Whereas the people of Guam are loyal citizens of the United States and have repeatedly demonstrated their commitment to the American ideals of democracy and civil rights, as well as to American leadership in times of peace as well as war, prosperity as well as want: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes 100 years of Guam's loyalty and service to the United States; and

(2) will use the centennial anniversary of the 1898 Spanish-American War to reaffirm its commitment to the United States citizens of Guam for increased self-government, consistent with self-determination for the people of Guam.

● Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution to commemorate the centennial anniversary of U.S. relations with the territory of Guam, which was acquired by the United States as a result of the Spanish-American War in 1898. The Philippines and Puerto Rico were acquired at the same time under the terms of the Treaty of Paris, but the Philippines has since become an independent nation and Puerto Rico is a U.S. Commonwealth. The island of Guam remains an unincorporated U.S. territory and is geographically located in the western Pacific.

As we commemorate this historic moment in U.S.-Guam relations, I think it is fitting that we recognize the contributions and sacrifices that the people of Guam have made to our country, and the strategically significant role that Guam continues to play in the western Pacific. Guam is the only remaining U.S. territory that was occupied by Japan during World War II from 1941 to 1944, and served as a significant staging area for our military conflicts in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War. The people of Guam also served our nation well in assisting our efforts to resettle thousands of refugees affected by these conflicts. The island continues to be used by the U.S. military as a strategic post in the Pacific. We need to commend the people of Guam for their loyalty and their sacrifice to our country.

Because of Guam's great distance from the continental United States and close proximity to Asia, it is often difficult for Americans to remember that Guam is even a part of the United States and her people are U.S. citizens. Moreover, given Guam's history, isolation and small size, it is not easy for Americans and Congressional policymakers to understand the aspirations of the people of Guam and the issues confronting her political leaders.

That is why I am pleased that President Clinton recently acknowledged that the federal government has a duty to fully consider the unique situation Guam faces on political status and land issues. I wholeheartedly agree with the President and urge that we engage the Government of Guam in a constructive discussion on Guam's quest for commonwealth status and the return of federal excess lands. One point I would like to make clear, however, is that I believe that federal excess land issues can be addressed separately from commonwealth negotiations. The resolution of Guam's political status should not hinder the federal government's efforts to redress longstanding land issues. In fact, last year the Senate passed S. 210, an omnibus territories bill, which includes a provision which provides for the transfer of certain federal excess lands in Guam. With one third of the land in Guam controlled by the Defense Department, I think that the people of Guam have more than shouldered their burden as part of U.S. national security in the Asia-Pacific region. The federal impact on land use planning is more evident if you consider that Guam is just 30 miles long and nine miles wide. Let's recognize this year's centennial by enacting S. 210 and show that we do care about Guam's needs.

Mr. President, for the past 100 years, the people of Guam have served as loyal citizens to our country. They have worked hard to develop a private sector to supplement the jobs created by the presence of our U.S. military bases. They have done their best to promote economic self-sufficiency. They have been there for us all these years and I think it is time that we recognize this and show our appreciation. I believe that the United States should take this opportunity to give back to the people of Guam by seriously engaging them in political status and land issues. It is the last we can do for all that Guam has done for our country.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

TORRICELLI (AND LAUTENBERG) AMENDMENT NO. 2973

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 2057) to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 350. PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS IN ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND.

Not later than March 31, 1999, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report concerning—

(1) the effect that the Quadrennial Defense Review's proposed personnel reductions in the Army Materiel Command will have on workload and readiness if implemented; and

(2) the likelihood that the cost savings projected to occur from such reductions will actually be achieved.

DOMENICI (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2974

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 219. SCORPIUS LOW COST LAUNCH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Of amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 201, $20,000,000 shall be available for the Scorpius Low Cost Launch Development program, as follows:

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for the Air Space Technology program, $15,000,000.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(4) for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization Follow-on and Support Technology program, $5,000,000.

THURMOND (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2975

Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. COATS, and Mr. REED) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONTINUED PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN OPERATIONS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The contributions of the people of the United States and other nations have, in large measure, resulted in the suspension of fighting and alleviated the suffering of the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina since December 1995.

(2) the people of the United States have expended approximately $9,500,000,000 in tax dollars between 1992 and mid-1998 just in support of the United States military operations in Bosnia to achieve those results.

(3) Efforts to restore the economy and political structure in Bosnia and Herzegovina have achieved some success in accordance with the Dayton Agreement.

(4) In February 1998, the President certified to Congress that the continued presence of United States forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina after June 30, 1998, was necessary in order to meet national security interests of the United States.

(5) There is, however, no accurate estimate of the time needed to accomplish the civilian implementation tasks outlined in the Dayton Agreement.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States ground combat forces should not remain in Bosnia and Herzegovina indefinitely in view of the world-wide commitments of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) the President should work with NATO allies and the other nations whose military forces are participating in the NATO-led Stabilization Force to withdraw United States ground combat forces from Bosnia and Herzegovina within a reasonable period of time, consistent with the safety of those forces and the accomplishment of the Stabilization Force's military tasks;

(3) a NATO-led force without the participation of United States ground combat forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina might be suitable for a follow-on force for Bosnia and

Herzegovina if the European Security and Defense Identity is not sufficiently developed or is otherwise considered inappropriate for such a mission;

(4) the United States may decide to provide appropriate support to a Western European Union-led or NATO-led follow-on force for Bosnia and Herzegovina, including command and control, intelligence, logistics, and, if necessary, a ready reserve force in the region;

(5) the President should inform the European NATO allies of this expression of the sense of Congress and should strongly urge them to undertake preparations for establishing a Western European Union-led or a NATO-led force as a follow-on force to the NATO-led Stabilization Force if needed to maintain peace and stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

(6) the President should consult closely with the congressional leadership and the congressional defense committees with respect to the progress being made toward achieving a sustainable peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the progress being made toward a reduction and ultimate withdrawal of United States ground combat forces from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(c) DAYTON AGREEMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Dayton Agreement'' means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

HUTCHINSON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2976

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

Add at the end the following new title:

TITLE —RADIO FREE ASIA

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Radio Free Asia Act of 1997''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of the People's Republic of China systematically controls the flow of information to the Chinese people.

(2) The Government of the People's Republic of China demonstrated that maintaining its monopoly on political power is a higher priority than economic development by announcing in January 1996 that its official news agency Xinhua, will supervise wire services selling economic information, including Dow Jones-Telerate, Bloomberg, and Reuters Business, and in announcing in February of 1996 the ''Interim Internet Management Rules'', which have the effect of censoring computer networks.

(3) Under the May 30, 1997, order of Premier Li Peng, all organizations that engage in business activities related to international computer networking must now apply for a license, increasing still further government control over access to the Internet.

(4) Both Radio Free Asia and the Voice of America, as a surrogate for a free press in the People's Republic of China, provide an invaluable source of uncensored information to the Chinese people, including objective and authoritative news of in-country and regional events, as well as accurate news about the United States and its policies.

(5) Radio Free Asia currently broadcasts only 7 hours a day in the Mandarin dialect, 2 hours a day in Tibetan, and 2 hours a day in Cantonese.

(6) Voice of America currently broadcasts only 10 hours a day in Mandarin, 2 hours a day in Tibetan, and 1 hour a day in Cantonese.

(7) Radio Free Asia and Voice of America should develop 24-hour-a-day service in Mandarin, Cantonese, and Tibetan, as well as further broadcasting capability in the dialects spoken in the People's Republic of China.

(8) Radio Free Asia and Voice of America, in working toward continuously broadcasting to the People's Republic of China in multiple languages, have the capability to immediately establish 24-hour-a-day Mandarin broadcasting to that nation by staggering the hours of Radio Free Asia and Voice of America.

(9) Simultaneous broadcasting on Voice of America radio and Worldnet television 7 days a week in Mandarin are also important and needed capabilities.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR INCREASED FUNDING FOR RADIO FREE ASIA AND VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTING TO CHINA.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR RADIO FREE ASIA.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for ''Radio Free Asia'' $30,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and $22,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) Of the funds under paragraph (1) authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1998, $8,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for one time capital costs.

(B) Of the funds under paragraph (1), $700,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year for additional personnel to staff Cantonese language broadcasting.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING TO CHINA AND NORTH KOREA.—In addition to such sums as are otherwise authorized to be appropriated for ''International Broadcasting Activities'' for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, there are authorized to be appropriated for ''International Broadcasting Activities'' $10,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and $7,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, which shall be available only for enhanced Voice of America broadcasting to China and North Korea.

(C) Of the funds under paragraph (1), $100,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for additional personnel to staff Hmong language broadcasts.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR RADIO CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATON OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to such sums as are otherwise authorized to be appropriated for ''Radio Construction'' for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, there are authorized to be appropriated for ''Radio Construction'' $10,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and $3,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, which shall be available only for construction in support of enhanced broadcasting to China.

(2) LIMITATION.—Of the funds under paragraph (1) authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1998, $3,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated to facilitate the timely augmentation of transmitters at Tinian, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(d) ALLOCATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for ''International Broadcasting Activities'', the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall seek to ensure that the amounts made available for broadcasting to nations whose people do not fully enjoy freedom of expression do not decline in proportion to the amounts made available for broadcasting to other nations.

(e) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR NORTH KOREA.—Of the funds under subsection (b), $2,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year for additional personnel and broadcasting targeted at North Korea.

SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the Broadcasting Board of Governors, the President shall prepare and transmit to Congress a report on a plan to achieve continuous broadcasting of Radio Free Asia and Voice of America to the People's Republic of China in multiple major dialects and languages.

SEC. 5. UTILIZATION OF UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING FUGITIVES FROM UNITED STATES JUSTICE.

The Voice of America shall produce and broadcast public service announcements, by radio, television, and Internet, regarding fugitives from the criminal justice system of the United States, including cases of international child abduction.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 2977

Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2975 proposed by Mr. THURMOND to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

After subsection (b) of the amendment insert the following:

(c) ONE-TIME REPORTS.—The President shall submit to Congress the following reports:

(1) Not later than September 30, 1998, a report containing a discussion of the likely impact on the security situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the prospects for establishing self-sustaining peace and stable local government there that would result from a phased reduction in the number of United States military personnel stationed in Bosnia and Herzegovina under the following alternatives:

(A) A phased reduction to 5,000 by February 2, 1999, to 3,500 by June 30, 1999, and to 2,500 by February 2, 2000.

(B) A phased reduction by February 2, 2000, to the number of personnel that is approximately equal to the mean average of—

(i) the number of military personnel of the United Kingdom that are stationed in Bosnia and Herzegovina on that date;

(ii) the number of military personnel of Germany that are stationed there on that date;

(iii) the number of military personnel of France that are stationed there on that date; and

(iv) the number of military personnel of Italy that are stationed there on that date.

(2) Not later than October 1, 1998, a report on the status of the NATO force of gendarmes or paramilitary police referred to in subsection (a)(1), including the mission of the force, the composition of the force, and the extent, if any, to which members of the Armed Forces of the United States are participating (or are to participate) in the force.

(d) REPORT TO ACCOMPANY EACH REQUEST FOR FUNDING.—(1) Each time that the President submits to Congress a proposal for funding continued operations of United States forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the missions of United States forces there. The first report shall be submitted at the same time that the President submits the budget for fiscal year 2000 to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The performance objectives and schedule for the implementation of the Dayton Agreement, including—

(i) the specific objectives for the reestablishment of a self-sustaining peace and a stable local government in Bosnia and

Herzegovina, taking into account (I) each of the areas of implementation required by the Dayton Agreement, as well as other areas that are not covered specifically in the Dayton Agreement but are essential for reestablishing such a peace and local government and to permitting an orderly withdrawal of the international peace implementation force from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and (II) the benchmarks reported in the latest semiannual report submitted under section 7(b)(2) of the 1998 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act (revised as necessary to be current as of the date of the report submitted under this subsection); and

(ii) the schedule, specified by fiscal year, for achieving the objectives.

(B) The military and non-military missions that the President has directed for United States forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina in support of the objectives identified pursuant to paragraph (1), including a specific discussion of—

(i) the mission of the United States forces, if any, in connection with the pursuit and apprehension of war criminals;

(ii) the mission of the United States forces, if any, in connection with civilian police functions;

(iii) the mission of the United States forces, if any, in connection with the resettlement of refugees; and

(iv) the missions undertaken by the United States forces, if any, in support of international and local civilian authorities.

(C) An assessment of the risk for the United States forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including, for each mission identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), the assessment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the nature and level of risk of the mission for the safety and well-being of United States military personnel.

(D) An assessment of the cost to the United States, by fiscal year, of carrying out the missions identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) for the period indicated in the schedule provided pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(E) A joint assessment by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State of the status of planning for—

(i) the assumption of all remaining military missions inside Bosnia and Herzegovina by European military and paramilitary forces; and

(ii) the establishment and support of forward-based United States rapid response force outside of Bosnia and Herzegovina that would be capable of deploying rapidly to defeat military threats to a European follow-on force inside Bosnia and Herzegovina, and of providing whatever logistical, intelligence, and air support is needed to ensure that a European follow-on force is fully capable of accomplishing its missions under the Dayton Agreement.

Redesignate subsection (c) of the amendment as subsection (e).

BROWNBACK (AND BYRD) AMENDMENT NO. 2978

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

Strike out section 527, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 527. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RECRUIT BASIC TRAINING.

(a) ARMY.—(1) Chapter 401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 4319. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits

''(a) SEPARATE HOUSING FACILITIES.—The Secretary of the Army shall require that during basic training male and female recruits be housed in separate barracks or other troop housing facilities.

''(b) HOUSING PRIVACY.—The Secretary of the Army shall require that access by drill sergeants and other training personnel to a barracks floor on which recruits are housed during basic training shall be limited after the end of the training day, other than in the case of an emergency or other exigent circumstance, to drill sergeants and other training personnel who are of the same sex as the recruits housed on that floor.

''(c) BASIC TRAINING DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'basic training' means the initial entry training program of the Army that constitutes the basic training of new recruits.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''4319. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits.''.

(b) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—(1) Part III of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 601 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 602—TRAINING GENERALLY

''Sec.

''6931. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits.

"§ 6931. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits

''(a) SEPARATE HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require that during basic training male and female recruits be housed in separate barracks or other troop housing facilities.

''(b) HOUSING PRIVACY.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require that access by recruit division commanders and other training personnel to a barracks floor on which Navy recruits are housed during basic training shall be limited after the end of the training day, other than in the case of an emergency or other exigent circumstance, to recruit division commanders and other training personnel who are of the same sex as the recruits housed on that floor.

''(c) BASIC TRAINING DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'basic training' means the initial entry training programs of the Navy and Marine Corps that constitute the basic training of new recruits.''.

(2) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle C, and at the beginning of part III of subtitle C, of such title are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 601 the following new item:

''602. Training Generally ..... **6931".**

(c) AIR FORCE.—(1) Chapter 901 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 9319. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits

''(a) SEPARATE HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require that during basic training male and female recruits be housed in separate dormitories or other troop housing facilities.

''(b) HOUSING PRIVACY.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require that access by drill sergeants and other training personnel to a dormitory floor on which recruits are housed during basic training shall be limited after the end of the training day, other than in the case of an emergency or other exigent circumstance, to drill sergeants and other training personnel who are of the same sex as the recruits housed on that floor.

''(c) BASIC TRAINING DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'basic training' means the initial entry training program of the Air Force that constitutes the basic training of new recruits.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''9319. Recruit basic training: separate housing and privacy for male and female recruits.''.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—(1) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force shall implement section 4319, 6931, or 9319, respectively, of title 10, United States Code (as added by this section), as rapidly as feasible and shall ensure that the provisions of that section are applied to all recruit basic training classes beginning not later than the first such class that enters basic training on or after April 15, 1999.

(2)(A) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that it is not feasible, during some or all of the period beginning on April 15, 1999, and ending on October 1, 2001, to comply with the requirement for separate housing at any particular installation at which basic training is conducted because facilities at that installation are insufficient for such purpose, the Secretary may grant a waiver of the requirement with respect to that installation. Any such waiver may not be in effect after October 1, 2001, and may only be in effect while the facilities at that installation are insufficient for the purposes of compliance with the requirement for separate housing.

(B) If the Secretary of a military department grants a waiver under subparagraph (A) with respect to an installation, the Secretary shall require that male and female recruits in basic training at that installation during any period that the waiver is in effect not be housed on the same floor of a barracks or other troop housing facility.

(3) In this subsection:

(A) The term ''requirement for separate housing'' means—

(i) with respect to the Army, the requirement set forth in section 4319(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a);

(ii) with respect to the Navy and the Marine Corps, the requirement set forth in section 6931(a) of such title, as added by subsection (b); and

(iii) with respect to the Air Force, the requirement set forth in section 9319(a) of such title, as added by subsection (c).

(B) The term ''basic training'' means the initial entry training program of an armed force that constitutes the basic training of new recruits.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1999 for actions necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section, including military construction projects (which projects are hereby authorized), in the total amount of $166,000,000.

SNOWE (AND CLELAND) AMENDMENT NO. 2979

Mr. LEVIN (for Ms. SNOWE for herself and Mr. CLELAND) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2978 proposed by Mr. BROWNBACK to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

Beginning on the first page, strike out all after SEC. . and insert in lieu thereof the following:

MORATORIUM ON CHANGES OF GENDER-RELATED POLICIES AND PRACTICES PENDING COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION ON MILITARY TRAINING AND GENDER-RELATED ISSUES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no official of the Department of Defense are prohibited from implementing any change of policy or official practice in the department regarding separation or integration of members of the Armed Forces on the basis of gender that is within the responsibility of the Commission on Military Training and Gender-Related Issues to review under subtitle F of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1750), before the date on which the commission terminates under section 564 of such Act.

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 2980

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 219. H–1 ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT UPGRADE.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(2), funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1999 for the use of the Navy for research, development, test, and evaluation in the additional total amount of $23,400,000.

(b) AMOUNT FOR UPGRADE.—Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(2) and subsection (a), $121,942,000 shall be available for upgrade of H–1 rotary wing aircraft.

(c) OFFSET.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 101(5), and, within such amount, the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the family of medium tactical vehicles, are each hereby reduced by $23,400,000.

INHOFE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2981

Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LOTT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. CLELAND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in Title XXVIII of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON GENERAL AUTHORITY RELATING TO BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS.

(a) ACTIONS COVERED BY NOTICE AND WAIT PROCEDURES.—Subsection (a) of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs (1) and (2):

''(1) the closure of any military installation at which at least 225 civilian personnel are authorized to be employed;

''(2) any realignment with respect to a military installation referred to in paragraph (1) if such realignment will result in an aggregate reduction in the number of civilian personnel authorized to be employed at such military installation during the fiscal year in which notice of such realignment is submitted to Congress under subsection (b) equal to or greater than—

''(A) 750 such civilian personnel; or

''(B) the number equal to 40 percent of the total number of civilian personnel authorized to be employed at such military installation at the beginning of such fiscal year; or''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (e) of that section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''(including a consolidation)'' after ''any action''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) The term 'closure' includes any action to inactivate or abandon a military installation or to transfer a military installation to caretaker status.''.

SEC. . PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OF A BASE WITHIN FOUR YEARS AFTER A REALIGNMENT OF THE BASE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—(1) Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2687 the following:

''§2688. Base closures and realignments: closure prohibited within four years after realignment in certain cases

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no action may be taken, and no funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended, to effect or implement the closure of a military installation within 4 years after the completion of a realignment of the installation that, alone or with other causes, reduced the number of civilian personnel employed at that installation below 225.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'military installation', 'civilian personnel', and 'realignment' have the meanings given such terms in section 2687(e) of this title.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 2687 the following:

''2688. Base closures and realignments: closure prohibited within four years after realignment in certain cases.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2687(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''(other than section 2688 of this title)'' after ''Notwithstanding any other provision of law''.

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FURTHER ROUNDS OF BASE CLOSURES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that:—

(1) While the Department of Defense has proposed further rounds of base closures, there is no need to authorize in 1998 a new base closure commission that would not begin its work until three years from now, in 2001;

(2) While the Department of Defense has submitted a report to the Congress in response to Section 2824 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998, that report—

(A) based its estimates of the costs and savings of previous base closure rounds on data that the General Accounting Office has described as ''inconsistent'', ''unreliable'' and ''incomplete'';

(B) failed to demonstrate that the Defense Department is working effectively to improve its ability to track base closure costs and savings resulting from the 1993 and 1995 base closure rounds, which are ongoing;

(C) modeled the savings to be achieved as a result of further base closure rounds on the 1993 and 1995 rounds, which are as yet incomplete and on which the Department's information is faulty; and

(D) projected that base closure rounds in 2001 and 2005 would not produce substantial savings until 2008, a decade after the federal government will have achieved unified budget balance, and 5 years beyond the planning period for the current congressional budget and Future Years Defense Plan;

(3) Section 2824 required that the Congressional Budget Office and the General Accounting Office review the Defense Department's report, and—

(A) The General Accounting Office stated on May 1 that ''we are now conducting our analysis to be able to report any limitations that may exist in the required level of detail. . . . [W]e are awaiting some supporting documentation from the military services to help us finish documentation from the military services to help us finish assessing the report's information.'';

(B) The Congressional Budget Office stated on May 1 than its review is ongoing, and that ''it is important that CBO take the time necessary to provide a thoughtful and accurate evaluation of DoD's report, rather than issue a preliminary and potentially inaccurate assessment.'';

(4) The Congressional Budget Office recommended that ''The Congress could consider authorizing an additional round of base closures if the Department of Defense believes that there is a surplus of military capacity after all rounds of BRAC have been carried out. That consideration, however, should follow an interval during which DoD and independent analysts examine the actual impact of the measures that have been taken thus far.''

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that:

(1) Congress should not authorize further rounds of base closures and realignments until all actions authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 are completed; and

(2) The Department of Defense should submit forthwith to the Congress the report required by Section 2815 of Public Law 103–337, analyzing the effects of base closures and realignments on the ability of the Armed Forces to remobilize, describing the military construction projects needed to facilitate such remobilization, and discussing the assets, such as air space, that would be difficult reacquire in the event of such remobilization.

HARKIN (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 2982

Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. . TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer to the Department of Veterans Affairs $329,000,000 of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations in this Act. In the case of any such transfer, the Secretary shall select the funds for transfer, and shall transfer the funds, in a manner that causes the least significant harm to the readiness of the Armed Forces and the quality of life of military personnel and their families.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—Funds transferred pursuant to subsection (a) shall be available for health care programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

CLELAND AMENDMENT NO. 2983

Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 41, below line 23, add the following:

SEC. 219. PASSIVE MILLIMETER WAVE CAMERA.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4), $4,000,000 shall be available for Special Operations Advanced Technology Development for activities relating to the Passive Millimeter Wave Camera.

(2) The amount available for Special Operations Advanced Technology Development under paragraph (1) is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for Special Operations Advanced Technology Development.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount available under section 201(2) for S. 3 Weapons System Improvement is hereby reduced by $4,000,000.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 2984

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 908. DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR TECHNOLOGY SECURITY POLICY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d)(1) There is a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Technology Security Policy in the Office of the Under Secretary. The Deputy Under Secretary serves as the Director of the Defense Security Technology Agency.

''(2) The Deputy Under Secretary has only the following duties:

''(A) To supervise activities of the Department of Defense relating to export controls.

''(B) To develop for the Department of Defense policies and positions regarding the appropriate export control policies and procedures that are necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

''(3) The Deputy Under Secretary may report directly to the Secretary of Defense on the matters that are within the duties of the Deputy Under Secretary.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the actions necessary to implement section 134(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives a report on the plans of the Secretary for implementing section 134(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of any organizational changes that are to be made within the Department of Defense to implement the provision.

(2) A description of the role of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the export control activities of the Department of Defense after the provision is implemented, together with a discussion of how that role compares to the Chairman's role in those activities before the implementation of the provision.

(d) LIMITATION.—Unless specifically authorized and appropriated for such purpose, funds may not be obligated to relocate any office or personnel of the Defense Technology Security Administration.

THURMOND AMENDMENT NO. 2985

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. THURMOND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 347, below line 23, add the following:

SEC. 2833. REPORT ON LEASING AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE USES OF NON-EXCESS MILITARY PROPERTY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Secretary of Defense, with the support of the chiefs of staff of the Armed Forces, is calling for the closure of additional military installations in the United States as a means of eliminating excess capacity in such installations.

(2) Excess capacity in Department of Defense installations is a valuable asset, and the utilization of such capacity presents a potential economic benefit for the Department and the Nation.

(3) The experiences of the Department have demonstrated that the military departments and private businesses can carry out activities at the same military installation simultaneously.

(4) Section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, authorizes the Secretaries of the military departments to lease, upon terms that promote the national defense or are in the public interest, real property that is—

(A) under the control of such departments;

(B) not for the time needed for public use; and

(C) not excess to the requirements of the United States.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 1999, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) The number and purpose of the leases entered into under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, during the five-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) The types and amounts of payments received under the leases specified in paragraph (1).

(3) The costs, if any, foregone as a result of the leases specified in paragraph (1).

(4) A discussion of the positive and negative aspects of leasing real property and surplus capacity at military installations to the private sector, including the potential impact on force protection.

(5) A description of the current efforts of the Department of Defense to identify for the private sector any surplus capacity at military installations that could be leased or otherwise used by the private sector.

(6) A proposal for any legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate to enhance the ability of the Department to utilize surplus capacity in military installations in order to improve military readiness, achieve cost savings with respect to such installations, or decrease the cost of operating such installations.

(7) An estimate of the amount of income that could accrue to the Department as a result of the enhanced authority proposed under paragraph (6) during the five-year period beginning on the effective date of such enhanced authority.

(8) A discussion of the extent to which any such income should be reserved for the use of the installations exercising such authority and of the extent to which installations are likely to enter into such leases if they cannot retain such income.

HARKIN AMENDMENT NO. 2986

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 349. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT OF IN-TRANSIT SECONDARY ITEMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 1999, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan to address problems with Department of Defense management of the department's inventories of in-transit secondary items as follows:

(1) The vulnerability of in-transit secondary items to loss through fraud, waste, and abuse.

(2) Loss of oversight of in-transit secondary items, including any loss of oversight when items are being transported by commercial carriers.

(3) Loss of accountability for in-transit secondary items due to either a delay of delivery of the items or a lack of notification of a delivery of the items.

(b) CONTENT OF PLAN.— The plan shall include, for each of the problems described in subsection (a), the following information:

(1) The actions to be taken to correct the problems.

(2) Statements of objectives.

(3) Performance measures and schedules.

(4) An identification of any resources that may be necessary for correcting the problem, together with an estimate of the annual costs.

(c) GAO REVIEWS.—(1) Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the plan to Congress, the Comptroller General shall review the plan and submit to Congress any comments that the Comptroller General considers appropriate regarding the plan.

(2) The Comptroller General shall monitor any implementation of the plan and, not later than one year after the date referred to in paragraph (1), submit to Congress an assessment of the extent to which the plan has been implemented.

ROCKEFELLER AMENDMENT NO. 2987

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 157, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. 708. ASSESSMENT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF INDEPENDENT ENTITY TO EVALUATE POST-CONFLICT ILLNESSES AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BEFORE AND AFTER DEPLOYMENT OF SUCH MEMBERS.

(a) AGREEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences, or other appropriate independent organization, under which agreement the Academy shall carry out the assessment referred to in subsection (b).

(b) ASSESSMENT.—(1) Under the agreement, the Academy shall assess the need for and feasibility of establishing an independent entity to—

(A) evaluate and monitor interagency coordination on issues relating to the post-deployment health concerns of members of the Armed Forces, including coordination relating to outreach and risk communication, recordkeeping, research, utilization of new technologies, international cooperation and research, health surveillance, and other health-related activities;

(B) evaluate the health care (including preventive care and responsive care) provided to members of the Armed Forces both before and after their deployment on military operations;

(C) monitor and direct government efforts to evaluate the health of members of the

Armed Forces upon their return from deployment on military operations for purposes of ensuring the rapid identification of any trends in diseases or injuries among such members as a result of such operations;

(D) provide and direct the provision of ongoing training of health care personnel of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs in the evaluation and treatment of post-deployment diseases and health conditions, including nonspecific and unexplained illnesses; and

(E) make recommendations to the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding improvements in the provision of health care referred to in subparagraph (B), including improvements in the monitoring and treatment of members referred to in that subparagraph.

(2) The assessment shall cover the health care provided by the Department of Defense and, where applicable, by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(c) REPORT.—(1) The agreement shall require the Academy to submit to the committees referred to in paragraph (3) a report on the results of the assessment under this section not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) The recommendation of the Academy as to the need for and feasibility of establishing an independent entity as described in subsection (b) and a justification of such recommendation.

(B) If the Academy recommends that an entity be established, the recommendations of the Academy as to—

(i) the organizational placement of the entity;

(ii) the personnel and other resources to be allocated to the entity;

(iii) the scope and nature of the activities and responsibilities of the entity; and

(iv) mechanisms for ensuring that any recommendations of the entity are carried out by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) The report shall be submitted to the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on National Security and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

THURMOND AMENDMENT NO. 2988

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. THURMOND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 268, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 1064. AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER OF MORATORIUM ON ARMED FORCES USE OF ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES.

Section 580 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–107; 110 Stat. 751) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The President may waive the moratorium set forth in subsection (a) if the President determines that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States.

''(2) The President shall notify the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the exercise of the authority provided by paragraph (1).''.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2989

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 42, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 232. LANDMINES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—(1) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 201, $17,200,000 shall be available for activities relating to the identification, adaptation, modification, research, and development of existing and new tactics, technologies, and operational concepts that—

(A) would provide a combat capability that is comparable to the combat capability provided by anti-personnel landmines, including anti-personnel landmines used in mixed mine systems; and

(B) comply with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) shall be derived as follows:

(A) $12,500,000 shall be available from amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201(1).

(B) $4,700,000 shall be available from amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4).

(b) STUDIES.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with each of two appropriate scientific organizations for purposes of identifying existing and new tactics, technologies, and concepts referred to in subsection (a).

(2) Each contract shall require the organization concerned to submit a report to the Secretary and to Congress, not later than one year after the execution of such contract, describing the activities under such contract and including recommendations with respect to the adaptation, modification, and research and development of existing and new tactics, technologies, and concepts identified under such contract.

(3) Amounts available under subsection (a) shall be available for purposes of the contracts under this subsection.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than April 1 of each of 1999 through 2001, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the progress made in identifying and deploying tactics, technologies, and concepts referred to in subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINE.—The term ''anti-personnel landmine'' has the meaning given the term ''anti-personnel mine'' in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

(2) MIXED MINE SYSTEM.—The term ''mixed mine system'' includes any system in which an anti-vehicle landmine or other munition is constructed with or used with one or more anti-personnel landmines, but does not include an anti-handling device as that term is defined in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 2990

Mr. LEVIN proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new title:

TITLE FAIR TRADE IN AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Fair Trade in Automotive Parts Act of 1998''.

SEC. 02. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) JAPANESE MARKETS.—The term ''Japanese markets'' refers to markets, including markets in the United States and Japan, where automotive parts and accessories, both original equipment and aftermarket, are purchased for use in the manufacture or repair of Japanese automobiles.

(2) JAPANESE AND OTHER ASIAN MARKETS.—The term ''Japanese and other Asian markets'' refers to markets, including markets in the United States, Japan, and other Asian countries, where automotive parts and accessories, both original equipment and aftermarket, are purchased for use in the manufacture or repair of Japanese, American, or other Asian automobiles.

SEC. 03. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVE ON AUTOMOTIVE PARTS SALES TO JAPAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall re-establish the initiative to increase the sale of United States made automotive parts and accessories to Japanese markets.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) foster increased access for United States made automotive parts and accessories to Japanese companies, including specific consultations on access to Japanese markets;

(2) facilitate the exchange of information between United States automotive parts manufacturers and the Japanese automobile industry;

(3) collect data and market information on the Japanese automotive industry regarding needs, trends, and procurement practices, including the types, volume, and frequency of parts sales to Japanese automobile manufacturers;

(4) establish contacts with Japanese automobile manufacturers in order to facilitate contact between United States automotive parts manufacturers and Japanese automobile manufacturers;

(5) report on and attempt to resolve disputes, policies or practices, whether public or private, that result in barriers to increased commerce between United States automotive parts manufacturers and Japanese automobile manufacturers;

(6) take actions to initiate periodic consultations with officials of the Government of Japan regarding sales of United States-made automotive parts in Japanese markets; and

(7) transmit to Congress the annual report prepared by the Special Advisory Committee under section ___04(c)(5).

SEC. 04. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AUTOMOTIVE PARTS SALES IN JAPANESE AND OTHER ASIAN MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall seek the advice of the United States automotive parts industry in carrying out this title.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a Special Advisory Committee for purposes of carrying out this title.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Special Advisory Committee established under subsection (b) shall—

(1) report to the Secretary of Commerce on barriers to sales of United States-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets;

(2) review and consider data collected on sales of United States-made automotive

parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets;

(3) advise the Secretary of Commerce during consultations with other governments on issues concerning sales of United States-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets;

(4) assist in establishing priorities for the initiative established under section ___03, and otherwise provide assistance and direction to the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the intent of that section; and

(5) assist the Secretary in reporting to Congress by submitting an annual written report to the Secretary on the sale of United States-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets, as well as any other issues with respect to which the Committee provides advice pursuant to this title.

(d) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall draw on existing budget authority in carrying out this title.

SEC. 05. EXPIRATION DATE.

The authority under this title shall expire on December 31, 2003.

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 2991

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE NAVAL HOME.

(a) APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—Subsection (a) of section 1517 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 417) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking out ''Each Director'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''The Director of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home''; and

(B) by striking out subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

''(B) meet the requirements of paragraph (4).'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs (3) and (4):

''(3) The Director, and any Deputy Director, of the Naval Home shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among persons recommended by the Secretaries of the military departments who—

''(A) in the case of the position of Director, are commissioned officers of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in a pay grade above 0–5;

''(B) in the case of the position of Deputy Director, are commissioned officers of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in a pay grade above 0–4; and

''(C) meet the requirements of paragraph (4).

''(4) Each Director shall have appropriate leadership and management skills, an appreciation and understanding of the culture and norms associated with military service, and significant military background.''.

(b) TERM OF DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking out ''(c) TERM OF DIRECTOR.—'' and all that follows through ''A Director'' in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof ''(c) TERMS OF DIRECTORS.—(1) The term of office of the Director of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home shall be five years. The Director''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Director and the Deputy Director of the Naval Home shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Defense.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home' means the separate facility of the Retirement Home that is known as the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

''(2) The term 'Naval Home' means the separate facility of the Retirement Home that is known as the Naval Home.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1998.

FORD (AND MCCONNELL) AMENDMENT NO. 2992

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. FORD for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 117. ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR DESTRUCTION OF ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

(a) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—The program manager for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment shall continue to manage the development and testing (including demonstration and pilot-scale testing) of technologies for the destruction of lethal chemical munitions that are potential or demonstrated alternatives to incineration. In performing such function, the program manager shall act independently of the program manager for the baseline chemical demilitarization program and shall report to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.

(b) POST-DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES.—(1) The program manager for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment may undertake the activities that are necessary to ensure that an alternative technology for the destruction of lethal chemical munitions can be implemented immediately after—

(A) the technology has been demonstrated successful; and

(B) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology has submitted a report on the demonstration to Congress.

(2) To prepare for the immediate implementation of any such technology, the program manager may, during fiscal years 1998 and 1999, take the following actions:

(A) Establish program requirements.

(B) Prepare procurement documentation.

(C) Develop environmental documentation.

(D) Identify and prepare to meet public outreach and public participation requirements.

(E) Prepare to award a contract for the design, construction, and operation of a pilot facility for the technology to the provider team for the technology not later than June 1, 1999.

(c) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall provide for two evaluations of the cost and schedule of the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment to be performed, and for each such evaluation to be submitted to the Under Secretary, not later than September 30, 1999. One of the evaluations shall be performed by a nongovernmental organization qualified to make such an evaluation, and the other evaluation shall be performed separately by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group of the Department of Defense.

(d) PILOT FACILITIES CONTRACTS.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall determine whether to proceed with pilot-scale testing of a technology referred to in paragraph (2) in time to award a contract for the design, construction, and operation of a pilot facility for the technology to the provider team for the technology not later than December 30, 1999. If the Under Secretary determines to proceed with such testing, the Under Secretary shall (exercising the acquisition authority of the Secretary of Defense) so award a contract not later than such date.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies to an alternative technology for the destruction of lethal chemical munitions, other than incineration, that the Under Secretary—

(A) certifies in writing to Congress is—

(i) as safe and cost effective for disposing of assembled chemical munitions as is incineration of such munitions; and

(ii) is capable of completing the destruction of such munitions on or before the later of the date by which the destruction of the munitions would be completed if incineration were used or the deadline date for completing the destruction of the munitions under the Chemical Weapons Convention; and

(B) determines as satisfying the Federal and State environmental and safety laws that are applicable to the use of the technology and to the design, construction, and operation of a pilot facility for use of the technology.

(3) The Under Secretary shall consult with the National Research Council in making determinations and certifications for the purpose of paragraph (2).

(4) In this subsection, the term ''Chemical Weapons Convention'' means the Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, opened for signature on January 13, 1993, together with related annexes and associated documents.

(e) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 107, $18,000,000 shall be available for the program manager for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment for the following:

(A) Demonstrations of alternative technologies under the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment.

(B) Planning and preparation to proceed from demonstration of an alternative technology immediately into the development of a pilot-scale facility for the technology, including planning and preparation for—

(i) continued development of the technology leading to deployment of the technology for use;

(ii) satisfaction of requirements for environmental permits;

(iii) demonstration, testing, and evaluation;

(iv) initiation of actions to design a pilot plant;

(v) provision of support at the field office or depot level for deployment of the technology for use; and

(vi) educational outreach to the public to engender support for the deployment.

(C) The independent evaluation of cost and schedule required under subsection (c).

(2) Funds authorized to be appropriated under section 107(1) are authorized to be used for awarding contracts in accordance with subsection (d) and for taking any other action authorized in this section.

(f) ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL WEAPONS ASSESSMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment'' means the pilot program carried out under section 8065 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (section 101(b) of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–101; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note).

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2993

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. MCCAIN for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill,l S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 531. ADVANCEMENT OF BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, JUNIOR, TO GRADE OF GENERAL.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to advance Benjamin O. Davis, Junior, to the grade of general on the retired list of the Air Force.

(b) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.—An advancement of Benjamin O. Davis, Junior, to the grade of general on the retired list of the Air Force under subsection (a) shall not increase or change the compensation or benefits from the United States to which any person is now or may in the future be entitled based upon the military service of the said Benjamin O. Davis, Junior.

TORRICELLI (AND LAUTENBERG) AMENDMENT NO. 2994

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. TORRICELLI for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 350. PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS IN ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND.

Not later than March 31, 1999, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report concerning—

(1) the effect that the Quadrennial Defense Review's proposed personnel reductions in the Army Materiel Command will have on workload and readiness if implemented; and

(2) the projected cost savings from such reductions and the manner in which such savings are expected to be achieved.

GRAMS (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 2995

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. GRAMS for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 342, below line 22, add the following:

SEC. 2827. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL AIR RESERVE CENTER, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey, without any consideration other than the consideration provided for under subsection (c), to the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission, Minnesota (in this section referred to as the ''Commission''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 32 acres located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and comprising the Naval Air Reserve Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The purpose of the conveyance is to facilitate expansion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

(b) ALTERNATIVE LEASE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary may, in lieu of the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), elect to lease the property referred to in that subsection to the Commission if the Secretary determines that a lease of the property would better serve the interests of the United States.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term of the lease under this subsection may not exceed 99 years.

(3) The Secretary may not require any consideration as part of the lease under this subsection other than the consideration provided for under subsection (c).

(c) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), or the lease under subsection (b), the Commission shall—

(1) provide for such facilities as the Secretary considers appropriate for the Naval Reserve to replace the facilities conveyed or leased under this section—

(A) by—

(i) conveying to the United States, without any consideration other than the consideration provided for under subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to a parcel of real property determined by the Secretary to be an appropriate location for such facilities, if the Secretary elects to make the conveyance authorized by subsection (a); or

(ii) leasing to the United States, for a term of 99 years and without any consideration other than the consideration provided for under subsection (b), a parcel of real property determined by the Secretary to be an appropriate location for such facilities, if the Secretary elects to make the lease authorized by subsection (b); and

(B) assuming the costs of designing and constructing such facilities on the parcel conveyed or leased under subparagraph (A); and

(2) assume any reasonable costs incurred by the Secretary in relocating the operations of the Naval Air Reserve Center to the facilities constructed under paragraph (1)(B).

(d) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary may not make the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), or enter into the lease authorized by subsection (b), until the facilities to be constructed under subsection (c) are available for the relocation of the operations of the Naval Air Reserve Center.

(e) AGREEMENT RELATING TO CONVEYANCE.—If the Secretary determines to proceed with the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), or the lease authorized by subsection (b), the Secretary and the Commission shall enter into an agreement specifying the terms and conditions under which the conveyance or lease will occur.

(f) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a), or leased under subsection (b), and to be conveyed or leased under subsection (c)(1)(A), shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the surveys shall be borne by the Commission.

(g) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a), or the lease under subsection (b), as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 2996

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 342, below line 22, add the following:

SEC. 2827. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Peoria School District #150 of Peoria, Illinois (in this section referred to as the ''School District''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property (including improvements thereon) comprising the location of the Army Reserve Center located at 1429 Northmoor Road in Peoria, Illinois, for the purposes of staff, student and community education and training, additional maintenance and transportation facilities, and for other purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the School District.

(c) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to the real property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

D'AMATO AMENDMENT NO. 2997

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. D'AMATO) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

On page 342, below line 22, add the following:

SEC. 2827. LAND CONVEYANCE, SKANEATELES, NEW YORK.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Town of Skaneateles, New York (in this section referred to as the ''Town''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, together with any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 147.10 acres in Skaneateles, New York, and commonly known as the ''Federal Farm''. The purpose of the conveyance is to permit the Town to develop the parcel for public benefit, including for recreational purposes.

(b) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used by the Town in accordance with that subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the real property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Town.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interest of the United States.

COATS AMENDMENT NO. 2998

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. COATS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. 3513. OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DESIGNATED AS A MEMBER OF THE PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION SUPERVISORY BOARD.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 1102(a) (22 U.S.C. 3612(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ''The Commission shall be supervised by a Board

composed of nine members. An officer of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense shall be one of the members of the Board.''; and

(2) in the last sentence, by striking out ''Secretary of Defense or a designee of the Secretary of Defense'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''the officer of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense to be a member of the Board''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 302 of Public Law 105–18 (111 Stat. 168) is repealed.

BINGAMAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2999

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. BINGAMAN for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

''SEC. 1064. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

''(a) FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM BUDGET.—It is the sense of the Congress that for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2008, it should be an objective of the Secretary of Defense to increase the budget for the Defense Science and Technology Program for the fiscal year over the budget for that program for the preceding fiscal year by a percent that is at least two percent above the rate of inflation as determined by the Office of Management and Budget.

''(b) GUIDELINES FOR THE DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—

''(1) RELATIONSHIP OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM TO UNIVERSITY RESEARCH.—It is the sense of the Congress that the following should be key objectives of the Defense Science and Technology Program—

''(A) the sustainment of research capabilities in scientific and engineering disciplines critical to the Department of Defense;

''(B) the education and training of the next generation of scientists and engineers in disciplines that are relevant to future Defense systems, particularly through the conduct of basic research; and

''(C) the continued support of the Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research and research programs at historically black colleges and university institutions.

''(2) RELATIONSHIP OF THE DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM TO COMMERCIAL RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY.—

''(A) It is the sense of the Congress that in supporting projects within the Defense Science and Technology Program, the Secretary of Defense should attempt to leverage commercial research, technology, products, and processes for the benefit of the Department of Defense.

''(B) It is the sense of the Congress that funds made available for projects and programs of the Defense Science and Technology Program should be used only for the benefit of the Department of Defense, which includes—

''(i) the development of technology that has only military applications;

''(ii) the development of military useful, commercially viable technology; or

''(iii) the adaption of commercial technology, products, or processes for military purposes.

''(3) SYNERGISTIC MANAGEMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense may allocate a combination of funds available for the Department of Defense for basic and applied research and for advanced development to support any individual project or program within the Defense Science and Technology Program. This flexibility is not intended to change the allocation of funds in any fiscal year among basic and applied research and advanced development.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term ''Defense Science and Technology Program'' means basic and applied research and advanced development.

''(2) The term ''basic and applied research'' means work funded in program elements for defense research and development under Department of Defense R&D Budget Activities 1 or 2.

''(3) The term ''advanced development'' means work funded in program elements for defense research and development under Department of Defense R&D Budget Activity 3.''.

On page 398, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

''SEC. 3144. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NONPROLIFERATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

''(a) FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NONPROLIFERATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES BUDGET.—It is the sense of the Congress that for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2008, it should be an objective of the Secretary of Energy to increase the budget for the nonproliferation science and technology activities for the fiscal year over the budget for those activities for the preceding fiscal year by a percent that is at least two percent above the rate of inflation as determined by the Office of Management and Budget.

''(b) NONPROLIFERATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''nonproliferation science and technology activities'' means activities (including program direction activities) relating to preventing and countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that are funded by the Department of Energy under the following programs and projects:

''(1) The Verification and Control Technology program within the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security;

''(2) Projects under the ''Technology and Systems Development'' element of the Nuclear Safeguards and Security program within the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security.

''(3) Projects relating to a national capability to assess the credibility of radiological and extortion threats, or to combat nuclear materials trafficking or terrorism, under the Emergency Management program within the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security.

''(4) Projects relating to the development or integration of new technology to respond to emergencies and threats involving the presence, or possible presence, of weapons of mass destruction, radiological emergencies, and related terrorist threats, under the Office of Defense Programs.''.

FEINSTEIN (AND BOXER) AMENDMENT NO. 3000

Mr. LEVIN (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN for herself and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1014. HOMEPORTING OF THE U.S.S. IOWA BATTLESHIP IN SAN FRANCISCO.

It is the sense of Congress that the U.S.S. Iowa should be homeported at the Port of San Francisco, California.

WARNER (AND MOYNIHAN) AMENDMENT NO. 3001

Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

SEC. 1064. DESIGNATION OF AMERICA'S NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM.

(a) DESIGNATION OF AMERICA'S NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM.—The Mariners' Museum building located at 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, Virginia, and the South Street Seaport Museum buildings located at 207 Front Street, New York, New York, shall be known and designated as ''America's National Maritime Museum''.

(b) REFERENCE TO AMERICA'S NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the buildings referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to America's National Maritime Museum.

(c) LATER ADDITIONS OF OTHER MUSEUMS NOT PRECLUDED.—The designation of museums named in subsection (a) as America's National Maritime Museum does not preclude the addition of any other museum to the group of museums covered by that designation.

(d) CRITERIA FOR LATER ADDITIONS.—A museum is appropriate for designation as a museum of America's National Maritime Museum if the museum—

(1) houses a collection of maritime artifacts clearly representing America's maritime heritage; and

(2) provides outreach programs to educate the public on America's maritime heritage.

ABRAHAM AMENDMENT NO. 3002

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ABRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2057, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR MAKING DOD RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENTS

Section 2903(c)(2) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Part A of Title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by inserting after the first sentence, ''Each recommendation shall also contain the written coordination of all DoD agencies (to include the National Guard) with organizations collocated at that installation, along with an analysis of the impact of the proposed closure or realignment upon that organization's ability to complete its assigned mission. Furthermore, each recommendation shall identify the most likely gaining installation(s) which will receive organizations not proposed for disestablishment as part of the closure or realignment proposal, the most likely facilities which will be utilized by the relocated organization at the new installation(s), and the estimated cost for the relocated organization to move to and operate at the new installation.''

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on