

HR 1182

Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Feb 16, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces. (Mar 23, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1182>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Rogers, Mike D. [R-AL-3]

Party: Republican • State: AL • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Feb 16, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 23, 2017
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 16, 2017
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 16, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 2810	Related bill	Dec 12, 2017: Became Public Law No: 115-91.
115 S 430	Related bill	Feb 16, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

This bill states U.S. policy that: (1) Russian actions in violation of the the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles (INF treaty) constitute a material breach, (2) the United States is legally entitled to suspend the treaty, and (3) the United States should take certain actions to bring Russia into compliance.

The bill authorizes additional appropriations for: (1) development of active defenses to counter ground launched missile systems, (2) counterforce and countervailing capabilities, and (3) missile system transfers to allied countries.

The Department of Defense shall: (1) establish a program to develop a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched cruise missile system with a range of 500 to 5,500 kilometers; (2) report on the feasibility of modifying the tomahawk, standard missile-3, standard missile-6, long-range stand off cruise missile, and Army tactical missile for ground-launch with such range; and (3) report on the AEGIS Ashore sites with anti-air warfare capability necessary in Asia and Europe to defend U.S. forces and allies from Russian ground launched missile systems.

The Director of National Intelligence, every 90 days for five years, shall determine whether Russia has flight tested, produced, or possesses a system that is inconsistent with the treaty and that has reached initial operational capability and is, or is about to be, deployed.

No funds may be obligated or expended to extend the New START Treaty after 2021, permit Russian flights over the United States or U.S. allies pursuant to the Open Skies Treaty, permit the approval of new implementation decisions through the Open Skies Consultative Commission, or approve any license to export an item or technology to a Russian person or entity unless the President certifies that Russia has eliminated all missiles that are in violation of, or inconsistent with, the INF treaty.

The Department of State shall conduct a review of Russia's RS-26 ballistic missile system.

Upon a determination that Russia has flight-tested, produced, or is in possession of certain missiles, the President shall suspend the application of the INF treaty to the United States and notify the other state parties to the treaty of Russia's material breach of, and the U.S. decision to suspend, the treaty.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 23, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.