

Amendments to H.R. 5293: Fiscal Year 2017 Defense Appropriations (Rep. Frelinghuysen, R-NJ) – Part I

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Amendments to H.R. 5293 are expected to be considered beginning on June 15, 2016, under a <u>structured rule</u>.

The Committee Report can be found <u>here</u>, and the text of the legislation can be found <u>here</u>. The Legislative Bulletin can be found <u>here</u>.

The rule considers the bill as read up to the Spending Reduction Account.

The rule makes in order 75 amendments. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments made in order. Amendments will be debated for 10 minutes equally divided by the proponent and an opponent.

The rule allows the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations to offer amendments made in order enblock. Amendments offered en-block will be debated for 20 minutes equally divided.

The rule permits up to 10 pro forma amendments to "strike the last word" each for the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule also provides suspension authority for Thursday, June 16, 2016.

Additional amendments will be summarized in future Legislative Bulletins.

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER:

- 1. <u>Jackson-Lee (D-TX)</u>: Would reduce and increase funding for the Navy Personnel account to allow the amendment sponsor to express Congressional intent that \$2 million would be for a purpose to be announced by the sponsor during debate on the House floor.
- 2. **Shuster (R-PA)**: Would increase Army Operation and Maintenance by \$170 million with the intent of funding depots and the Organic Industrial Base (AOIB). According to the Army, "The <u>AOIB</u> consists of resource providers, acquisition and sustainment planners, and maintenance and manufacturing performers."

The amendment would reduce four other accounts by a total of \$195 million, including: Defense Wide Operation and Maintenance by \$135 million, Army Environmental Restoration by \$20 million, Navy Environmental Restoration by \$20 million, and Air Force Environmental Restoration by \$20 million.

- 3. <u>Lujan-Grisham (D-NM)</u>: Would increase Air Force Research Development Test and Evaluation by \$7 million with the intent of funding the development of beam directors and adaptive optics.
 - The amendment would reduce three accounts by a total of \$7 million, including: Army Operation and Maintenance by \$1 million, Navy Operation and Maintenance by \$3 million, and Air Force Operation and Maintenance by \$3 million.
- 4. <u>Hartzler (R-MO)</u>: Would increase Army Procurement of Ammunition by \$20 million and reduce Defense Wide Operation and Maintenance by \$20 million.
- 5. <u>Meehan (R-PA)</u>: Would express Congressional intent that \$7 million of Defense Wide Operation and Maintenance should be used for "health screenings in communities near formerly used defense sites with contaminated groundwater."
- 6. Paulsen (R-MN): Would increase Defense Production Act Purchases by \$25 million and would reduce Defense Wide Operation and Maintenance by \$25 million. According to CRS, "The Defense Production Act (DPA) of 1950 (P.L. 81-774, 50 U.S.C. Appx §2061 et seq.), as amended, confers upon the President a broad set of authorities to influence domestic industry in the interest of national defense."
 - This amendment is intended to fund the sustainment of a strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics foundry. More information on the Trusted Foundry Program is available here.
- 7. Rooney (R-FL): Would increase funding for TRICARE reimbursement rates by \$32 million for Applied Behavior Analysis under the Comprehensive Autism Demonstration program and would reduce the Defense Wide Operations and Maintenance account by \$40 million.
- 8. Zinke (R-MT): Would increase funding for the UH-1N Replacement Program by \$80 million, and reduce the Defense Wide Operations and Maintenance account by \$80 million. The offset would be a reduction of \$50 million from the Office of the Secretary of Defense and \$30 million from the Washington Headquarters' Services accounts. Aging UH-1N helicopters are currently used by the Air Force for VIP transportation and to ensure security for ground-based nuclear missile bases at Malmstrom AFB, Montana, Minot AFB, North Dakota, and F.E. Warren AFB, Wyoming.
- 9. Ellison (D-MN): Would establish Congressional intent that \$1 million of the Defense Wide Operations and Maintenance account funding would be to create an "Office of Good Jobs" within the Department of Defense.
 - Such an office has been advocated for by the <u>leadership PAC associated with the Congressional Progressive Caucus</u> on a federal government-wide basis.
- 10. Gibson (R-NY): Would increase funding for the Weapons and Munitions Advanced technology account for extended range cannon artillery by \$1 million and offset it by reducing funding for the Aerostat Joint Project Office by \$1 million. The Aerostat Joint Project Office is tasked to oversee the Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor System (JLENS) program.
- 11. <u>Langevin (D-RI)</u>: Would increase funding for the Navy Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) account by \$29.8 million for the development and demonstration of advanced

- technologies, including high-energy lasers and the Electromagnetic Railgun, and offset it by reducing funding by \$33.9 million from the RDT&E Defense Wide account.
- 12. Rogers (R-AL): Would increase funding by \$108.515 million for a critical and classified homeland missile defense program to improve ballistic missile defense discrimination and offset it by reducing funding by \$108.515 million from the Air Force RDT&E account. According to the amendment sponsors, the offset would be taken from an account with the explicit approval of the prime contractor in charge of the program. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has additionally recommended a cut to the program.
- 13. Quigley (D-IL): Would decrease funding for the Long Range Standoff Weapon by \$75.802 million and would increase the spending reduction account by the same amount. Some conservatives may be concerned if the Long Range Standoff Weapon, a critical part of the new long-range strike bomber's arsenal, was defunded. The Air Force Association has expressed strong support for the program.

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