

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 476

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding wasteful Pentagon spending and supporting cuts to the bloated defense budget.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 2021

Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. DESAULNIER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding wasteful Pentagon spending and supporting cuts to the bloated defense budget.

Whereas Pentagon spending since 9/11 adjusted for inflation has increased by almost 50 percent;

Whereas the United States has spent and obligated an estimated \$6,400,000,000,000 on military operations since September 11, 2001, and has been at war constantly since then;

Whereas the Pentagon's budget in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$740,500,000,000, including for base and Overseas Contingency Operations;

Whereas, while Pentagon spending continues to rise, spending on diplomacy has stalled or been reduced, resulting in an overreliance on military action and insufficient use of diplomatic and other nonmilitary tools;

Whereas only one-third of discretionary spending is available for important domestic priorities that help reduce poverty and inequality, including public health, education, housing, energy, diplomacy, and others;

Whereas the Pentagon failed its first ever agencywide audit in November 2018;

Whereas the Department of Defense spent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in activities related to the 2018 audit, and achieving an agencywide audit could take years if it is to ever achieve one, let alone pass;

Whereas the audit revealed significant technology systems, security, and organizational deficiencies in the Department of Defense's financial management systems;

Whereas the Pentagon's first ever agencywide audit occurred nearly 30 years after the passage of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, which established the requirement for annual audits of financial statements for Federal agencies;

Whereas the Comptroller estimated that the Department of Defense would not be able to pass an audit until 2027;

Whereas the Department of Defense made \$35,000,000,000,000 in accounting changes in a single year;

Whereas the coronavirus pandemic has made clear that Pentagon spending has not kept us safe from the major drivers of insecurity we face in the 21st century;

Whereas in fiscal year 2020, \$10,500,000,000 was appropriated to the Pentagon in the CARES Act above its regular fiscal year appropriations, for a total of \$756,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2020;

Whereas in 32 cases Pentagon contractors provided false information about their ownership and were accused or found guilty of price gouging, providing poor-quality goods and services, abusing programs intended for small businesses, and improperly disseminating sensitive information;

Whereas the cost of a single F-35 could have purchased over 2,800 ventilators to respond to COVID-19;

Whereas the Pentagon continues to reveal high levels of waste and fraud, including, for example—

(1) the Pentagon diverted \$1,000,000,000 in funds intended for personal protective equipment to prevent the spread of COVID for defense contractors to produce jet engine parts, body armor, and dress uniforms;

(2) the Pentagon awarded a \$7,000,000 cloud-computing contract to a 1-person company;

(3) the Defense Logistics Agency lost track of \$800,000,000 in construction projects;

(4) in 2019, the Pentagon spent \$4,600,000 on crab and lobster in an end-of-the-year spree;

(5) the Department of Defense Inspector General found the Pentagon had to spend \$300,000,000 to repair defective spare parts for the \$1,400,000,000,000 F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program; and

(6) in fiscal year 2020, the Department of Defense made \$5,000,000,000 in improper payments;

Whereas the military budget accounts for more than half of all discretionary spending;

Whereas, according to the Government Accountability Office, the Department of Defense has more unheeded audit recommendations than any other agency;

Whereas it remains Congress's intent to reduce defense waste, increase transparency, and reduce or eliminate poor management practices at the Department of Defense;

Whereas Congress remains deeply concerned about the Department of Defense's inability to achieve an unqualified audit opinion as it is the only Federal agency yet to pass one;

Whereas every hour taxpayers are paying \$32,080,000 for the total cost of wars since 2001, and these endless wars have not made Americans safer or brought democracy or stability to the Middle East, indeed they have further destabilized the region and show no sign of actually ending or achieving any of the long-ago stated goals;

Whereas interviews with senior military leaders and other senior officials showed many believed the war in Afghanistan to be unwinnable and knowingly misled the public for years;

Whereas, in addition to defense base spending in fiscal year 2021, Congress provided \$69,000,000,000 for defense Overseas Contingency Operations, which has enabled continuing military actions and wars in several countries, without specific congressional authorization and many almost hidden from the American people;

Whereas the continual use of Overseas Contingency Operations funds, especially for the cost of "enduring requirements" rather than unexpected emergencies is the oppo-

site of a “contingency account” and has resulted in less oversight, less transparency, and higher levels of waste;

Whereas nearly \$1,900,000,000,000 in appropriations has gone into the Overseas Contingency Operations account since 2001;

Whereas elimination of the Overseas Contingency Operations account removes a make-war-easy budget gimmick, but does not address spending that has grown significantly to fund wars and military actions overseas, which Congress has yet to authorize;

Whereas the Department of Defense abused emergency powers to transfer approximately \$10,000,000,000 in Department of Defense funds to build an unnecessary and immoral wall at the southern border;

Whereas spending on sustaining and modernizing the excessively large United States nuclear arsenal is projected by the Congressional Budget Office at nearly \$500,000,000,000 between fiscal years 2019 and 2028;

Whereas world military spending totaled more than \$1,917,000,000,000 in 2019, with the United States accounting for 38 percent of the total;

Whereas the United States spends more on defense spending than the next seven countries in the world, including China, Saudi Arabia, Russia, the United Kingdom, India, France, and Japan, combined;

Whereas the United States could save an estimated \$350,000,000,000 per year by cutting defense spending on our endless wars and by cutting unnecessary and wasteful defense spending and would still be spending more on the military than China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea combined;

Whereas, despite concerns about depriving the troops of funding, in 2019 half the military budget went directly to military manufacturing corporations whose top five CEOs in 2018 averaged \$22,000,000 in salaries, while 15.3 percent of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and their families reported they were food insecure;

Whereas there have been significant deficiencies in the health and safety of housing for military families, including mold blooms, collapsed ceilings, exposed lead paint, and unsafe drinking water;

Whereas in recent public opinion polls, a majority of Americans indicate they do not want Pentagon funding increases and a University of Maryland poll in July 2018 found that Republicans and Democrats alike would support large-scale Federal spending cuts to defense;

Whereas the Pentagon must realign its security mission, interests, and values to ensure our Nation is spending taxpayers' dollars wisely and that our military spending does not distort our budget by maintaining a war economy, or encourage too frequent reliance on military rather than diplomatic options;

Whereas any spending cuts to the Pentagon could be reinvested in other important domestic priorities to help reduce poverty and increase economic opportunity in communities across the country; and

Whereas the Pentagon could significantly decrease its spending by—

(1) eliminating war funding absorbed into the base budget upon closure of the Overseas Contingency Operations account;

(2) closing 60 percent of foreign bases and saving \$90,000,000,000;

(3) ending wars and war funding and saving \$66,000,000,000;

(4) cutting unnecessary weapons that are obsolete, excessive, and dangerous and saving \$57,900,000,000;

(5) cutting military overhead by 15 percent and saving \$38,000,000,000;

(6) cutting private service contracting by 15 percent and saving \$26,000,000,000;

(7) eliminating the redundant and wasteful Space Force and saving \$15,200,000,000;

(8) ending use-it-or-lose-it contract spending and saving \$18,000,000,000;

(9) freezing operations and maintenance budget levels and saving \$6,000,000,000; and

(10) completing President Biden's announced plans to withdraw all United States troops from Afghanistan by September 11, 2021, and reducing spending accordingly: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-  
2       resentatives that—

3               (1) more money to the Pentagon does not buy  
4       us more security;

5               (2) Congress intends to reduce defense waste,  
6       increase transparency, and reduce or eliminate poor  
7       management practices at the Department of De-  
8       fense;

9               (3) Congress can and should make significant  
10      cuts to the budget of the Pentagon while simulta-

1 neously improving support for the members of the  
2 Armed Forces by reducing unnecessary spending  
3 and reinvesting in our troops;

4 (4) Congress must exercise aggressive oversight  
5 to track and account for the money that is being  
6 spent and to ensure the Department of Defense fol-  
7 lows through with performing annual audits, imple-  
8 menting recommendations, and achieving a clean  
9 audit as quickly as possible;

10 (5) Congress encourages the Department of De-  
11 fense to complete its full audit before the end of the  
12 calendar year and report back to Congress imme-  
13 diately;

14 (6) Congress encourages the Department of  
15 State and other agencies to use combined power of  
16 diplomacy, foreign assistance, and a strong and fair  
17 economy to ensure our Nation is safe;

18 (7) Congress supports the elimination of the  
19 Overseas Contingency Operations account which  
20 makes waging war too easy; and

21 (8) Congress supports moves to reduce the pri-  
22 ority given to war in our foreign policy and our cur-  
23 rent war-based national economy by using signifi-  
24 cant cuts, up to \$350,000,000,000 as detailed above,  
25 from current budget plans, while using the funds to



- 1       increase our diplomatic capacity and for domestic
- 2       programs that will keep our Nation and our people
- 3       safer.

