



Amendments to H.R. 6147: Interior & Environment, Financial Services & General Government Appropriations Act, 2019 (Rep. Calvert, R-CA)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

H.R. 6147 is expected to be considered beginning on July 17, 2018, under a [structured rule](#).

According to the House Majority Whip's Office, amendment debate is expected to begin on the evening of July 17, 2018, with any request for a recorded vote rolled to the following day.

The rule would make in order 70 amendments to the Interior & Environment Appropriations Act and 17 amendments to the Financial Services & General Government Appropriations Act.

A previous Legislative Bulletin contained amendments 1 – 41. This Legislative Bulletin includes all amendments made in order under the rule.

Amendments 1 – 87 Made in Order Under the Rule:

Division A: Interior & Environment Appropriations Act, 2019

1. [Biggs \(R-AZ\) \(#129\)](#): This amendment would reduce by \$2.4 million funding for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Land acquisition account and increase by \$1.5 million the National Park Service (NPS) Operation of the National Park System account with the intent that such funds be used to address the NPS maintenance backlog.

Some conservative may believe that addressing the maintenance backlog would be a more efficient use of taxpayer resources than adding even more land to an overburdened federal property portfolio.

2. [Kustoff \(R-TN\) \(#151\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$5 million within the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Agency Resource Management account be used for "controlling Invasive Asian Carp in the Mississippi and Ohio River Basins and preventing them from entering and establishing in the inland river systems of Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee."
3. [Soto \(D-FL\) \(#84\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$500,000 within the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Agency Resource Management account be used for "the Wildlife and Habitat Management of invasive species."

4. [Lance \(R-NJ\) \(#87\)](#): This amendment would reduce funding by \$3.85 million for the USFWS Construction account and increase funding for the USFWS Agency Resource Management account by \$1 million with the intent that such funds be used for the [Delaware River Basin Restoration Program](#).
5. [Courtney \(D-CT\) \(#105\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$300,000 within the NPA Operation of the National Park System be used for the [New England Scenic Trail](#).

Some conservatives may be concerned that while this amendment may not technically violate the prohibition on earmarks contained in the House Republican Conference rules, it is nonetheless highly parochial in nature in that the only runs through two states, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

6. [Blumenauer \(D-OR\) \(#50\)](#): This amendment would increase funding by \$5 million for the NPS Historic Preservation Fund and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

Some conservatives may feel that that expending government funds on preservation grants that largely go to restore and preserve local buildings and sites is an inappropriate use of federal funds and should be paid for by local and state governments. Further, funding for these grants come from Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues which are primarily intended to offset the disparate impacts of some offshore oil and gas exploration and production activity borne by coastal states and localities

7. [Sewell \(D-AL\) \(#89\)](#): This amendment would increase funding by \$2.5 million for the NPS Historic Preservation account for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights Movement, and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

Some conservatives may feel that that expending government funds on preservation grants that largely go to restore and preserve local buildings and sites is an inappropriate use of federal funds and should be paid for by local and state governments. Further, funding for these grants come from Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues which are primarily intended to offset the disparate impacts of some offshore oil and gas exploration and production activity borne by coastal states and localities

8. [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) \(#164\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$500,000 of funds provided to the NPS Historic Preservation Fund account be used for "competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently under-represented."

Some conservatives may feel that that expending government funds on preservation grants that largely go to restore and preserve local buildings is an inappropriate use of federal funds and should be paid for by local and state governments. Further, funding for these grants come from Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues which are primarily intended to offset the disparate impacts of some offshore oil and gas exploration and production activity borne by coastal states and localities

9. [Clyburn \(D-SC\) \(#18\)](#): This amendment would increase funding by \$2 million for the NPS Historic Preservation account for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

Some conservatives may feel that that expending government funds on preservation grants that largely go to restore and preserve local buildings is an inappropriate use of federal funds and should be paid for by local and state governments. Further, funding for these grants come from Outer

Continental Shelf oil lease revenues which are primarily intended to offset the disparate impacts of some offshore oil and gas exploration and production activity borne by coastal states and localities

10. [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) \(#165\)](#): This amendment would increase funding for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities by \$1 million within funding appropriated to the NPS Historic Preservation Fund.
11. [Poe \(R-TX\) \(#131\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$20 million of funds within the NPS Historic Preservation account, specifically those allocated to Save America's Treasures grants, be used for the [National Maritime Heritage grant program](#).

Some conservatives may feel that that expending government funds on preservation grants that largely go to restore and preserve local buildings is an inappropriate use of federal funds and should be paid for by local and state governments. Further, funding for these grants come from Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues which are primarily intended to offset the disparate impacts of some offshore oil and gas exploration and production activity borne by coastal states and localities

12. [Dingell \(D-MI\) \(#75\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$250,000 of funding appropriated to the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) Surveys, Investigations, and Research account be used to "continue and expand advanced technologies research in the Ecosystem Fisheries Program."
13. [Courtney \(D-CT\) \(#103\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$250,000 of funding appropriated to the USGS Surveys, Investigations, and Research account be used to "develop a map showing pyrrhotite occurrences across the United States."
14. [Hanabusa \(D-HI\) \(#39\)](#): This amendment would increase the USGS Surveys, Investigations and Research account by \$4.8 million, with the intent that this amount be used for the Volcano Hazards Program to ameliorate impacts caused by volcanic eruptions, and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
15. [Kildee \(D-MI\) \(#9\)](#): This amendment would increase funding by \$1 million to USGS Surveys, Investigations and Research account with the intent that it be used "to eradicate grass carp" and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
16. [Johnson \(R-OH\) \(#94\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$30 million funding for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund's grants to States for economic and community development activities associated with the reclamation of abandoned mine lands, with the intent that these funds be used to "provide for a balanced distribution of funds among Appalachian states." The bill presently dictates that funding appropriated for these activities be directed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the largest unfunded needs for the reclamation of [Priority 1 and Priority 2 sites](#).
17. [Johnson \(R-OH\) \(#92\)](#): This amendment would expand the number of Appalachian states eligible for funding for economic and community development activities associated with the reclamation of abandoned mine lands from the 3 with the largest unfunded needs for the reclamation of [Priority 1 and Priority 2 sites](#) to the 6 with the largest unfunded needs for the reclamation of Priority 1 and Priority 2 sites.
18. [O'Halleran \(D-AZ\) \(#20\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$36 million of funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction account be used for "public safety and justice facility construction."

19. [O'Halleran \(D-AZ\) \(#19\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$10 million funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Construction account and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
20. [Plaskett \(D-VI\) \(#69\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$3.8 million funding for Assistance to Territories within the Interior Department's Office of Insular Affairs. Such funding is to be used for the Office's salaries and local activities such as coral reef initiatives and brown tree snake control and research. The amendment would also reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

Some conservatives may believe that the activities funded by the Assistance to Territories program are inherently local in nature and thus should be funded by the territory in question.

21. [Moore, Gwen \(D-WI\) \(#16\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$500,000 funding for the Smithsonian Institution's Salaries and Expenses account, with the intent that this funding be used to "better support efforts, including the creation of temporary or permanent exhibits that better tell and increase understanding and education about the history, voices, and narratives of underrepresented communities, including African-Americans and tribal communities," and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

Conservatives may believe that funding for the Smithsonian Institution falls outside the scope of Congress's Article I, Section 8 authorities, and is low priority at a time when our national debt is over \$21 trillion.

22. [Welch \(D-VT\) \(#123\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$4 million funding for EPA Geographic programs, with the intent that it be used for the Lake Champlain Basin Program, and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

The [RSC Budget](#) for FY 2019 and the President's Budget request for FY 2019 would eliminate Geographic programs. As the RSC Budget notes, "These activities should be funded by the communities that benefit from them, not the federal government."

23. [Vargas \(D-CA\) \(#59\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$5 million funding for the U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program within the State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
24. [Esty \(D-CT\) \(#82\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$7 million funding within the EPA State and Tribal Assistance Grants STAG account to carry out the EPA's Brownsfields program and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
25. [Grijalva \(D-AZ\) \(#96\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$2.5 million funding for the Department of the Interior Inspector General's Office and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.
26. [Denham \(R-CA\) \(#26\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$2 million [Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation \(WIFIA\)](#) administrative expenses funding by \$2 million and reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior's Department Operations account by the same amount.

27. [O'Halleran \(D-AZ\) \(#21\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$3 million funding [Office of Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation](#), Salaries and Expenses account and reduce funding for the [Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians](#) by the same amount.
28. [Heck \(D-WA\) \(#91\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$500,000 of funds appropriated to the EPA Science and Technology account should be used by the EPA to fund the [Clean Watersheds Needs Survey](#).
29. [Adams, Alma \(D-NC\) \(#121\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$742,000 within the EPA Environmental Programs and Management account be use "to emphasize the need for greater funding for the Environmental Justice program area within the account."

The [President's Budget](#) request for FY 2018 proposed eliminating the Environmental Justice Program. Also, the [RSC Budget](#) supports Rep. Sam Johnson's H.R. 958, the Wasteful EPA Programs Elimination Act of 2017 which, among other things, would eliminate the Environmental Justice Program.

30. [Soto \(D-FL\) \(#72\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$468,000 of funding appropriated to the EPA Environmental Programs and Management account be used for the National Estuary Program.
31. [Langevin \(D-RI\) \(#31\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$1 million funding for EPA Geographic Programs, with the intent that it be used for the Southern New England Estuaries Program, and reduce by the same amount funding for Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grants.

The [RSC Budget](#) for FY 2019 and the President's Budget request for FY 2019 would eliminate Geographic programs. As the RSC Budget notes, "These activities should be funded by the communities that benefit from them, not the federal government."

The [RSC Budget](#) for FY 2019 would eliminate DERA grants. It notes, "Grants made under Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) have gone to wasteful projects involving cherry pickers, electrifying parking spaces at rest stops, and retrofitting old tractors."

32. [Jayapal \(D-WA\) \(#54\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that enforcement of EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability ("[Superfund](#)") Act is important.
33. [Palmer \(R-AL\) \(#65\)](#): This amendment would eliminates funding for the DERA grant program and sends the savings to the spending reduction account.

The [RSC Budget](#) for FY 2019 would eliminate DERA grants. It notes, "Grants made under Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) have gone to wasteful projects involving cherry pickers, electrifying parking spaces at rest stops, and retrofitting old tractors."

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayer's Union](#)
Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

34. [LaMalfa \(R-CA\) \(#135\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$5 million funding for the National Forest Service's National Forest System account, with the intent that the funds be used for eradicating, enforcing, and remediating illegal marijuana grow operations on National Forest System land, and reduce the Forest Service's Forest and Rangeland Research account by the same amount.

35. [Welch \(D-VT\) \(#122\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$5 million within the Forest Service’s State and Private Forestry Account be used “to help mitigate the spread of and the [Emerald Ash Borer](#).”
36. [Polis \(D-CO\) \(#108\)](#): This amendment would increase the Forest Service’s State and Private Forestry Account by \$2 million, with the intent that it be used for the Volunteer Fire Assistance grant program, and decrease the Forest Service’s Wildland Fire Management account by the same amount.
37. [Polis \(D-CO\) \(#107\)](#): This amendment would increase by \$10 million funding for hazardous fuels management activities of the Forest Service, and reduce by the same amount funding for the Forest Service’s [forest products program](#).
38. [Biggs \(R-AZ\) \(#111\)](#): This amendment would reduce the Forest Service land acquisition account by 10% (\$3.5 million) and send the savings to the spending reduction account.

The [RSC Budget](#) of FY 2019 would eliminate land acquisition funding.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayer’s Union](#)

39. [Grothman \(R-WI\) \(#169\)](#): This amendment would reduce funding for the National Endowment on the Arts and the Humanities by 15% (\$46.5 million) and send the savings to the spending reduction account.

The [RSC Budget](#) would eliminate the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, stating “The federal government should not be in the business of funding the arts. The Constitution is clear about the federal government’s proper role “to promote the progress of Science and useful Arts” as the protection of private property rights: “securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries”. Support for the arts can easily and more properly be found from non-governmental sources.” The [President’s budget request](#) would also eliminate the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayer’s Union](#)

40. [Beyer \(D-VA\) \(#26\)](#): This amendment strikes section 430, which would prohibit the use of funds to require permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for agricultural activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of [Section 404\(f\)\(1\) of the CWA](#).

Outside Group Opposition: [Heritage Foundation](#)

41. [Beyer \(D-VA\) \(#25\)](#): This amendment would strikes section 431, which would repeal the Army Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule changing the definition of “navigable waters” under the Clean Water Act This is commonly referred to as the “WOTUS” rule. The section also states that until such time as the EPA and Corps issue a new rule, and such rules goes into effect, any regulation or policy affected by the repealed rule shall be applied as if that repealed rule had not been issued.

In 2014, the EPA and the Corps proposed regulations that would reverse the long-standing definition of what waters would be regulated by the Clean Water Act. These regulations would place significant permitting and regulatory costs on many property owners. This regulation has been criticized by the [Heritage Foundation](#) as allowing regulation of “all ditches, except in narrow circumstances... even includ[ing] man-made ditches,” and by the [U.S. Chamber of Commerce](#) that it would “subject farmers, ranchers, manufacturers, home builders, local governments—nearly any

property owner—to new layers of reviews and permitting.”

Key Vote NO: [FreedomWorks](#).

Outside Group Opposition: [Heritage Foundation](#)

42. [Moore, Gwen \(D-WI\) \(#34\)](#): This amendment would prohibit the use of funds to terminate or restructure the Great Lakes Advisory Board.
43. [Mullin \(R-OK\) \(#138\)](#): This amendment would prohibit the use of funds for enforcing the final rule entitled “Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources” published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on June 3, 2016 ([81 Fed. Reg. 35824](#)). That regulation revised new source performance standards under the Clean Air Act and established new standards for emissions of greenhouse gases and volatile organic compounds from the oil and natural gas sector.

According to the [Heritage Foundation](#), “The costly methane rule [will drive up energy prices](#) while having negligible, if any, climate benefits. Further, government intervention is unnecessary since energy producers already have an incentive to capture and sell methane, as it has valuable economic use for the production of electricity and heat.”

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#)

Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

44. [Mullin \(R-OK\) \(#139\)](#): This amendment would prohibit the use of funds to prepare, propose or promulgate guidance or regulations pertaining to the social cost of carbon, including references to or reliance on Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866, Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866, Revised Draft Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in NEPA Reviews, Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866, Addendum to the Technical Support Document on Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866: Application of the Methodology to Estimate the Social Cost of Methane and the Social Cost of Nitrous Oxide, or Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866.

According to the [Heritage Foundation](#), “These [social cost of carbon] models arbitrarily derive a value for the social cost of carbon and are highly sensitive to reasonable alterations in inputs. By placing a significantly high arbitrary price on carbon dioxide emissions, agencies can inflate the benefits of regulation or inflate the costs of a new project.”

Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

45. [Moore, Gwen \(D-WI\) \(#17\)](#): This amendment would increase funding for grants for lead reduction projects by \$10 million and reduce funding for the EPA’s Environmental Programs and Management account by the same amount.
46. [McMorris Rodgers \(R-WA\) \(#14\)](#): This amendment would prohibit the use of funding to implement, or force the state of Washington to implement, the EPA’s the final rule entitled “Revision of Certain Federal Water Quality Criteria Applicable to Washington” published on November 28, 2016 ([81 Fed. Reg. 85417](#)).

47. **[Loudermilk \(R-GA\) \(#2\)](#)**: This amendment would prohibit the use of funds to enforce the [final rule](#) entitled “Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles— Phase 2” published in the Federal Register on October 25, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 73478 et seq.), with respect to trailers. According to the EPA, the rule is designed to “reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and fuel consumption from new on-road medium- and heavyduty vehicles and engines.”
48. **[Lamborn \(R-CO\) \(#70\)](#)**: This amendment would prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the [Preble’s meadow jumping mouse](#) under the Endangered Species Act.
49. **[Lamborn \(R-CO\) \(#68\)](#)**: This amendment would prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a review as required by [section 4\(c\)\(2\) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973](#). [According to the FWS](#) “Section 4(c)(2) of the Act requires us to review the status of each species on the List at least once every 5 years and determine whether any species should be removed from the List (delisted), reclassified from endangered to threatened (downlisted), or reclassified from threatened to endangered (uplisted).”
50. **[Goodlatte \(R-VA\) \(#5\)](#)**: This amendment would prohibit the use of funds for the Environmental Protection Agency to take any of the actions described as a “backstop” in the [December 29, 2009 letter](#) from EPA’s Regional Administrator to the States in the Chesapeake bay Watershed and the District of Columbia in response to the development or implementation of a State’s watershed implementation and referred to in enclosure B of such letter. The Obama EPA threatened these states with a number of potential “consequences” if the states do “not meet EPA’s expectations for developing Watershed Implementation Plans or does not demonstrate satisfactory progress toward achieving nutrient and sediment allocations established by EPA.”
51. **[Gallego \(D-AZ\) \(#134\)](#)**: This amendment would state that no funds could be used to issue a grazing permit or lease in contravention of Bureau of Land Management regulations relating to permits for grazing on public lands: [section 4110.1](#) or [4130.1-1\(b\)](#) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations.
52. **[Byrne \(R-AL\) \(#110\)](#)**: This amendment would state that none of the funds could be used to repeal [section 105\(a\)\(2\) or section 105\(b\) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006](#) regarding revenue sharing with states from oil and gas leases in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands.
53. **[Burgess \(R-TX\) \(#157\)](#)**: This amendment would mandate that none of the funds could be used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to hire or pay the salary of any EPA officer or employee [under special pay authority, section 207 of the Public Health Service Act](#) (42 U.S.C. 209) who is not already receiving pay. This authority allows the EPA to hire people above the federal pay scale.
54. **[Blackburn \(R-TN\) \(#168\)](#)**: This amendment would reduce the discretionary budget authority by one percent (\$352 million) for Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations for Department of Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayers Union](#)

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#)

55. **[Emmer \(R-MN\) \(#71\)](#)**: This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to implement a January 13, 2017, effort by the U.S. Department of Interior and Agriculture to restrict all mineral and geothermal leasing, exploration, and potential development of approximately 234,328 acres of federal National Forest System lands within the Rainy River Watershed on the Superior National Forest in Northeast Minnesota.

56. [Grothman \(R-WI\) \(#143\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to the Obama-era Ground Level Ozone rule entitled “National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone” published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 ([80 Fed. Reg. 65292](#)). That rule reduced the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) ozone.

The House passed H.R. 806, the Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2017, on July 18, 2017, by a vote of 229 – 199. That bill, among other things, would delay implementation of the Ground Level Ozone rule 2025.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayer’s Union](#)

Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

57. [Connolly \(D-VA\) \(#71\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to change or modify the EPA’s 2015 federal coal ash rule ([80 Fed. Reg. 21301](#) (April 17, 2015)). That rule regulates the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) as solid waste under subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Outside Group Opposition: [Heritage Foundation](#)

58. [Young, Don \(R-AK\) \(#10\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to require changes to an existing [placer mining plan of operations](#) with regard to reclamation activities, including revegetation, or to modify the bond requirements for the mining operation.

59. [Perry \(R-PA\) \(#149\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to give formal notification under, or prepare, propose, implement, administer, or enforce any rule or recommendation pursuant to, [section 115 of the Clean Air Act](#) (42 U.S.C. 7415). [Some have argued](#) that section 115 could form the legal basis for implementing nationwide greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#)

60. [Pearce \(R-NM\) \(#117\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funding from being used to treat the [New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse](#) as an endangered species.

61. [Palmer \(R-AL\)\(#64\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit the EPA from using funds for the EPA’s [criminal enforcement division](#).

62. [Pearce \(R-NM\) \(#118\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to carry out rulemaking related to the lesser prairie chicken.

63. [Gosar \(R-AZ\) \(#173\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to carry out [Proclamation 7320](#), “Establishment of the Ironwood Forest National Monument”.

64. [Posey \(R-FL\) \(#178\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used in contravention of Federal Acquisition Regulation [6.101\(a\)](#), which requires contracting officers to provide for full and open competition in awarding government contracts, with respect to aviation helmets.

65. [Denham \(R-CA\) \(#60\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used by the Secretary of the Interior to modify operations of the New Melones [reservoir](#) in an effort to execute the State Water Resources Control Board of California’s [Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan](#).

66. [Abraham \(R-LA\) \(#35\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to enforce a prohibition or limitation on the planting of genetically modified crops in national wildlife refuges.

Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

67. [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) \(#155\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to eliminate the [Urban Wildlife Refuge Partnership](#).

Some conservatives may feel that this initiative is a low priority at a time when annual federal deficits will again soon breach \$1 trillion, and diverges from the core [functions](#) of the FWS.

68. [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\) \(#154\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to limit Smithsonian outreach programs.

Some conservatives may feel that using federal taxpayer dollars to fund the Smithsonian Institution and its outreach programs arguably falls outside the scope of Congress’s Article I, Section 8 Constitutional authority and is a low priority at a time when annual federal deficits will again soon breach \$1 trillion.

69. [Hice \(R-GA\) \(#163\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used for the EPA’s [Environmental Justice Small Grants Program](#), which provides grants to organizations that work with communities facing environmental justice issues.

The [RSC budget would eliminate the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program](#).

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#).

Outside Group Support: [Heritage Foundation](#)

70. [Smith \(R-MO\) \(#3\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to pay attorney’s fees pursuant to a settlement that the federal government is a party to in regards to the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.

Division B: Financial Services & General Government Appropriations Act, 2019

71. [Larson \(D-CT\) \(#58\)](#): This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$100,000 within the Department of Treasury, Departmental Office account be used for a Treasury study performed in conjunction with relevant regulators, “to examine the financial impact of the mineral pyrrhotite in concrete home foundations. The study should provide recommendations on regulatory and legislative actions needed to help mitigate impact on banks, mortgage lenders, tax revenues, and homeowners.”

72. [Young \(R-AK\), Moore \(D-WI\) \(#9\)](#) - This amendment would increase funding for the [Community Development Financial Institutions Fund](#), which provides federal assistance for community development through Community Development Financial Institutions, by \$2 million dollars, allocating the increase in funds to the Native American CDFI Assistance Program. This amendment would reduce funding for GSA rental space by \$2 million.

The [RSC budget for FY 2019](#) would eliminate the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. The [President’s FY 2019 budget request](#) proposed eliminating Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

73. [Lujan Grisham \(D-NV\) \(#12\)](#) - This amendment would increase funding for the [Community Development Financial Institutions Fund](#), by \$5 million. It would decrease the General Services Administration Federal Buildings Fund by \$5 million.

The [RSC budget for FY 2019](#) would eliminate the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. The [President's FY 2019 budget request](#) proposed eliminating Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

74. [Palazzo \(R-MS\). Krishnamoorthi \(D-IL\) \(#15\)](#) - This amendment would increase minimum funding levels for several activities for the [Community Development Financial Institutions Fund](#) within the funding made available by the bill. Specifically, the amendment would increase the minimum amount required to be spent on CDFI assistance awards by \$17 million, assistance to Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Native Alaskan populations by \$1 million, the Bank Enterprise Award Program by \$1 million, and the Healthy Food Financing Initiative by \$1 million. The amendment would not increase the total amount appropriated for the CDFI Fund Account.

The [RSC budget for FY 2019](#) would eliminate the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. The [President's FY 2019 budget request](#) proposed eliminating Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

75. [Soto \(D-FL\) \(#51\)](#) - This amendment would increase the amount allocated for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly program by \$1 million within the IRS Taxpayer Services Account. The base bill would authorize \$2,491,554,000 for taxpayer services under the IRS, of which not less than \$8,890,000 would already be directed to the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program.
76. [Soto \(D-FL\) \(#53\)](#) - This amendment would increase the identity theft and refund fraud casework program within the IRS by \$500,000. The base bill would authorize \$2,491,554,000 for taxpayer services under the IRS, of which not less than \$5,000,000 would already be directed to identity theft and refund fraud casework.
77. [Carbajal \(D-CA\) \(#64\)](#) - This amendment would strike section 125 of title I of Division B, which prohibits funds from being used by the IRS to issue, revise, or finalize any regulation, revenue ruling, or issue guidance relating to the standard used in determining if an organization operates solely for the promotion of social welfare pursuant to section 501(c)(4).

Many conservatives may be concerned this amendment would weaken protections for non-profit organizations.

78. [Kustoff \(R-TN\) \(#54\)](#) - This amendment would increase funding to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program by \$5 million and would reduce the General Service Administration's rental of space allocation by \$5 million.
79. [Rep. Murphy \(D-FL\). Rep. Knight \(R-CA\) \(#59\)](#) - This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$600,000 from the Small Business Administration, Entrepreneurial Development Programs fund be directed to Women's Business Centers program and \$400,000 from the same fund be directed to Veterans Outreach programs.
80. [Polis \(D-CO\) \(#73\)](#) - This amendment is intended to express the Congressional intent that \$1 million from the Business Loans Program account be used for the SBA to provide " technical assistance, training and education about the 7(a)(15) employee-ownership loan guarantee program."

81. [Capuano \(D-MA\) \(#35\)](#): This amendment would strike section 628 which would prohibit the SEC from requiring the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations.
82. [Zeldin \(R-NY\) \(#21\)](#): This amendment would prohibits the use of funds from being used to enforce [section 540 of Public Law 110-329](#) or [section 538 of Public Law 112-74](#). These sections require that in the event should the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility be located somewhere other than Plum Island, New York, the Administrator of General Services shall sell through public sale all real and related personal property and transportation assets which support Plum Island operations.

Some conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would for parochial reasons limit the ability of the Department of Homeland Security to relocate one of its facilities.

83. [Palmer \(R-AL\) \(#40\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to carry out the [District of Columbia's Health Insurance Requirement Amendment Act of 2018](#), which effectively imposes an individual mandate to purchase government approve health insurance.

The enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act contained a provision to eliminate the penalty created under Obamacare for not purchasing health insurance beginning in 2019. Repeal of the individual mandate has been a centerpiece of conservative policy since enactment of Obamacare. The RSC has [urged repeal](#) of the individual mandate penalty at the federal level, and conservatives would rejoice in its repeal.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have Power To... exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever [over D.C.]. Accordingly, some Conservatives may believe it is important for Congress to exercise its authority over D.C. to block its individual mandate. Blocking the D.C. individual mandate could send a message that Congress opposes such measures generally. An argument in favor of repealing the mandate can be found [here](#).

Other conservatives may believe that Congress should allow the District of Columbia to determine, without Congressional interference, whether its residents should be required to abide by an individual mandate.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayers Union](#)

Key Vote Yes: Family Research Council

84. [Meadows \(R-NC\) \(#25\)](#): Prohibits Federal Funds from being used by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to administer the Multi-State Plan program. According to OPM, "The Multi-State Plan (MSP) Program was established pursuant to Section 1334 of the Affordable Care Act. The statute charges the Director of the OPM to enter into contracts with health insurance issuers 'to offer at least 2 multi-State qualified health plans through each Exchange in each State.'"

Conservatives may believe that the Multi-State Plan could eventually crowd out private health coverage by providing a so-called "[public option](#)."

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#)

85. [Rothfus \(R-PA\) \(#69\)](#): This amendment would prohibit funds from being used to [seize property as a means of enforcing](#) the liability provisions of the District of Health Insurance Requirement Amendment Act of 2018, which effectively imposes an individual mandate.

The enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act contained a provision to eliminate the penalty created under Obamacare for not purchasing health insurance beginning in 2019. Repeal of the individual mandate has been a centerpiece of conservative policy since enactment of Obamacare. The RSC has [urged repeal](#) of the individual mandate penalty at the federal level, and conservatives would rejoice in its repeal.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have Power To... exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever [over D.C.]. Accordingly, some Conservatives may believe it is important for Congress to exercise its authority over D.C. to block its individual mandate. Blocking the D.C. individual mandate could send a message that Congress opposes such measures generally. An argument in favor of repealing the mandate can be found [here](#).

Other conservatives may believe that Congress should allow the District of Columbia to determine, without Congressional interference, whether its residents should be required to abide by an individual mandate.

Key Vote Yes: [FreedomWorks](#)

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayers Union](#)

86. [Blackburn \(R-TN\) \(#84\)](#): This amendment would reduce discretionary budget authority by one percent (\$234 million) for Division B of the bill, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.

Key Vote Yes: [National Taxpayers Union](#)

87. [McHenry \(R-NC\) \(#76\)](#): This amendment would prohibit the use of funds by the U.S. Postal Service to carry out its report "[The Road Ahead for Postal Financial Services](#)" in which it proposes to expand financial service offerings (such as providing money transfers, check cashing, bill payment, prepaid cards, and ATMs), or carry out any pilot program pursuant to the report.

Outside Group Support: According to the amendment sponsor: American Bankers Association, Americans for Tax Reform, Center for Freedom and Prosperity, Citizens Against Government Waste, Credit Union National Association, FreedomWorks, Heritage Action, Independent Community Bankers of America, National Association of Federally Insured Credit Unions, National Taxpayers Union, R Street Institute

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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