

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: To authorize parity for defense and nondefense spending pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—114th Cong., 2d Sess.**

**S. 2943**

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and  
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) to the amendment (No. 4229) \_\_\_\_\_ proposed by Mr. MCCAIN

Viz:

1 At the end, add the following:

2 **SEC. 1513. OTHER OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS**

3 **MATTERS.**

4 (a) ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 101(d) of the Bipar-  
5 tisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–74; 129 Stat.  
6 587) is amended—

7 (1) by striking paragraph (2)(B) and inserting

8 the following:

1                   “(B) for fiscal year 2017,  
2                   \$76,798,000,000.”; and

3                   (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-  
4                   lowing:

5                   “(3) For purposes authorized by section  
6                   1513(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act  
7                   of 2017, \$18,000,000,000.”.

8                   (b) ADDITIONAL PURPOSES.—In addition to amounts  
9                   already authorized to be appropriated or made available  
10                  under an appropriation Act making appropriations for fis-  
11                  cal year 2017, there are authorized to be appropriated for  
12                  fiscal year 2017—

13                  (1) \$2,000,000,000 to address cybersecurity  
14                  vulnerabilities, which shall be allocated by the Direc-  
15                  tor of the Office of Management and Budget among  
16                  nondefense agencies;

17                  (2) \$1,100,000,000 to address the heroin and  
18                  opioid crisis, including funding for law enforcement,  
19                  treatment, and prevention;

20                  (3) \$1,900,000,000 for budget function 150 to  
21                  implement the integrated campaign plan to counter  
22                  the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, for assist-  
23                  ance under the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1721  
24                  et seq.), for assistance for Israel, Jordan, and Leb-  
25                  anon, and for embassy security;

1           (4) \$1,400,000,000 for security and law en-  
2           forcement needs, including funding for—

3                   (A) the Department of Homeland Secu-  
4           rity—

5                           (i) for the Transportation Security  
6           Administration to reduce wait times and  
7           improve security;

8                           (ii) to hire 2,000 new Customs and  
9           Border Protection Officers; and

10                          (iii) for the Coast Guard;

11                   (B) law enforcement at the Department of  
12           Justice, such as the Federal Bureau of Inves-  
13           tigation and hiring under the Community Ori-  
14           ented Policing Services program; and

15                   (C) the Federal Emergency Management  
16           Agency for grants to State and local first re-  
17           sponders;

18           (5) \$3,200,000,000 to meet the infrastructure  
19           needs of the United States, including—

20                   (A) funding for the transportation invest-  
21           ment generating economic recovery grant pro-  
22           gram carried out by the Secretary of Transpor-  
23           tation (commonly known as “TIGER grants”);  
24           and

1 (B) funding to address maintenance, con-  
2 struction, and security-related backlogs for—

3 (i) medical facilities and minor con-  
4 struction projects of the Department of  
5 Veterans Affairs;

6 (ii) the Federal Aviation Administra-  
7 tion;

8 (iii) rail and transit systems;

9 (iv) the National Park System; and

10 (v) the HOME Investment Partner-  
11 ships Program authorized under title II of  
12 the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable  
13 Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.);

14 (6) \$1,900,000,000 for water infrastructure, in-  
15 cluding grants and loans for rural water systems,  
16 State revolving funds, and funds to mitigate lead  
17 contamination, including a grant to Flint, Michigan;

18 (7) \$3,498,000,000 for science and technology,  
19 including—

20 (A) \$2,000,000,000 for the National Insti-  
21 tutes of Health; and

22 (B) \$1,498,000,000 for the National  
23 Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics  
24 and Space Administration, the Department of

1 Energy research, including ARPA-E, and De-  
2 partment of Agriculture research;  
3 (8) \$1,900,000,000 for Zika prevention and  
4 treatment;  
5 (9) \$202,000,000 for wildland fire suppression;  
6 and  
7 (10) \$900,000,000 to fully implement the FDA  
8 Food Safety Modernization Act (Public Law 111–  
9 353; 124 Stat. 3885) and protect food safety, the  
10 Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114–95;  
11 129 Stat. 1802), the Individuals with Disabilities  
12 Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400), the Workforce In-  
13 novation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et  
14 seq.), and for college affordability.