



Amendments to the DOD Appropriations Bill

Amendments Submitted to the *Congressional Record* (9 amendments):

Mr. Traficant may offer an amendment (#1) that prohibits funds in this bill from being made available for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Mr. Traficant may offer an amendment (#2) that prohibits funds in this bill from being made available to award a contract to a person or entity whose bid or proposal reflects that the person or entity has violated the Buy American Act.

Mr. Filner may offer an amendment (#3) that earmarks \$20 million for southern border inspectors as part of emergency supplemental funds in the bill.

Mr. Traficant may offer an amendment (#4) that prohibits the use of funds in this bill to purchase steel that is not manufactured in the United States.

Mr. Traficant may offer an amendment (#5) that prohibits the use of funds in this bill to purchase steel that is not manufactured in the U.S. for construction or reconstruction necessitated by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

Mr. Kucinich may offer an amendment (#6) that cuts the \$786.5 million in the bill allocated for the construction of the "Pacific Test Bed" ballistic missile defense facilities and transfers \$289 million into the counter-terrorism fund in Title IX of the bill.

Mr. Kucinich may offer an amendment (#7) prohibiting funds provided in this bill from being used to appoint any military commission under the military order of the president issued on November 13, 2001 which was titled "Detention, Treatment, and Trial of Certain Non-Citizens in the War Against Terrorism."

Mr. Regula may offer an amendment (#8) expressing the sense of Congress that the U.S. maintain a domestic manufacturing base for certain products necessary to national security (so that our nation does not become dependent on foreign sources for such products); and that in cases where the domestic manufacturing base is threatened, the U.S. should take action to preserve such base. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#9) that earmarks \$200 million in additional funding for federally qualified community health centers.

Other Possible Amendments (10 amendments, as summarized by the GOP Conference):

Mr. Frost may offer an amendment that provides \$6.548 billion in additional FY 2002 emergency anti-terrorism appropriations as follows: \$2.001 billion for intelligence upgrades; \$817 million for chemical and biological defense capabilities; \$755 million for Special Forces capabilities; \$912 million for munitions/essential equipment replenishment; \$966 million for force protection improvements; \$602 million for essential aircraft upgrades; \$495 million for operational costs for Afghan operation. The amendment also provides that no funds are to be available unless the president designates these funds as “emergency” requirements pursuant to Budget Act procedures. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Gilman may offer an amendment that adds a new title, the “Afghanistan Freedom Act of 2001,” declaring that it should be the policy of the U.S. to promote the removal of the Taliban regime, authorizing the provision of U.S. military assistance to certain Afghan resistance organizations and certain foreign countries and international organizations that are assisting current U.S. military efforts in Afghanistan or that participate in future peacekeeping operations in Afghanistan, and requiring a report on the compliance by other countries with sanctions that have been imposed on the Taliban by the United Nations Security Council. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Hastings (FL) may offer an amendment that extends the period displaced workers can receive subsidized health care benefits from a period not to exceed 10 months to a period not to exceed 18 months. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Hastings (FL) may offer an amendment that increases total funding provided to the Small Business Administration for the purpose of disaster loans to small businesses by \$460 million to a total of \$600 million. The amendment offsets this spending from the section under Title IX of the bill entitled Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Ballistic Missile Defense Organization. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. LoBiondo may offer an amendment that increases the \$144.913 million supplemental funding level for the Coast Guard provided in chapter 10 of division B by \$60.235 million.

Mr. Manzullo may offer an amendment that provides the Small Business Administration more flexibility in providing assistance to small businesses impacted by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the economic conditions following those tragic events, by appropriating funds for use in the 7(a) and 504 loan programs, as well as the 7(b) disaster loan program. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Ney may offer an amendment that will strike the bill's provision that will effectively allow a new House Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response to operate outside the jurisdiction of the House Administration Committee.

Mr. Obey may offer an amendment that provides \$7.19 billion more than is contained in the bill for homeland security. The amendment makes these funds “contingent emergency funds,” which would not be available for expenditure unless the president submits a budget request. It adds: \$277 million for assistance to state and local health departments; \$40 million for needs at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) (such as laboratory upgrades and development and dissemination of new rapid testing methods to detect biological and chemical terrorism agents); \$115 million to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to pursue an accelerated biomedical research agenda related to preventing and treating potential bioterrorism-related diseases; \$85 million for constructing and equipping two new high-biosafety-level labs at NIH; \$500 million for immediate Postal equipment needs; \$200 million to assist airports in meeting the costs of the increased security requirements mandated by the FAA; \$409 million to improve the FBI’s computer systems; \$1.008 billion for improved security at the CDC, NIH, FDA, and the Departments of Agriculture and Energy, among other agencies; \$316 million for the Department of Energy for non-proliferation and intelligence activities; \$503 million for the Department of Energy to provide better protection against terrorist incidents at U.S. federal nuclear facilities; \$85 million to address security risks associated with chemicals and chemical weapons; \$10 million for the CDC for oversight and regulation of labs handling dangerous organisms, and \$9 million for improved security at Ft. Detrick, MD; \$145 million to the Customs Service to complete the hiring of 790 additional Customs agents and the purchase of new inspection technology; \$915 million to improve security at the nation’s ports, including \$200 million for grants to U.S. seaports for security assessments and enhancements; \$200 million to fund some limited security improvements for the nation’s motor coach and passenger rail systems; \$239 million to meet the full cost identified by the FDA to reach 10 percent inspection on imports; \$80 million to secure drinking water systems – for vulnerability assessments, remedial work, emergency operating plans, and research for 750 large- and medium-sized water systems, as well as 600 small systems; \$29.3 million to design and construct perimeter security and a visitor screening facility to protect the Washington Monument, \$5.3 million for perimeter security upgrades at the Jefferson Memorial, and \$7.1 million for similar upgrades at the Lincoln Memorial; \$155 million for the security needs of the Federal Judiciary; additional funds for securing NASA facilities; \$168 million to fully fund the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation requirements to provide adequate physical security to their most critical facilities in FY 02; \$355 million to address unmet security needs at military installations; \$100 million to help schools, colleges and universities to conduct emergency preparedness activities and to implement security improvements; \$20 million for a National Security Foreign Language Initiative to increase the number of international experts, including those entering government service, with in-depth expertise and language proficiency in the targeted world areas of Central and South Asia, the Middle East, Russia, and the Independent States of the former Soviet Union; \$150 million for Department of Justice (DoJ) state and local domestic preparedness assistance for first responders; and \$150 million for grants for firefighters. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Reps. Sweeney/Lowey/Nadler/Hinchey/Serrano may offer an amendment that adds \$10.4 billion in contingency emergency funds for New York and Virginia, which would

not be released until the president declared an emergency need for the funds, at which point the money would become available. Specifically, the amendment provides: \$880 million for the Human Resources/Health Care Programs Unemployment Insurance Extension; \$32.4 million for the Emergency Employment Clearinghouse (earmark of funds in Committee print, not new money); \$195.0 million for Workers Compensation; \$145 million for NY State review board; \$25 million for claims reimbursement; and \$25 million for first responders claims reimbursement. In addition, the amendment provides \$1.025 billion for the continuation of health care, \$790 million for COBRA eligible unemployed and \$235 million for Medicare for non-COBRA eligible.

In addition, the amendment provides: \$140.0 million for hospital costs; \$12.0 million for CDC safety screening program; \$10.45 million for NIH environmental assessment; an additional \$ 6.5 million for Disaster Recovery Programs Public television facilities; \$900.0 million for economic development (this includes \$10 million set-aside for the tourism industry); and \$6.56 billion for FEMA. The amendment expands COBRA/Medicaid to pay for health benefits of unemployed workers as well as extending for 26 weeks unemployment insurance for workers who lost their jobs as a result of the attacks. It also establishes the Office of World Trade Center Attack Claims in FEMA to expedite individual claims and waives the Stafford Act for investor owned utilities and not-for-profit boards of trade or exchanges. **Subject to a Point of Order**

Mr. Visclosky may offer an amendment to create a Steel Industry Legacy Relief Program ("SILREP") to provide assistance to steel producers in meeting retiree health care costs. SILREP would be established in and administered by the Department of Labor and would have the following features: (1) the amount of assistance would be equal to 80 percent of the total expenditures made ("qualified expenditures") during a calendar year to meet steel retiree health care liabilities; (2) assistance would not cover benefit enhancements, if any, that have been granted since the date of introduction of this proposal; (3) in the case of a steel company that ceases operations on or after January 1, 2000, current and future retirees, surviving spouses and dependents who are eligible for retiree health insurance at the time the company ceased operations shall be eligible to receive assistance from SILREP. The level of such assistance shall be equal to the level of assistance available to the individual under the collectively bargained plan; and (4) to fund SILREP, \$2.4 billion would be appropriated to the Labor Department in FY 2002, with budget authority to disburse the amount over a three-year period: \$800 million in FY 2002, \$800 million in FY 2003 and \$800 million in FY 2004. **Subject to a Point of Order**
