



Amendments to H.R. 3219: Make America Secure Appropriations Act, 2018 – Part III (Rep. Granger, R-TX)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Consideration of H.R. 3219 began on July 26, 2017, and is expected to continue on July 27, 2017, pursuant to a second [structured rule](#).

The RSC Legislative Bulletin for the Rules Committee Print for H.R. 3219 can be found [here](#). The RSC Legislative Bulletin for the amendments made in order under the First Rule to Division B (Legislative Branch) and Division C (Military Construction and Veterans Affairs), and Division D (Energy and Water) can be found [here](#).

The rule considers as adopted (self-executes) an [amendment](#) offered by Rep. John Carter, the Chair of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee, which would provide \$1.571 billion in appropriations for 74 miles of border wall and fencing. This border wall funding aligns with the funding [requested by President Trump](#) in his budget request for the Department of Homeland Security. Specifically, the amendment would provide \$1,571,239,000 to remain available through September 30, 2020, for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Procurement, Construction, And Improvements for:

- \$784,000,000 for 32 miles of new border bollard fencing in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas
- \$498,000,000 for 28 miles of new bollard levee wall in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas
- \$251,000,000 for 14 miles of secondary fencing in San Diego, California
- \$38,239,000 for planning for border wall construction

The Second Rule makes in order 54 additional amendments to Division A of the bill (Defense).

The rule provides that the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments not yet disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be debatable for 20 minutes.

Finally, the rule provides for suspension authority on the legislative days of July 27 and July 28, 2017. Under [Clause 1\(a\) of Rule XV](#), motions to suspend the rules may only be considered on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays. *Members and Staff should closely monitor <http://docs.house.gov/floor/> for legislation that may be considered under suspension on Thursday and Friday.*

Amendments Made in Order Under the Second Rule:

Division A: Department Of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018

1. **Jackson-Lee (D-TX)**: Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$2 million of Navy Military Personnel is intended for “technical assistance by U.S. military women to military women in other countries combating violence as a weapon of war, terrorism, human trafficking, narcotics trafficking.”
2. **Bridenstine (R-OK)**: Would increase funding for Air Force Research, Development, test, and Evaluation by 5 million and reduce funding for Army Operation and Maintenance by \$5 million.
3. **Lowenthal (D-CA)**: Would increase Defense-Wide Operation and Maintenance by \$5 million for the **STARBASE** youth STEM education program and would reduce Army Operation and Maintenance by \$5.6 million.

Many conservatives may be shocked that at a time when billions of additional funds are **needed to invest in vital readiness** for the defense of the nation, this amendment would transfer funds away from the readiness account for the Army and instead spend funds on fifth graders. Indeed, given the budget caps in place on defense spending and the fact the federal government is \$20 trillion in debt, many conservatives may feel that while it may be well intentioned, it is inappropriate for the Department of Defense to operate an education program for elementary school students. In **FY 2015**, taxpayers spent \$25 million on the STARBASE program instead of on readiness.

4. **Collins (R-NY)**: Would increase Air Force Research, Development, Test, and Development by \$6 million and would decrease Army Operations and Maintenance by \$6 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increased funds are meant to “support qualification testing for next generation strategically radiation hardened microelectronic processors”.
5. **Mast (R-FL)**: Would increase Navy Force Research, Development, Test, and Development by \$598,000 and would decrease Navy Operations and Maintenance by \$598,000.
6. **Shea Porter (D-NH)**: Would increase the Defense Health Program by \$7 million and would decrease Navy Operation and Maintenance by \$7 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increased funds are meant to support “a health impact study on perfluorinated chemicals, such as PFOA/PFOS, which were used by the military and have contaminated drinking water sources on and near military bases across the country.”
7. **Meehan (R-PA)**: Would increase Defense-wide Environmental Restoration by \$10 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$10 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the funding increase would be “for the Secretary of Defense to enter into intergovernmental agreements to provide health screenings in communities near formerly used defense sites that have been exposed to perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid.”
8. **Langevin (D-RI)**: Would increase Defense-wide Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation by \$10 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$10 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the amendment is for the “reinvigoration of the DOD Cyber Scholarship Program”.
9. **Lance (R-NJ)**: Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$100,000 of Defense-wide operations and Maintenance is should be for “creating a commendation program for military

working dogs and their handlers.”

10. [Suozi \(D-NY\)](#): Would increase Navy Environmental Restoration by \$34.734 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$34.734 million.
11. [Napolitano \(D-CA\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$194.897 million of Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance should be for “the National Guard Youth Challenge Program and STARBASE”. [STARBASE](#) is a youth STEM education program. The [National Guard Youth Challenge Program](#) is a “dropout recovery program that helps at-risk youths earn their high school diploma or GED”.

At a time when billions of additional funds are [needed to invest in vital readiness](#) for the defense of the nation, many conservatives may believe that while they may be well intentioned, it is inappropriate for the Department of Defense to operate your educational programs.

12. [Boyle \(D-PA\)](#): Would increase Navy Environmental Restoration by \$30 million, increase Air Force Environmental Restoration by \$30 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$60 million.
13. [Grothman \(R-WI\)](#): Would increase Army Other Procurement by \$30 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$30 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would support the “Joint Light Tactical Vehicle”.
14. [Gallagher \(R-WI\)](#): Would increase navy Weapons Procurement by \$26.2 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$26.2 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would “support MK-48 torpedo procurement.”
15. [Hunter \(R-CA\)](#): Would increase Marine Corps Procurement by \$20 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$20 million. According t the amendment sponsor, the increase would “support installation of broadband Satellite communications tech for the Marine Corps MV-22s, under the NOTM-Airborne program.”
16. [Rosen \(D-NV\)](#): Would increase Army Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation by \$6 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$6 million.
17. [Wilson \(R-SC\)](#): Would increase Army Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation by \$4 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$4 million.
18. [Shuster \(R-PA\)](#): Would increase Navy Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation by \$20 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$20 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would “support Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) derived technology for undersea warfare”.
19. [Soto \(D-FL\)](#): Would increase the Defense Health Program by \$1 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$1 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would support “Gulf War illness research”.
20. [Soto \(D-FL\)](#): Would increase the Defense Health Program by \$10 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$10 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would support “prostate cancer research”. The underlying bill includes \$90 million for prostate cancer research under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP).

At a time when billions of additional funds are [needed to invest in vital readiness](#) for the defense of

the nation, some conservatives may be concerned that while medical research is a laudable activity, many of the programs funded within the CDMRP are not for military-specific conditions and are duplicative of the type of [research done](#) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In FY 2017, the NIH spent \$274 million on prostate cancer research. According to [Taxpayers for Common Sense](#), “These programs are clearly earmarks and therefore take money away from other necessary Defense Department functions.” The [RSC Budget](#) proposes transitioning the non-defense related medical research out of the defense budget.

21. [McGovern \(D-MA\)](#): Would increase operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program by \$2 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$2.5 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would support “competitive grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in the planning, designing, establishing, or operating of programs to provide service dogs to covered members and veterans.”
22. [Nolan \(D-MN\)](#): Would increase the Defense Health Program by \$2 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$2 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase would support the “Lung Cancer Research Program”. The underlying bill includes \$12 million for prostate cancer research under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP).

At a time when billions of additional funds are [needed to invest in vital readiness](#) for the defense of the nation, some conservatives may be concerned that while medical research is a laudable activity, many of the programs funded within the CDMRP are not for military-specific conditions and are duplicative of the type of [research done](#) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In FY 2017, the NIH spent \$360 million on lung cancer research. According to [Taxpayers for Common Sense](#), “These programs are clearly earmarks and therefore take money away from other necessary Defense Department functions.” The [RSC Budget](#) proposes transitioning the non-defense related medical research out of the defense budget.

23. [Delaney \(D-MD\)](#): Would increase appropriations for the Fisher House Foundation by \$5 million and would decrease Defense-wide Operation and Maintenance by \$8 million. The Fisher House Foundation provides no-cost housing for families of wounded warriors at military and VA medical centers. The underlying bill provides \$5 million for Fisher Houses.
24. [Knight \(R-CA\)](#): Would increase Air Force Aircraft Procurement by \$16 million and would decrease Defense-Wide Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation by \$16 million.
25. [Jackson-Lee \(D-TX\)](#): Would increase the Defense Health Program by \$10 million and would decrease Defense-wide Procurement by \$10 million. According to the amendment sponsor, the increase is meant to “address breast cancer research”. The underlying bill includes \$120 million for breast cancer research under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP).

At a time when billions of additional funds are [needed to invest in vital readiness](#) for the defense of the nation, some conservatives may be concerned that while medical research is a laudable activity, many of the programs funded within the CDMRP are not for military-specific conditions and are duplicative of the type of [research done](#) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In FY 2017, the NIH spent \$711 million on breast cancer research. According to [Taxpayers for Common Sense](#), “These programs are clearly earmarks and therefore take money away from other necessary Defense Department functions.” The [RSC Budget](#) proposes transitioning the non-defense related medical research out of the defense budget.

26. [Cheney \(R-WY\)](#): Would exempt “missile defense requirements resulting from urgent or emergent operational needs” from provisos that prohibit the transfer of funds to programs, projects and

activities that are specifically limited or denied by the bill under the National Defense Restoration Fund Procurement and National Defense Restoration Fund Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation accounts.

Section 8072 of the bill prohibits the use of funds for the research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

The underlying bill includes a \$28.6 billion National Defense Restoration Fund that does not allocate funds for specific purposes using Congress's Article I power of the purse, but instead allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds to other accounts to implement a 2018 National Defense Strategy that has not been completed at this time.

27. [Kihuen \(D-NV\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$6 million of Army Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation should be to “emphasize the responsibility of the Department of Defense to develop low temperature cascade heat pump technology and product development for advanced environmental control systems.”
28. [Paulsen \(R-MN\)](#): Increases funding for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Army by \$12 million, and decreases Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide by \$12 million. According to the sponsor, the increased Army funding would be intended to assist the Army in qualifying new medium caliber ammunition rounds.
29. [Emmer \(R-MN\)](#): Increases funding for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Army by \$5 million, and decreases Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide and RDT&E, Navy by \$2.5 million each. According to the sponsor, the increased Army funding would be intended for the Environmental Quality and Technology for Explosive Ordnance Disposal program.
30. [Langevin \(D-RI\), LoBiondo \(R-NJ\)](#): Increases funding for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide by \$10 million, and decreases Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Air Force by an equal offsetting amount. According to the sponsor, the increased Defense-Wide funding would be intended to support the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program for environmental and mission resiliency purposes.
31. [Dunn \(R-FL\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$30 million of fund provided for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Air Force should be used to accelerate deployment of Air Force Major Range Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open-air range capabilities in the Eastern Gulf.
32. [Garamendi \(D-CA\), LoBiondo \(R-NJ\)](#): Increases funding for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Air Force by \$10 million, and decreases Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide by an equal offsetting amount. According to the sponsor, the increased Air Force funding would be intended to fund a GPS backup technology demonstration.
33. [Langevin \(D-RI\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$20 million of fund provided for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide should support the Missile Defense Agency's R&D efforts for directed energy solutions for boost phase missile defense.
34. [Brown \(D-MD\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$4.135 million of the funds appropriated for Research, Design, Testing, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide should be used to support Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions, offset by a reduction in the Advanced Innovative Analysis and Concepts program within the same account. HBCU programs within the RDT&E, Defense-Wide account are funded at \$35.865 million in the underlying bill, a level \$10 million above the president's request.

35. [Speier \(D-CA\)](#): Is intended to express Congressional intent that \$25 million of the funding provided for the Defense Health Program may be used to award grants to medical researchers and universities to support research into early detection of chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE).
36. [Courtney \(D-CT\), Langevin \(D-RI\), Wittman \(R-VA\)](#): Restricts the number of *Virginia* class submarines for which multiyear procurement contracts may be used to 13 vessels. The House-passed FY 18 NDAA [provided](#) for such authority for an indeterminate number of vessels.
37. [Palazzo \(R-MS\)](#): Strikes the limitation on the number of DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers for which multiyear procurement contracts may be used. The underlying legislation allows such authority for the procurement of up to 10 such vessels. The House-passed FY 18 NDAA [provided](#) for such authority for up to 15 vessels, not to exceed 3 per year.
38. [Nadler \(D-NY\)](#): Strikes sections 8094 and 8095, which prohibit the use of funds to transfer detainees held at Guantanamo Bay to the United States or to modify or construct domestic facilities to hold such detainees
39. [Poe \(R-TX\)](#): Reduces the funds available in the "Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" account by \$200 million and transfers the savings to the spending reduction account.
40. [Welch \(D-VT\), Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\), Khanna \(D-CA\), Jones \(R-NC\), Walberg \(R-MI\)](#): Prohibits funds from being used to procure additional uniforms for the Afghan National Army. [Recent reports](#) indicate that roughly \$28 million was spent on ineffective forest-camouflage uniforms for the Afghan National Army.
41. [Polis \(D-CO\), Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\)](#): Reduces the total amount appropriated by 1%, excluding Overseas Contingency Operations, military personnel and the Defense Health Program account.
42. [Foster \(D-IL\)](#): Would prohibit funds from being used for the procurement, deployment, or the research, design, testing, and evaluation of a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer. The [FY 2018 NDAA](#) passed by the House would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit reports to Congress on establishing a space-based layer of missile defense sensors and interceptors.
43. [Cartwright et al.](#): Prohibits the use of funds to take any action to move towards completion or approval of a public-private competition under OMB Circular A-76. A-76 requires federal agencies to compete to carry out any non-inherently governmental tasks with private firms. If the private firm can provide the service at a better value to the taxpayer, than the agency must outsource the activity. This amendment would prohibit any action to plan for, begin, continue, complete, process, or approve such a competition, preventing the administration from considering the outsourcing of non-inherently governmental functions.

Some conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would prevent the reduction in the size and scope of government through the elimination of activities that are not most appropriately performed by government.

According to the [Heritage Foundation](#): "The Omnibus appropriations act of 2009 (P.L. 111-8) imposed a moratorium on public-private competition, and as a result none of the commercial positions identified by agencies has been subject to competition since FY 2009. The moratorium has been continued in subsequent appropriations bills and was last included in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015. The moratorium should be ended immediately and competition for commercial positions should be reopened."

44. [Delaney \(D-MD\)](#): Would prohibit funds from being used to close any [biosafety level 4 laboratory](#). President Trump's budget request [recommended](#) closing two such facilities in Maryland.
45. [Davidson \(R-OH\)](#): Would prohibit funds from being used in Yemen in contravention of the War Powers Resolution.
46. [Conyers \(D-MI\)](#): Would prohibit the use of funds to provide arms, training, or assistance to the Azov Battalion. The Azov Battalion is an anti-Russian force in Ukraine that has been [identified](#) as having members with neo-Nazi beliefs. Similar prohibitions have been included in previous House-passed appropriations bills.
47. [DeSantis \(R-FL\)](#): Would prohibit the use of funds to purchase heavy water from Iran. The Obama administration [announced](#) in April 2016 an intention to purchase \$8.6 million worth of heavy water from Iran. The House [has previously voted](#) to [prohibit such purchases](#).
48. [DeSantis \(R-FL\)](#): Would prohibit funds from being used to pay the salaries or expenses for the [Special Envoy for Guantanamo Detention Closure](#) or the Principal Director, Detainee Policy.
49. [Speier \(D-CA\)](#): Increases the amount that Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program would receive from within the Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account by \$10 million. The amendment would not increase the total amount available for O&M, Defense-Wide, and would therefore reduce funding available for other operations within that account by an equal amount. The underlying bill directs \$25 million from this account to the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program.
50. [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\)](#): Increases funding for the Defense Health Programs by \$5 million, offset by a reduction of \$6.25 million to the Operations and Maintenance Account, Defense-Wide. According to the sponsor, the increased funding for the Health Program would be intended to treat post-traumatic stress disorder.
51. [Langevin \(D-RI\)](#), [Courtney \(D-CT\)](#), [Shea-Porter \(D-NH\)](#), [Thompson, Glenn \(R-PA\)](#): Increases funding for Navy, Research Design, Testing and Evaluation by \$10 million and decreases funding for RDT, Defense-wide by \$12 million to offset the increase. According to the sponsor, the increase in Navy RDT&E funding would be intended to support enhanced manufacturing capabilities for undersea vehicles.
52. [Langevin \(D-RI\)](#), [Conaway \(R-TX\)](#), [Garamendi \(D-CA\)](#): Increases funding for Navy, Research Design, Testing and Evaluation by \$24 million and decreases funding for RDT, Defense-wide by \$27.5 million to offset the increase. According to the sponsor, the increase in Navy RDT&E funding would be intended to support electromagnetic railgun development.
53. [Nolan \(D-MN\)](#): Increases funding for Army, Research Design, Testing and Evaluation by \$6 million and decreases funding for the Afghanistan Security Forces by \$12 million to offset the increase. According to the sponsor, the increase in Army RDT&E funding would be intended to support the United States Army Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center.
54. [Raskin \(D-MD\)](#): Increases funding for the Peer Reviewed Cancer Research Program by \$10 million, offset by a \$10 million decrease to Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. The underlying bill funds the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP) is funded at \$627.1 million above the president's budget request. According to CRS, "Members of Congress are frequently lobbied to support adding funding to the annual defense appropriation for medical research on a wide variety of diseases and topics." While medical research is a laudable activity, some conservatives may be concerned that many of the programs funded within the CDMRP are not

for military-specific conditions and are duplicative of the type of research done at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). According to Taxpayers for Common Sense, “These programs are clearly earmarks and therefore take money away from other necessary Defense Department functions.”

NOTE: *RSC Legislative Bulletins are for informational purposes only and should not be taken as statements of support or opposition from the Republican Study Committee.*

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