	<i>House Authorization</i>
Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)	\$422 million	\$695 million (+\$273M)
Ground-Based Midcourse Defense/Next Generation Interceptor	\$2.8 billion	\$2.8 billion
Iron Dome	\$80 million	\$80 million
Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense	\$1.7 billion	\$1.7 billion (+56M)
Guam Integrated Air and Missile Defense System	\$424.5 million	\$424.5 million
Hawaii Discrimination Radar	\$0	\$0

### Select Provisions Related to Missile Defense

- ▶ **BMD Systems Acquisition Authority:** Repeals requirement to transition acquisition authority of ballistic missile defense programs from MDA to military departments ([Sec. 1641](#))
- ▶ **Cruise Missile Defense:** Limits DoD staff travel funds until the SecDef designates an acquisition authority to oversee the development of defenses against cruise missiles ([Sec. 1643](#))
- ▶ **Middle East Integrated Air and Missile Defense:** Authorizes the SecDef to seek to collaborate with U.S. allies and partners of the United States in the Middle East to implement an integrated air and missile defense architecture and requires a strategy and reporting on increasing such cooperation ([Sec. 1645](#) and [Khanna \(CA\) Amdt. #562](#))
- ▶ **Hypersonic Missile Defense:** Requires a strategy from DoD on how to implement asymmetric capabilities to defeat hypersonic missile threats ([Sec. 1646](#))
- ▶ **Integrated Missile Defense in INDOPACOM:** Requires a report on the missile defense sensor architecture of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and an independent assessment of the integrated air and missile defense architecture to defend Guam ([Sec. 1647](#))

### Miscellaneous Programs & Provisions of Interest

- ▶ **Pay Raise:** Authorizes a 4.6% pay raise for service members and civilians, plus a 2.4% inflation bonus for those earning less than \$45,000/year
- ▶ **CTR Funds:** Authorizes \$342 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program ([Sec. 1661](#))
- ▶ **Hypersonic Weapons Programs:** Requires the Comptroller General (GAO) to conduct a review of DOD offensive hypersonic weapons programs ([Garamendi \(CA\) Amdt. #1177](#))
- ▶ **LEU Research:** Authorizes \$20 million for R&D of advanced naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium ([Langevin \(RI\) Amdt. #376](#))
- ▶ **1991 AUMF:** Repeals the 1991 Authorization for the Use of Military Force against Iraq ([Spanberger \(VA\) Amdt. #260](#))

► **2002 AUMF:** Repeals the 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force against Iraq ([Lee \(CA\) Amdt. #170](#))

► **Iran Nuclear Program:** Expresses a sense of Congress reiterating its commitment to ensuring Iran will never acquire a nuclear weapon and condemning Iran for its lack of cooperation with the IAEA on the unresolved matter of uranium particles discovered at undeclared sites ([Schneider \(IL\) Amdt. #1089](#))

► **Divided Korean Families Reunification:** Urges the Secretary of State to consult with South Korean officials on potential opportunities to reunite Korean Americans with family members in North Korea and encourages the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues to work with the Korean American community on reunification matters ([Meng \(NY\) Amdt. #491](#))

## Final Passage

The bill was reported favorably out of committee by a [57-1](#) vote.

The bill was passed on the floor by a [329-101](#) vote.

[Bill Text](#) (not including floor amendments which are linked above)

[Report](#)

[HASC Summary](#) (as reported by committee)