### 109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4898

To reallocate funds toward sensible priorities such as improved children's education, increased children's access to health care, expanded job training, and increased energy efficiency and conservation through a reduction of wasteful defense spending, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 8, 2006

Ms. Woolsey (for herself, Ms. Lee, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Kucinich, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Nadler, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Owens, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Clay, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Honda, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Stark, Ms. Schakowsky, and Ms. McKinney) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Education and the Workforce, Homeland Security, and International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To reallocate funds toward sensible priorities such as improved children's education, increased children's access to health care, expanded job training, and increased energy efficiency and conservation through a reduction of wasteful defense spending, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Common Sense Budget
3	Act of 2006".
4	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
5	Congress finds the following:
6	(1) The Department of Defense's increasingly
7	large budget provides for total defense spending that
8	is greater than that of the other 192 countries in the
9	world combined, yet—
10	(A) the United States now ranks 25th in
11	the world in infant mortality, behind most of
12	the nations of Western Europe and the indus-
13	trialized Far East, while \$60,000,000,000 of
14	the United States defense budget is expended
15	annually on weapons designed to thwart Soviet
16	Union aggression during the Cold War and
17	other wasteful programs;
18	(B) Federal spending on elementary and
19	secondary education has fallen to less than 10
20	percent of the proposed 2007 outlays for the
21	Department of Defense, while schools through
22	out the Nation are eliminating programs in
23	music, foreign language, and physical edu-
24	cation;
25	(C) 61,000,000 individuals in the United

States lack health insurance during some period

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1	of any given year, and half that number of indi-
2	viduals (over 10,000,000 of whom are children)
3	lack such insurance for the entire year;
4	(D) the Government Accountability Office
5	estimates that—
6	(i) ½ of the Nation's public schools,
7	serving 14,000,000 children, need exten-
8	sive repair or need to have their entire
9	physical plants replaced;
10	(ii) 85 percent of the Nation's public
11	schools, 73,000 facilities serving
12	40,000,000 children, need some repair
13	work; and
14	(iii) the total cost for the repairs and
15	replacement described in this subpara-
16	graph is over \$120,000,000,000;
17	(E) research conducted by the National
18	Center for Education Statistics shows that mid-
19	dle school students in the United States rank
20	18th in science test scores and 19th in math
21	test scores internationally, behind students in
22	such countries as the Republic of Korea, the
23	Slovak Republic, Singapore, the Russian Fed-
24	eration, and Malaysia; and

1	(F) the Government Accountability Office
2	estimated in 2003 that the Department of De-
3	fense could not account for over
4	\$1,000,000,000,000 in funds appropriated to
5	the Department of Defense.
6	(2) The United States spends over
7	\$20,000,000,000 annually to maintain its nuclear
8	arsenal, although many of the weapons in that arse-
9	nal no longer have practical utility. The United
10	States needs to eliminate spending on obsolete weap-
11	ons systems and use the funds saved to meet urgent
12	domestic needs for health care, education, job train-
13	ing, and increased energy efficiency and conserva-
14	tion.
15	(3) The Department of Defense is spending bil-
16	lions of dollars developing space weapons and pre-
17	paring plans to deploy them, although—
18	(A) those expenditures and plans con-
19	travene White House policy, in place for a dec-
20	ade, that emphasizes arms control and non-
21	proliferation pacts; and
22	(B) the development of those weapons is
23	opposed by many United States allies, who have
24	rightly stated that a shift in policy towards that

development will create an arms race in space.

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- 1 (4) The United States needs to reduce its de-2 pendence on foreign oil by promoting long-term en-3 ergy security through greater investment in sustainable and renewable energy alternatives.
- (5) The United States is facing unprecedented 6 challenges to national security and broader national interests. Sustainable development and humanitarian 7 8 assistance programs should be a central part of 9 United States foreign policy. To address the root 10 causes of instability and terrorism and undercut the ability of terrorist organizations to recruit effec-12 tively, the United States needs to address the global 13 challenges of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, dis-14 ease, and disaster by increasing funding for sustain-15 able development and humanitarian assistance pro-16 grams.

### 17 SEC. 3. REDUCTIONS IN AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR CER-

18 TAIN DEFENSE AND ENERGY PROGRAMS.

- 19 (a) Reductions in Amounts Available for Pro-20 GRAMS.—
- 21 (1) Department of Defense Programs.—
- 22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any 23 other provision of law, of the amounts appro-24 priated or otherwise available for fiscal year 25 2007 for each program or account of the De-

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1	partment of Defense specified in subparagraph
2	(B)—
3	(i) the amount available in such fiscal
4	year for such program or account shall be
5	reduced by the amount specified with re-
6	spect to such program or account in that
7	subparagraph; and
8	(ii) an amount equal to the aggregate
9	amount of all such reductions under clause
10	(i) shall be available instead for the pur-
11	poses set forth in subsection (b).
12	(B) Specified programs and accounts
13	AND AMOUNTS.—The programs and accounts
14	and amounts with respect to such programs
15	and accounts, specified in this subparagraph
16	are as follows:
17	(i) The F-22 fighter aircraft pro-
18	gram, \$2,800,000,000.
19	(ii) The F-35 Joint Strike fighter air-
20	craft program, \$3,300,000,000.
21	(iii) The C-130J aircraft program
22	\$1,600,000,000.
23	(iv) The V-22 Osprey aircraft pro-
24	gram, \$2,100,000,000.

1	(v) The Virginia class submarine pro-
2	gram, \$2,300,000,000.
3	(vi) The next generation destroyer
4	(DD(X)) program, \$3,400,000,000.
5	(vii) The Ballistic Missile Defense
6	program, \$8,300,000,000.
7	(viii) Cross-service accounts for re-
8	search, development, test, and evaluation,
9	\$5,000,000,000.
10	(ix) Accounts providing funds for per-
11	sonnel and other costs associated with
12	drawdowns and other reductions in the
13	Armed Forces, \$5,000,000,000.
14	(x) Space weapons programs,
15	\$5,000,000,000.
16	(xi) The Future Combat System,
17	\$2,700,000,000.
18	(xii) Programs relating to the oper-
19	ations of the Department of Defense that
20	can be combined to achieve efficiencies in
21	such operations, \$5,000,000,000.
22	(2) Department of energy national secu-
23	RITY PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
24	sion of law, of the amounts appropriated or other-
25	wise available for fiscal year 2007 for the Depart-

1	ment of Energy for the National Nuclear Security
2	Administration for national security programs—
3	(A) the amount available in such fiscal
4	year for such programs shall be reduced by
5	\$14,000,000,000; and
6	(B) an amount equal to the amount of the
7	reduction under subparagraph (A) shall be
8	available instead for the purposes set forth in
9	subsection (b).
10	(b) Domestic Programs.—From amounts made
11	available under subsection (a)—
12	(1) \$10,000,000,000 shall be made available to
13	carry out the modernization of school facilities under
14	section 8007(b) of the Elementary and Secondary
15	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(b));
16	(2) \$10,000,000,000 shall be made available to
17	carry out State child health plans under title XXI
18	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et
19	seq.);
20	(3) \$5,000,000,000 shall be made available to
21	carry out employment and training activities under
22	chapter 5 of subtitle B of title I of the Workforce
23	Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2861 et seq.);
24	(4) \$10,000,000,000 shall be made available to
25	the Secretary of Energy for such programs as that

1	Secretary may specify to increase energy efficiency
2	and conservation and increase investment in sustain-
3	able and renewable energy alternatives;

- (5) \$13,000,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of State for such sustainable development and humanitarian assistance programs as that Secretary may specify to alleviate the global challenges of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, disease, and disaster;
- (6) \$5,000,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Homeland Security to improve safeguards pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002;
- 14 (7) \$5,000,000,000 shall be made available to 15 reduce the deficit; and
- 16 (8) \$2,000,000,000 shall be made available for medical research.

#### 18 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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19 This Act takes effect 90 days after the date of enact-20 ment of this Act.

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