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No. 150

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. TATE].

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 25, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable RANDY TATE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

On this day and in this moment of prayer we remember those who have special need and who look to You, gracious God, for the spiritual and emotional support that You alone can give. May Your hand of healing, Your words of compassion and mercy, and Your heart of love comfort and sustain all who turn to You in faith and trust. May they sense Your presence in their lives and may the power You showed in healing and restoring renew them in mind, body, and spirit. And may Your peace, O God, that passes all human understanding, be with them and remain with them now and evermore. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida [Mr. YOUNG] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2126, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Florida submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2126) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 104-261)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2126) "making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense and for other purposes, namely:*

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty

(except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$19,809,187,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)) and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$17,008,563,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$5,885,740,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere, cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$17,207,743,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$2,122,466,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$1,355,523,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$378,151,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$784,586,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under section 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$3,242,422,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under section 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in

section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; \$1,259,627,000.

TITLE II—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law; and not to exceed \$14,437,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; \$18,321,965,000 and, in addition, \$50,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; and not to exceed \$4,151,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; \$21,279,425,000 and, in addition, \$50,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund; Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$595,100,000 shall be available only for the liquidation of prior year accumulated operating losses of the Department of the Navy activities included in the Defense Business Operations Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; \$2,392,522,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law; and not to exceed \$8,362,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; \$18,561,267,000 and, in addition, \$50,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund; Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire all right, title, and interest of any party in and to parcels of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of not more than 92 acres, located near King Salmon Air Force Station for the purpose of conducting a response action in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601-9675) and the Air Force Installation Restoration Program.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law; \$10,388,595,000, of which not to exceed \$25,000,000 may be available for the CINC initiative fund account; and of which not to exceed \$28,588,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall be

made available only for use in federally owned education facilities located on military installations for the purpose of transferring title of such facilities to the local education agency: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, \$300,000,000 shall be available only for transfer to the Coast Guard in support of the national security functions of the Coast Guard, while operating in conjunction with and in support of the Navy: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to this section are in addition to transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; \$1,119,191,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; \$859,542,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; \$100,283,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; \$1,519,287,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); \$2,440,808,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National

Guard; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; \$2,776,121,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; \$6,521,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 can be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense; \$1,422,200,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes (including programs and operations at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense), transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations of funds to which transferred, as follows:

Operation and Maintenance, Army, \$631,900,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Navy, \$365,300,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, \$368,000,000; and

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, \$57,000,000: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

SUMMER OLYMPICS

For logistical support and personnel services (other than pay and non-travel-related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the 1996 Games of the XXVI Olympiad to be held in Atlanta, Georgia) provided by any component of the Department of Defense to the 1996 Games of the XXVI Olympiad; \$15,000,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 2547, and 2551 of title 10, United States Code); \$50,000,000: Provided, That of the funds available under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall be available for training and activities related to the clearing of landmines for humanitarian purposes.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

For assistance to the republics of the former Soviet Union, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, for facilitating the elimination and the safe and secure transportation and storage of nuclear, chemical and other weapons; for establishing programs to prevent the proliferation of weapons, weapons components, and weapon-related technology and expertise; for programs relating to the training and support of defense and military personnel for demilitarization and protection of weapons,

weapons components and weapons technology and expertise; \$300,000,000 to remain available until expended.

TITLE III—PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$1,558,805,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998: Provided, That not less than nine UH-60L helicopters shall be made available to the Army National Guard for the medical evacuation mission.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$865,555,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$1,652,745,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$1,110,685,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.3

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and nontracked combat vehicles; the purchase of not to exceed 41 passenger motor ve-

hicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$2,769,443,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; \$4,589,394,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; \$1,669,827,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$430,053,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

For continuation of the SSN-21 attack submarine program, \$700,000,000;
NSSN-1 (AP), \$704,498,000;
NSSN-2 (AP), \$100,000,000;
CVN Refuelings, \$221,988,000;

DGS-51 destroyer program, \$2,169,257,000, for the purchase of two destroyers and advance procurement: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall award a contract, if successfully negotiated, for two additional DDG-51 destroyers on October 1, 1996;

LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program, \$1,300,000,000;

LPD-17 amphibious transport dock ship, \$974,000,000;

Fast patrol craft, \$9,500,000;

T-AGS-64 multi-purpose oceanographic survey ship, \$16,000,000;

LSD-52, \$20,000,000;

For craft, outfitting, post delivery conversions, and first destination transportation, \$428,715,000; In all: \$6,643,958,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2000: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2000, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final state of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds herein provided for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of not to exceed 252 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; \$2,503,581,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of not to exceed 194 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; \$458,947,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; \$7,367,983,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, spacecraft, rockets, and related

equipment, including spare parts, and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; \$2,943,931,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; \$338,800,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed 385 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; the purchase of 1 vehicle required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed \$260,000 per vehicle; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; \$6,284,230,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed 451 passenger motor vehicles, of which 447 shall be for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; \$2,124,379,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

For procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, other weapons, and other procurement for the reserve components of the Armed Forces; \$777,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998: Provided, That the Chiefs of the Reserve and National Guard components shall, not later than November 1, 1995, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective Reserve or National Guard component.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; \$4,870,684,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; \$8,748,132,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of the funds provided in Public Law 103-335, in title IV, under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", \$5,000,000 shall be made available as a grant only to the Marine and Environmental Research and Training Station (MERTS) for laboratory and other efforts associated with research, development, and other programs of major importance to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; \$13,126,567,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of the funds made available in this paragraph, \$25,000,000 shall be only for development of reusable launch vehicle technologies: Provided further, That not less than \$9,500,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available only for the Joint Seismic Program and the Global Seismographic Network.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; \$9,411,057,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That not less than \$200,442,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available only for the Sea-Based Wide Area Defense (Navy Upper-Tier) program: Provided further, That the funds made available under the second proviso under this heading in Public Law 103-335 (108 Stat. 2613) shall also be available to cover the reasonable costs of the administration of loan guarantees referred to in that proviso and shall be available to cover such costs of administration and the costs of such loan guarantees until September 30, 1998.

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, of independent activities of the Director, Test and Evaluation in the direction and supervision of developmental test and evaluation, including performance and joint developmental testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; \$251,082,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation in the

direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; \$22,587,000 to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

TITLE V—REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

For the Defense Business Operations Fund; \$878,700,000.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

For National Defense Sealift Fund programs, projects, and activities, and for expenses of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, as established by section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. App 1744); \$1,024,220,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this paragraph shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of any of the following major components unless such components are manufactured in the United States: auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all ship-board services; propulsion system components (that is; engines, reduction gears, and propellers); ship-board cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes: Provided further, That the exercise of an option in a contract awarded through the obligation of previously appropriated funds shall not be considered to be the award of a new contract: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy may obligate not to exceed \$110,000,000 from available appropriations to the Navy for the procurement of one additional MPS ship.

TITLE VI—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense, as authorized by law; \$10,226,358,000, of which \$9,938,325,000 shall be for Operation and maintenance, of which \$288,033,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1998, shall be for Procurement: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$14,500,000 shall be made available for obtaining emergency communications services for members of the Armed Forces and their families from the American National Red Cross as authorized by law: Provided further, That the date for implementation of the nation-wide managed care military health services system shall be extended to September 30, 1997: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$3,400,000 is available only to permit private sector or non-federal physicians, who have used and will use the anti-bacterial treatment method based upon the excretion of dead decaying spherical bacteria, to work in conjunction with the Walter Reed Army Medical Center on a treatment protocol and related studies for Desert Storm Syndrome-affected veterans.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the

destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, \$672,250,000, of which \$353,850,000 shall be for Operation and maintenance, \$265,000,000 shall be for Procurement to remain available until September 30, 1998, and \$53,400,000 shall be for Research, development, test and evaluation to remain available until September 30, 1997.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for Operation and maintenance; for Procurement; and for Research, development, test and evaluation; \$688,432,000: Provided, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended; \$178,226,000, of which \$177,226,000 shall be for Operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed \$400,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended on the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; and of which \$1,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1998, shall be for Procurement.

TITLE VII—RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; \$213,900,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

For the purposes of title VIII of Public Law 102-183, \$7,500,000, to be derived from the National Security Education Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any individual accepting a scholarship or fellowship from this program agrees to be employed by the Department of Defense or in the Intelligence Community in accordance with federal employment standards.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account; \$90,683,000.

KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND CONVEYANCE, REMEDIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION TRUST FUND

For payment to the Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Trust Fund, as authorized by law, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense; Provided, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage

increased authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$2,400,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8006. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds and the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" and "Operation and Maintenance" appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer. Except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8007. Using funds available by this Act or any other Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, pursuant to a determination under section 2690 of title 10, United States Code, may implement cost-effective agreements for required heating

facility modernization in the Kaiserslautern Military Community in the Federal Republic of Germany: Provided, That in the City of Kaiserslautern such agreements will include the use of United States anthracite as the base load energy for municipal district heat to the United States Defense installations: Provided further, That at Landstuhl Army Regional Medical Center and Ramstein Air Base, furnished heat may be obtained from private, regional or municipal services, if provisions are included for the consideration of United States coal as an energy source: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Department of Defense in this Act shall be used by the Secretary of a military department to purchase coal or coke from foreign nations for use at United States defense facilities in Europe when coal from the United States is available.

SEC. 8008. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in session in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8009. None of the funds contained in this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services shall be available for payments to physicians and other non-institutional health care providers in excess of the amounts allowed in fiscal year 1995 for similar services, except that: (a) for services for which the Secretary of Defense determines an increase is justified by economic circumstances, the allowable amounts may be increased in accordance with appropriate economic index data similar to that used pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act; and (b) for services the Secretary determines are overpriced based on allowable payments under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the allowable amounts shall be reduced by not more than 15 percent (except that the reduction may be waived if the Secretary determines that it would impair adequate access to health care services for beneficiaries). The Secretary shall solicit public comment prior to promulgating regulations to implement this section. Such regulations shall include a limitation, similar to that used under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, on the extent to which a provider may bill a beneficiary an actual charge in excess of the allowable amount.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$20,000,000, or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least thirty days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed \$500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 10-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts as follows:

UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter;
Apache Longbow helicopter; and
M1A2 tank upgrade.

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported to Congress on September 30 of each year: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) During fiscal year 1996, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of such personnel during that fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation (known as an end-strength) on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of such fiscal year.

(b) The fiscal year 1997 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense budget request shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) of this provision were effective with regard to fiscal year 1997.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to military (civilian) technicians.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available either to return any IOWA Class Battleships to the Naval Register, or to retain the logistical support necessary for support of any IOWA Class Battleships in active service.

SEC. 8014. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Department of Defense to exceed, outside the fifty United States, its territories, and the District of Columbia, 125,000 civilian workyears: Provided, That workyears shall be applied as defined in the Federal Personnel Manual: Provided further, That workyears expended in dependent student hiring programs for disadvantaged youths shall not be included in this workyear limitation.

SEC. 8015. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds appropriated for the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year and hereafter shall be obligated for the pay of any individual who is initially employed after the date of enactment of this Act as a technician in the administration and training of the Army Reserve and the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the Army Reserve unless such individual is also a military member of the Army Reserve troop program unit that he or she is employed to support. Those technicians employed by the Army Reserve in areas other than Army Reserve troop program units need only be members of the Selected Reserve.

SEC. 8017. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year and

hereafter, the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force may authorize the retention in an active status until age sixty of any person who would otherwise be removed from an active status and who is employed as a National Guard or Reserve technician in a position in which active status in a reserve component of the Army or Air Force is required as a condition of that employment.

SEC. 8018. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) of title 10, United States Code, representing the normal cost for future benefits under section 1415(c) of title 38, United States Code, for any member of the armed services who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) enlists in the armed services for a period of active duty of less than three years; or

(2) receives an enlistment bonus under section 308a or 308f of title 37, United States Code,

nor shall any amounts representing the normal cost of such future benefits be transferred from the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 2006(d) of title 10, United States Code; nor shall the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pay such benefits to any such member: Provided, That, in the case of a member covered by clause (1), these limitations shall not apply to members in combat arms skills or to members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a program continued or established by the Secretary of Defense in fiscal year 1991 to test the cost-effective use of special recruiting incentives involving not more than nineteen noncombat arms skills approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That this subsection applies only to active components of the Army.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: Provided further, That this subsection applies only to active components of the Army.

SEC. 8019. Funds appropriated for the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year and hereafter shall be available for the payment of not more than 75 percent of the changes of a postsecondary educational institution for the tuition or expenses of an officer in the Ready Reserve of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve for education or training during his off-duty periods, except that no part of the charges may be paid unless the officer agrees to remain a member of the Ready Reserve for at least four years after completion of such training or education.

SEC. 8020. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, is performed by more than ten Department of Defense civilian employees until a most efficient and cost-effective organization analysis is completed on such activity or function and certification of the analysis is made to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That this section shall not apply to a commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that: (1) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Act of June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 47), popularly referred to as the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act; (2) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or (3) is planned to be

converted to performance by a qualified firm under 51 percent Native American ownership.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8021. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protege Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protege Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note), as amended, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8022. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and under unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section manufactured will include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): Provided further, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8023. None of the funds appropriated by this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) shall be available for the reimbursement of any health care provider for inpatient mental health service for care received when a patient is referred to a provider of inpatient mental health care or residential treatment care by a medical or health care professional having an economic interest in the facility to which the patient is referred: Provided, That this limitation does not apply in the case of inpatient mental health services provided under the program for the handicapped under subsection (d) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, provided as partial hospital care, or provided pursuant to a waiver authorized by the Secretary of Defense because of medical or psychological circumstances of the patient that are confirmed by a health professional who is not a Federal employee after a review, pursuant to rules prescribed by the Secretary, which takes into account the appropriate level of care for the patient, the intensity of services required by the patient, and the availability of that care.

SEC. 8024. Of the funds made available by this Act in title III, Procurement, \$8,000,000, drawn pro rata from each appropriations account in title III, shall be available for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, 25 U.S.C. 1544. These payments shall be available only to contractors which have submitted subcontracting plans pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 637(d), and according to regulations which shall be promulgated by the Secretary of Defense within 90 days of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8025. Funds available in this Act may be used to provide transportation for the next-of-kin of individuals who have been prisoners of war or missing in action from the Vietnam era

to an annual meeting in the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

SEC. 8026. During the current fiscal year, none of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to procure or acquire (1) defensive handguns unless such handguns are the M9 or M11 9mm Department of Defense standard handguns, or (2) offensive handguns except for the Special Operations Forces: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to handguns and ammunition for marksmanship competitions.

SEC. 8027. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may, by Executive Agreement, establish with host nation governments in NATO member states a separate account into which such residual value amounts negotiated in the return of United States military installations in NATO member states may be deposited, in the currency of the host nation, in lieu of direct monetary transfers to the United States Treasury: Provided, That such credits may be utilized only for the construction of facilities to support United States military forces in that host nation, or such real property maintenance and base operating costs that are currently executed through monetary transfers to such host nations: Provided further, That the Department of Defense's budget submission for fiscal year 1997 shall identify such sums anticipated in residual value settlements, and identify such construction, real property maintenance or base operating costs that shall be funded by the host nation through such credits: Provided further, That all military construction projects to be executed from such accounts must be previously approved in a prior Act of Congress: Provided further, That each such Executive Agreement with a NATO member host nation shall be reported to the congressional defense committees, and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate thirty days prior to the conclusion and endorsement of any such agreement established under this provision.

SEC. 8028. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols.

SEC. 8029. None of the funds available to the Department of the Navy may be used to enter into any contract for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of any naval vessel homeported on the West Coast of the United States which includes charges for interport differential as an evaluation factor for award.

SEC. 8030. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay more than 50 percent of an amount paid to any person under section 308 of title 37, United States Code, in a lump sum.

SEC. 8031. None of the funds appropriated during the current fiscal year and hereafter, may be used by the Department of Defense to assign a supervisor's title or grade when the number of people he or she supervises is considered as a basis for this determination: Provided, That savings that result from this provision are represented as such in future budget proposals.

SEC. 8032. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for payments under the Department of Defense contract with the Louisiana State University Medical Center involving the use of cats for Brain Missile Wound Research, and the Department of Defense shall not make payments under such contract from funds obligated prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, except as necessary for costs incurred by the contractor prior to the enactment of this Act: Provided, That funds necessary for the care of animals covered by this contract are allowed.

SEC. 8033. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to the Department

of Defense shall be made available to provide transportation of medical supplies and equipment, on a nonreimbursable basis, to American Samoa: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to the Department of Defense shall be made available to provide transportation of medical supplies and equipment, on a nonreimbursable basis, to the Indian Health Service when it is in conjunction with a civil-military project.

SEC. 8034. None of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act shall be available to conduct bone trauma research at any Army Research Laboratory until the Secretary of the Army certifies that the synthetic compound to be used in the experiments is of such a type that its use will result in a significant medical finding, the research has military application, the research will be conducted in accordance with the standards set by an animal care and use committee, and the research does not duplicate research already conducted by a manufacturer or any other research organization.

SEC. 8035. No more than \$50,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8036. During the current fiscal year, funds appropriated or otherwise available for any Federal agency, the Congress, the judicial branch, or the District of Columbia may be used for the pay, allowances, and benefits of an employee as defined by section 2105 of title 5 or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, who—

(1) is a member of a Reserve component of the Armed Forces, as described in section 261 of title 10, or the National Guard, as described in section 101 of title 32;

(2) performs for the purpose of providing military aid to enforce the law or providing assistance to civil authorities in the protection or saving of life or property or prevention of injury—

(A) Federal service under section 331, 332, 333, 3500, or 8500 of title 10, or other provision of law, as applicable, or

(B) full-time military service for his State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory of the United States; and

(3) requests and is granted—

(A) leave under the authority of this section; or

(B) annual leave, which may be granted without regard to the provisions of sections 5519 and 6323(b) of title 5, if such employee is otherwise entitled to such annual leave:

Provided, That any employee who requests leave under subsection (3)(A) for service described in subsection (2) of this section is entitled to such leave, subject to the provisions of this section and of the last sentence of section 6323(b) of title 5, and such leave shall be considered leave under section 6323(b) of title 5.

SEC. 8037. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to perform any cost study pursuant to the provisions of OMB Circular A-76 if the study being performed exceeds a period of twenty-four months after initiation of such study with respect to a single function activity or forty-eight months after initiation of such study for a multi-function activity.

SEC. 8038. Funds appropriated by this Act for the American Forces Information Service shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8039. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each contract awarded by the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1996 for construction or service performed in whole or in

part in a State which is not contiguous with another State and has an unemployment rate in excess of the national average rate of unemployment as determined by the Secretary of Labor shall include a provision requiring the contractor to employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract in such State that is not contiguous with another State, individuals who are residents of such State and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of this section in the interest of national security.

SEC. 8040. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Secretary of Defense may adjust wage rates for civilian employees hired for certain health care occupations as authorized for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by section 7455 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 8041. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act.

SEC. 8042. (a) Of the funds for the procurement of supplies or services appropriated by this Act, qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped shall be afforded the maximum practicable opportunity to participate as subcontractors and suppliers in the performance of contracts let by the Department of Defense.

(b) During the current fiscal year, a business concern which has negotiated with a military service or defense agency a subcontracting plan for the participation by small business concerns pursuant to section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) shall be given credit toward meeting that subcontracting goal for any purchases made from qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped.

(c) For the purpose of this section, the phrase "qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped" means a nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped that has been approved by the Committee for the Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46-48).

SEC. 8043. During the current fiscal year, net receipts pursuant to collections from third party payers pursuant to section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, shall be made available to the local facility of the uniformed services responsible for the collections and shall be over and above the facility's direct budget amount.

SEC. 8044. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed \$350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, upon receipt, such contributions from the Government of Kuwait shall be credited to the appropriation or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8045. Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than \$25,144,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol, of which \$16,704,000 shall be available for Operations and Maintenance.

SEC. 8046. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new FFRDC, either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administered by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.—No member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, and no paid consultant to any defense FFRDC, may be compensated for his or her services as a member of such entity, or as a paid

consultant, except under the same conditions, and to the same extent, as members of the Defense Science Board: Provided, That a member of any such entity referred to previously in this subsection shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the Department of Defense from any source during fiscal year 1996 may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for charitable contributions, for construction of new buildings, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by government grants, or for absorption of contract overruns.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts available to the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1996, not more than \$1,162,650,000 may be obligated for financing activities of defense FFRDCs: Provided, That the total amounts appropriated in titles II, III, and IV of this Act are hereby reduced by \$90,000,000 to reflect the funding ceiling contained in this subsection.

SEC. 8047. None of the funds appropriated or made available on this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: Provided, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8048. None of the unobligated balances available in the National Defense Stockpile Transition Fund during the current fiscal year may be obligated or expended to finance any grant or contract to conduct research, development, test and evaluation activities for the development or production of advanced materials, unless amounts for such purposes are specifically appropriated in a subsequent appropriations Act.

SEC. 8049. For the purposes of this Act, the term "congressional defense committees" means the National Security Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on National Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8050. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or defense agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8051. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary's blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 1996. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreement Act of 1970 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "Buy American Act" means title III of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

SEC. 8052. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may, when he considers it in the best interest of the United States, cancel any part of an indebtedness, up to \$2,500, that is or was owed to the United States by a member or former member of a uniformed service if such indebtedness, as determined by the Secretary, was incurred in connection with Operation Desert Shield/Storm: Provided, That the amount of an indebtedness previously paid by a member or former member and canceled under this section shall be refunded to the member.

SEC. 8053. Appropriations contained in this Act that remain available at the end of the current fiscal year as a result of energy cost savings realized by the Department of Defense shall remain available for obligation for the next fiscal year to the extent, and for the purposes, provided in section 2865 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8054. During the current fiscal year, voluntary separation incentives payable under 10 U.S.C. 1175 may be paid in such amounts as are necessary from the assets of the Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund established by section 1175(h)(1).

SEC. 8055. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8056. Amounts deposited during the current fiscal year to the special account established under 40 U.S.C. 485(h)(2) and to the special account established under 10 U.S.C. 2667(d)(1) are appropriated and shall be available until transferred by the Secretary of Defense to current applicable appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense under the terms and conditions specified by 40 U.S.C. 485(h)(2) (A) and (B) and 10 U.S.C. 2667(d)(1)(B), to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 8057. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used to reimburse a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces who is not otherwise entitled to travel and transportation allowances and who occupies transient government housing while performing active duty for training or inactive duty training: Provided, That such members may be provided lodging in kind if transient government quarters are unavailable as if the member was entitled to such allowances under subsection (a) of section 404 of title 37, United States Code: Provided further, That if lodging in kind is provided, any authorized service charge or cost of such lodging may be paid directly from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance of the reserve component of the member concerned.

SEC. 8058. The President shall include with each budget for a fiscal year submitted to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, materials that shall identify clearly and separately the amounts requested in the budget for appropriation for that fiscal year for salaries and expenses related to administrative activities of the Department of Defense, the military departments, and the Defense Agencies.

SEC. 8059. None of the funds in this or any other Act shall be available for the preparation of studies on—

(a) the feasibility of removal and transportation of unitary chemical weapons from the eight chemical storage sites within the continental United States to Johnston Atoll: Provided, That this prohibition shall not apply to General Accounting Office studies requested by a Member of Congress or a Congressional Committee; and

(b) the potential future uses of the nine chemical disposal facilities other than for the destruction of stockpile chemical munitions and as limited by section 1412(c)(2), Public Law 99-145: Provided, That this prohibition does not apply to future use studies for the CAMDS facility at Tooele, Utah.

SEC. 8060. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account established by section 2921(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) shall be available until expended for the payments specified by section 2921(c)(2) of that Act.

SEC. 8061. During the current fiscal year, annual payments granted under the provisions of section 4416 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-428; 106 Stat. 2714) shall be made from appropriations in this Act which are available for the pay of reserve component personnel.

SEC. 8062. For fiscal year 1996, the total amount appropriated in this Act to fund the Uniformed Services Treatment Facilities program, operated pursuant to section 911 of Public Law 97-99 (42 U.S.C. 248c), shall not exceed \$315,000,000.

SEC. 8063. Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, not more than \$119,200,000 shall be available for payment of the operating costs of NATO Headquarters: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this section for Department of Defense support provided to NATO forces in and around the former Yugoslavia.

SEC. 8064. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Naval shipyards of the United States shall be eligible to participate in any manufacturing extension program financed by funds appropriated in this or any other Act.

SEC. 8065. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item until cost of not more than \$100,000.

SEC. 8066. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available for the pay and allowances of active duty members of the Armed Forces shall be available to pay the retired pay which is payable pursuant to section 4403 of Public Law 102-484 (10 U.S.C. 1293 note) under the terms and conditions provided in section 4403.

SEC. 8067. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Defense Business Operations Fund shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Defense Business Operations Fund if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 1997 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 1997 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 1997 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Defense Business Operations Fund.

SEC. 8068. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for use by a Military Department to modify an aircraft, weapon, ship or other item of equipment, that the Military Department concerned plans to retire or otherwise dispose of within five years after completion of the modification: Provided, That this prohibition shall not apply to safety modifications: Provided further, That this prohibition may be waived by the Secretary of a Military Department if the Secretary determines it is in the best national security interest of the United States to provide such waiver and so notifies the congressional defense committees in writing.

SEC. 8069. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transport or provide for the transportation of chemical munitions to the Johnston Atoll for the purpose of storing or demilitarizing such munitions.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any obsolete World War II chemical munition of the United States found in the World War II Pacific Theater of Operations.

(c) The President may suspend the application of subsection (a) during a period of war in which the United States is a party.

SEC. 8070. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 1997.

SEC. 8071. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act for the Defense Intelligence Agency may be used for the design, development, and deployment of General Defense Intelligence Program intelligence communications and intelligence information systems for the Services, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the component commands.

SEC. 8072. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", not less than \$8,000,000 shall be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8073. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act for the High Performance Computing Modernization Program shall be made available only for the acquisition and sustainment of operations, including maintenance of the supercomputing and related networking capability at (1) the DOD Science and Technology sites under the cognizance of the DDR&E, (2) the DOD Test and Evaluation centers under the Director, Test and Evaluation, OUSD (A&T), and (3) the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization: Provided, That the contracts, contract modifications, or contract options are awarded upon the requirements of the users.

SEC. 8074. Amounts collected for the use of the facilities of the National Science Center for Communications and Electronics during the current fiscal year pursuant to section 1459(g) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 and deposited to the special account established under subsection 1459(g)(2) of that Act are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the operation and maintenance of the Center as provided for in subsection 1459(g)(2).

SEC. 8075. To the extent authorized in law, the Secretary of Defense shall issue loan guarantees in support of U.S. defense exports not otherwise provided for: Provided, That the total contingent liability of the United States for guarantees issued under the authority of this section may not exceed \$15,000,000,000: Provided further, That the exposure fees charged and collected by the Secretary for each guarantee, shall be paid by the country involved and shall not be financed as part of a loan guarantee by the United States: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees of Appropriations, National Security and International Relations in the House of Representatives on the implementation of this program.

SEC. 8076. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to fill the commander's position at any military medical facility with a health care professional unless the prospective candidate can demonstrate professional administrative skills.

SEC. 8077. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Buy American Act" means title III of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8078. None of the funds provided in this Act may be obligated or expended for the sale of zinc in the National Defense Stockpile if zinc commodity prices decline more than five percent below the London Metals Exchange market price reported on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8079. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for a contract for studies, analyses, or consulting services entered into without competition on the basis of an unsolicited proposal unless the head of the activity responsible for the procurement determines—

(1) as a result of thorough technical evaluation, only one source is found fully qualified to perform the proposed work, or

(2) the purpose of the contract is to explore an unsolicited proposal which offers significant scientific or technological promise, represents the product of original thinking, and was submitted in confidence by one source, or

(3) the purpose of the contract is to take advantage of unique and significant industrial accomplishment by a specific concern, or to insure that a new product or idea of a specific concern is given financial support:

Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to contracts in an amount of less than \$25,000, contracts related to improvements of equipment that is in development or production, or contracts as to which a civilian official of the Department of Defense, who has been confirmed in the Senate, determines that the award of such contract is in the interest of the national defense.

SEC. 8080. Funds appropriated by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 1996 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 8081. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated for design, development, acquisition, or operation of more than 47 Titan IV expendable launch vehicles, or for satellite mission-model planning for a Titan IV requirement beyond 47 vehicles.

(b) \$115,226,000 made available in this Act for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, may only be obligated for development of a new family of medium-lift and heavy-lift expendable launch vehicles evolved from existing technologies.

SEC. 8082. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense in this Act may be used to establish additional field operating agencies of any element of the Department during fiscal year 1996, except for field operating agencies funded within the National Foreign Intelligence Program: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this section by certifying to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that the creation of such field operating agencies will reduce either the personnel and/or financial requirements of the Department of Defense.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8083. Of the funds provided in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1994/1996”, \$53,654,000;

“Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1994/1996”, \$16,783,000;

“Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997”, \$14,600,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1995/1999”, \$87,700,000;

“Other Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997”, \$8,600,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1995/1997”, \$24,000,000;

“Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1995/1997”, \$140,978,000;

“Other Procurement, Air Force, 1995/1997”, \$180,000,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1995/1996”, \$9,000,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, 1995/1996”, \$6,000,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, 1995/1996”, \$7,902,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, 1995/1996”, \$12,000,000.

SEC. 8084. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for resident classes entering the war colleges after September 30, 1996, the Department of Defense shall require that not less than 20 percent of the total of United States military students at each war college shall be from military departments other than the hosting military department: Provided, That each military department will recognize the attendance at a sister military department war college as the equivalent of attendance at its own war college for promotion and advancement of personnel.

SEC. 8085. None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to implement the plan to reorganize the regional headquarters and basic camps structure of the Reserve Officer Training Corps program of the Army until the Comptroller General of the United States has certified to the congressional defense committees that the methodology and evaluation of the potential sites were consistent with the established criteria for the consolidation, that all data used by the Army in the evaluation was accurate and complete, and that the conclusions reached are based upon the total costs of the Army's final plan to establish the Eastern Reserve Officer Training Corps Headquarters at Fort Benning, Georgia: Provided, That all cost, including Military Construction, shall be considered as well as an analysis of the impact of the consolidation on the surrounding communities for all affected installations.

SEC. 8086. None of the funds provided in this Act may be obligated for payment on new contracts on which allowable costs charged to the government include payments for individual compensation at a rate in excess of \$200,000 per year after July 1, 1996, unless the Office of Federal Acquisition Policy establishes in the Federal Acquisition Regulations guidance governing the allowability of individual compensation.

SEC. 8087. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military (civilian) technicians of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military (civilian) technicians, unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8088. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8089. During the current fiscal year, funds appropriated in this Act are available to compensate members of the National Guard for duty performed pursuant to a plan submitted by a Governor of a State and approved by the Secretary of Defense under section 112 of title 32, United States Code: Provided, That during the performance of such duty, the members of the National Guard shall be under State command and control: Provided further, That such duty shall be treated as full-time National Guard duty for purposes of section 12602 (a)(2) and (b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8090. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Unified and Specified Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence support to Unified Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the General Defense Intelligence Program and the Consolidated Cryptologic Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8091. During the current fiscal year, none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be

used to reduce the civilian medical and medical support personnel assigned to military treatment facilities below the September 30, 1995 level.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8092. Upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the following transfers of funds: Provided, That the amounts transferred shall be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred, and for the same time period as the appropriation from which transferred: Provided further, That the amounts shall be transferred between the following appropriations in the amount specified:

From:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1986/1990”:

SSN-688 attack submarine program, \$5,051,000;

CG-47 cruiser program, \$2,500,000;

BB battleship reactivation, \$4,400,000;

T-AGOS SURTASS ship program, \$2,135,000;

LCAC landing craft air cushion program, \$700,000;

For craft, outfitting, post delivery, and cost growth, \$12,360,000;

Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996, \$30,900,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996, \$4,200,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997, \$5,000,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996, \$2,056,000;

To:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1986/1990”:

MSH coastal mine hunter program, \$69,302,000;

From:

Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996, \$5,500,000;

To:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1987/1991”:

AOE combat support ship program, \$5,500,000;

From:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1988/1992”:

SSN-688 attack submarine program, \$1,500,000;

To:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1988/1992”:

T-ACS auxiliary crane ship program, \$1,500,000;

From:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1989/1993”:

SSN-688 attack submarine program, \$23,535,000;

DDG-51 destroyer program, \$33,700,000;

T-AO fleet oiler program, \$38,969,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997, \$3,500,000;

To:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1989/1993”:

SSN-21 attack submarine program, \$65,886,000;

MHC coastal mine hunter program, \$30,318,000;

AOE combat support ship program, \$3,500,000;

From:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1990/1994”:

SSN-688 attack submarine program, \$1,907,000;

DDG-51 destroyer program, \$22,669,000;

For craft, outfitting and post delivery, \$3,900,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996, \$17,944,000;

Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps, 1995/1997, \$5,116,000;

Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997, \$2,000,000;

To:

Under the heading, “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1990/1994”:

MHC coastal mine hunter, \$9,536,000;
T-AGOS surveillance ship program,
\$42,000,000;

AOE combat support ship program, \$2,000,000;

From:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1991/1995":

SSN-21 attack submarine program, \$18,330,000;

To:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1991/1995":

LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program,
\$6,178,000;

MHC coastal mine hunter program,
\$12,152,000;

From:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1992/1996":

DDG-51 destroyer program, \$5,315,000;

For craft, outfitting, post delivery, and DBOF transfer, \$9,675,000;

For escalation, \$3,347,000;

Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997,
\$7,500,000;

Procurement, Marine Corps, 1995/1997,
\$378,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997, \$355,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997,
\$3,600,000;

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation,
Navy, 1995/1996, \$5,600,000;

To:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1992/1996":

MHC coastal mine hunter program,
\$35,770,000;

From:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1993/1997":

LSD-41 cargo variant ship program,
\$1,600,000;

For craft, outfitting, post delivery, and first destination transportation, and inflation adjustments, \$5,627,000;

Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps, 1995/1997, \$1,784,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, 1995/1997, \$645,000;

Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1994/1996,
\$1,963,000;

To:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1993/1997":

DDG-51 destroyer program, \$7,356,000;

AOE combat support ship program, \$2,300,000;

MHC coastal mine hunter program, \$1,963,000;

From:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1994/1998":

MCS(C) program, \$4,819,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1995/1999":

Nuclear submarine main steam condenser industrial base, \$900,000;

To:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1994/1998":

LHD program, \$5,719,000.

SEC. 8093. The Department shall include, in the operation of TRICARE Regions 7/8, a region-wide wraparound care package that requires providers of residential treatment services to share financial risk through case rate reimbursement, to include planning and individualized wraparound services to prevent recidivism.

SEC. 8094. All refunds or other amounts collected in the administration of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Service (CHAMPUS) shall be credited to current year appropriations.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8095. None of the funds appropriated in the Act may be transferred to or obligated from the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the total cost for the planning design,

construction and installation of equipment for the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation will not exceed \$1,218,000,000.

SEC. 8096. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8097. Appropriations available in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" for increasing energy and water efficiency in Federal buildings may, during their period of availability, be transferred to other appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense for projects related to increasing energy and water efficiency, to be merged with and to be available for the same general purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred.

SEC. 8098. Funds in the amount of \$61,300,000 received during fiscal year 1996 by the Department of the Air Force pursuant to the "Memorandum of Agreement between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the United States Air Force on Titan IV/Centaur Launch Support for the Cassini Mission," signed September 8, 1994, and September 23, 1994, and Attachments, A, B and C to the Memorandum, shall be merged with appropriations available for research, development, test and evaluation and procurement for fiscal year 1996, and shall be available for the same time period as the appropriation with which merged, and shall be available for obligation only for those Titan IV vehicles and Titan IV-related activities under contract as of the date of enactment of this Act, as well as on the follow-on launch services and program sustaining support contract to be awarded in fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 8099. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8100. Not less than 30 percent of the total inventory, or 60,000 pounds, of the pentaborane currently stored in non-defective containers at Edwards Air Force Base, California, will be retained until the Secretary of Energy certified to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that the Secretary does not intend to use the pentaborane at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory for: (a) a source of raw material for environmental remediation of high level, liquid radioactive waste, or (b) as a source of raw material for boron drug for the Boron Neutron Capture Therapy or other medical or industrial applications: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to dispose of any materials that pose a significant health or safety hazard.

SEC. 8101. The total amount appropriated in title II, III, and IV of this Act is hereby reduced by \$30,000,000 for savings through improved management of contractor automatic data processing costs charged through indirect rates on Department of Defense acquisition contracts.

SEC. 8102. (a) Not later than October 1, 1995, the Secretary of Defense shall require that each disbursement of the Department of Defense in

an amount in excess of \$5,000,000 be matched to a particular obligation before the disbursement is made.

(b) The Secretary shall ensure that a disbursement in excess of the threshold amount applicable under subsection (a) is not divided into multiple disbursements of less than that amount for the purpose of avoiding the applicability of such subsection to that disbursement.

(c) The Secretary of Defense may waive a requirement for advance matching of a disbursement of the Department of Defense with a particular obligation in the case of (1) a disbursement involving deployed forces, (2) a disbursement for an operation in a war declared by Congress or a national emergency declared by the President or Congress, or (3) a disbursement under any other circumstances for which the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States, as determined by the Secretary and certified by the Secretary to the congressional defense committees.

(d) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense to require that a disbursement not in excess of the amount applicable under subsection (a) be matched to a particular obligation before the disbursement is made.

SEC. 8103. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Department of the Army may be obligated for procurement of 120mm mortars or 120mm mortar ammunition manufactured outside of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8105. The Department of Defense shall release all funds appropriated and available for the HAVE GAZE program to the Department of the Air Force for obligation under existing contractual arrangements.

SEC. 8106. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1996 may be obligated or expended to support or finance the activities of the Defense Policy Advisory Committee on Trade.

SEC. 8107. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (a) funds available to the Navy in the Operation and Maintenance appropriation for refueling overhauls and defueling inactivations of nuclear-powered warships are available to transport the shipments of naval spent nuclear fuel to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory needed for examination and storage to avoid threats to the national security; and (b) the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to immediately commence and accomplish such transportation: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall make the determination as to what shipments are required for that purpose and shall ensure that the shipments are made in accordance with the practices and requirements applied to previous container shipments of naval spent fuel to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory: Provided further, That the authority in this section shall expire on September 30, 1996 or upon the vacation or stay of the current or any subsequent injunction issued by the United States District Court for the District of Idaho which enjoins such shipments, whichever occurs first: Provided further, That the authority in this section may not be used unless

the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that a good-faith agreement between the State of Idaho and the United States Government was attempted but could not be reached concerning interim shipments of spent nuclear fuel enjoined by any such injunction based on national security reasons.

SEC. 8108. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to lease or charter a vessel in excess of seventeen months (inclusive of any option periods) to transport fuel or oil for the Department of Defense if the vessel was constructed after October 1, 1995 unless the Secretary of Defense requires that the vessel be constructed in the United States with a double hull under the long-term lease or charter authority provided in section 2401 note of title 10 United States Code: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to contracts in force on the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That by 1997 at least 20 percent of new annual leases and charters must be for ships of double hull design constructed after October 1, 1995 if available in numbers sufficient to satisfy this requirement: Provided further, That the Military Sealift Command shall plan to achieve the goal of eliminating single hull ship leases by the year 2015.

SEC. 8109. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act to the Department of the Navy shall be used to develop or procure main propulsion engines for the LPD-17 class of ships unless such equipment is powered by a diesel engine manufactured in the United States by a domestically operated entity: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes or there exists a significant cost or quality difference.

SEC. 8110. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act to the Department of the Navy shall be used to develop or procure an emergency generator set for the New Attack Submarine unless such equipment is powered by a diesel engine manufactured in the United States by a domestically operated entity: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes or there exists a significant cost or quality difference.

SEC. 8111. None of the funds in this Act may be used to transport military personnel into Edwards Air Force Base for training rotations at the National Training Center after April 15, 1996: Provided, That the Department of Defense shall comply with the recommendations of the fiscal year 1996 Military Construction bill as it pertains to the interim and permanent National Training Center Airhead.

SEC. 8112. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army shall reconsider the decision not to include the infantry military occupational specialty among the military skills and specialties for which special pays are provided under the Selected Reserve Incentive Program.

SEC. 8113. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall submit, on a quarterly basis, a report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate setting forth all costs (including incremental costs) incurred by the Department of Defense during the preceding quarter in implementing or supporting resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, including

any such resolution calling for international sanctions, international peacekeeping operations, and humanitarian missions undertaken by the Department of Defense. The quarterly report shall include an aggregate of all such Department of Defense costs by operation or mission.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall detail in the quarterly reports all efforts made to seek credit against past United Nations expenditures and all efforts made to seek compensation from the United Nations for costs incurred by the Department of Defense in implementing and supporting United Nations activities.

SEC. 8114. (a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds available under title II under the heading "FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION" for dismantlement and destruction of chemical weapons, not more than \$52,000,000 may be obligated or expended for that purpose until the President certifies to Congress the following:

(1) That the United States and Russia have completed a joint laboratory study evaluating the proposal of Russia to neutralize its chemical weapons and the United States agrees with the proposal.

(2) That Russia is in the process of preparing, with the assistance of the United States as necessary, a comprehensive plan to manage the dismantlement and destruction of the Russia chemical weapons stockpile.

(3) That the United States and Russia are committed to resolving outstanding issues under the 1989 Wyoming Memorandum of Understanding and the 1990 Bilateral Destruction Agreement.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "1989 Wyoming Memorandum of Understanding" means the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding a Bilateral Verification Experiment and Data Exchange Related to Prohibition on Chemical Weapons, signed at Jackson Hole, Wyoming, on September 23, 1989.

(2) The term "1990 Bilateral Destruction Agreement" means the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on destruction and non-production of chemical weapons and on measures to facilitate the multilateral convention on banning chemical weapons signed on June 1, 1990.

SEC. 8115. (a) INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, PEACE ENFORCEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE OPERATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that in the event of a deployment or participation of United States Armed Forces units in any international peacekeeping, peace enforcement, and humanitarian assistance operation, the President must engage in consultations with the bipartisan leadership of Congress and the congressional committees named in subsection (e) regarding such operation in accordance with subsection (c)(1).

(b) COVERED OPERATIONS.—(1) This section applies to the following:

(A) Any international peacekeeping or peace-enforcement operation that is not underway as of the date of the enactment of this Act and that is authorized by the Security Council of the United Nations under chapter VI or VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

(B) Any other international peacekeeping or peace-enforcement operation that is not underway as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) Any deployment after the date of the enactment of this Act of United States ground forces in the territory of the former Yugoslavia above the level of such forces so deployed as of such date of enactment, other than a deployment involving fewer than 100 personnel.

(D) Except as provided in paragraph (2) any international humanitarian assistance operation.

(2) This section does not apply with respect to—

(A) an international humanitarian assistance operation carried out in response to a disaster; or

(B) any other international humanitarian assistance operation if the President reports to Congress that the estimated cost of such operation is less than \$50,000,000.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—(1) Consultations under subsection (a) in the case of any operation shall be initiated before the initial deployment of United States Armed Forces units to participate in the operation and, whenever possible, at least 15 days before such deployment. However, if the President determines that the national security so requires, the President may delay the initiation of such consultations until after such initial deployment, but in no case may such consultations be initiated later than 48 hours after such deployment.

(2) Such consultations shall include discussion of all of the following:

(A) The goals of the operation and the mission of any United States Armed Forces units involved in the operation.

(B) The United States interests that will be served by the operation.

(C) The estimated cost of the operation.

(D) The strategy by which the President proposes to fund the operation, including possible supplemental appropriations or payments from international organizations, foreign countries, or other donors.

(E) The extent of involvement of armed forces and other contributions of personnel from other nations.

(F) The anticipated duration and scope of the operation.

(3) Such consultations shall continue on a periodic basis throughout the period of the deployment.

(d) REQUESTS FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.—Whenever there is a deployment of United States Armed Forces to perform an international humanitarian, peacekeeping, or peace-enforcement operation, the President should seek emergency supplemental appropriations to meet the incremental costs to the Department of Defense of that deployment not later than 90 days after the date on which such deployment commences.

(e) COMMITTEES TO BE INCLUDED IN CONSULTATIONS.—The committees referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8116. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The President of France stated on June 13, 1995, that the Republic of France plans to conduct eight nuclear test explosions over the next several months.

(2) The People's Republic of China continues to conduct underground nuclear weapons tests.

(3) The United States, France, Russia, and Great Britain have observed a moratorium on nuclear testing since 1992.

(4) A resumption of testing by the Republic of France could result in the disintegration of the current testing moratorium and a renewal of underground testing by other nuclear weapon states.

(5) A resumption of nuclear testing by the Republic of France raises serious environmental and health concerns.

(6) The United Nations Conference on Disarmament presently is meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, for the purpose of negotiating a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which would halt permanently the practice of conducting nuclear test explosions.

(7) Continued underground weapons testing by the Republic of France and the People's Republic of China undermines the efforts of the

international community to conclude a CTBT by 1996, a goal endorsed by 175 nations, at the recently completed NPT Extension and Review Conference (the conference for the extension and review of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty).

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Republic of France and the People's Republic of China should abide by the current international moratorium on nuclear test explosions and refrain from conducting underground nuclear tests in advance of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

SEC. 8117. (a) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year may be obligated or expended to transfer to another nation or an international organization any defense articles or services (other than intelligence services) for use in the activities described in subsection (b) unless the congressional defense committees, and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such transfer.

(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—(1) This section applies to—

(A) any international peacekeeping or peace-enforcement operation under the authority of chapter VI or chapter VII of the United Nations Charter under the authority of a United Nations Security Council resolution; and

(B) any other international peacekeeping peace-enforcement, humanitarian, or disaster relief operation.

(c) REQUIRED NOTICE.—A notice under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the equipment, supplies, or services to be transferred.

(2) A statement of the value of the equipment, supplies, or services to be transferred.

(3) In the case of a proposed transfer of equipment or supplies—

(A) a statement of whether the inventory requirements of all elements of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) for the type of equipment or supplies to be transferred have been met; and

(B) a statement of whether the items proposed to be transferred will have to be replaced and, if so, how the President proposes to provide funds for such replacement.

SEC. 8118. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be obligated or expended to make a financial contribution to the United Nations for the cost of any United Nations peacekeeping activity (whether pursuant to assessment or a voluntary contribution) or for payment of any United States arrearage to the United Nations.

SEC. 8119. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to administer any policy that permits the performance of abortions at medical treatment or other facilities of the Department of Defense, except when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall enter into force if specifically authorized in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996.

SEC. 8120. None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "Procurement of Ammunition, Army" may be obligated or expended for the procurement of munitions unless such acquisition fully complies with the Competition in Contracting Act.

SEC. 8121. None of the funds in this Act may be used to implement any change to the computation of military retired pay as required by law in fiscal year 1995 for military personnel who entered the Service before September 8, 1980.

SEC. 8122. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be

obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

SEC. 8123. None of the funds provided in title II of this Act for "FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION" may be obligated or expended to finance housing for any individual when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such individual was a member of the military forces of the Soviet Union or that such individual is or was a member of the military forces of the Russian Federation.

SEC. 8124. It is the sense of Congress that none of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be obligated or expended for the deployment or participation of United States Armed Forces in any peacekeeping operation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, unless such deployment or participation is specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That this section shall not apply to operations of the nature and extent conducted by United States Armed Forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina during fiscal year 1995, emergency air rescue operations, the airborne delivery of humanitarian supplies, or the planning and execution of OPLAN 40104 or similar operations to extract UNPROFOR personnel.

SEC. 8125. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by \$832,000,000 to reflect savings from revised economic assumptions, to be distributed as follows:

Operation and Maintenance, Army, \$54,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Navy, \$80,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, \$9,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, \$51,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, \$36,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, \$4,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, \$4,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, \$1,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, \$3,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, \$7,000,000;

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, \$7,000,000;

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense, \$5,000,000;

Environmental Restoration, Defense, \$11,000,000;

Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid, \$1,000,000;

Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction, \$2,000,000;

Defense Health Program, \$51,000,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Army, \$9,000,000;

Missile Procurement, Army, \$5,000,000;

Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, \$10,000,000;

Procurement of Ammunition, Army, \$6,000,000;

Other Procurement, Army, \$17,000,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Navy, \$29,000,000;

Weapons Procurement, Navy, \$13,000,000;

Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, \$42,000,000;

Other Procurement, Navy, \$18,000,000;

Procurement, Marine Corps, \$4,000,000;

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, \$50,000,000;

Missile Procurement, Air Force, \$29,000,000;

Other Procurement, Air Force, \$45,000,000;

Procurement, Defense-Wide, \$16,000,000;

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, \$5,000,000;

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, \$20,000,000;

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, \$50,000,000;

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, \$79,000,000;

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, \$57,000,000; and

Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense, \$2,000,000: Provided, That these reductions shall be applied proportionally to each budget activity, activity group and subactivity group and each program, project, and activity within each appropriation account.

SEC. 8126. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the revenue collected by the Defense Business Operations Fund, \$117,000,000 shall be made available for obligation and expenditure for termination liability, lease and operational costs for aircraft to accomplish the VC-137 aircraft mission; Provided, That the funds made available pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 8127. Funds appropriated by this and future Acts under the heading "Missile Procurement, Air Force" may be obligated for payment of satellite on-orbit incentives in the fiscal year in which an incentive payment is earned: Provided, That any obligation made pursuant to this section may not be entered into until 30 calendar days in session after the congressional defense committees have been notified that an on-orbit incentive payment has been earned.

SEC. 8128. (a) Not more than a total of \$11,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army", in title IV of Public Law 103-335, and in title IV of this Act, may be made available for support of a NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS) program based on the Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS).

(b) Not more than a total of \$6,450,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", in title IV of Public Law 103-335, and in title IV of this Act, may be made available for support of a NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS) program based on JSTARS.

SEC. 8129. (a) In addition to any other reductions required by this Act, the following funds are hereby reduced from the following accounts in title IV of this Act in the specified amounts:

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army", \$47,852,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", \$85,947,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", \$128,958,000; and

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", \$62,243,000.

(b) The reductions taken pursuant to subsection (a) shall be applied on a pro-rata basis by subproject within each R-1 program element as modified by this Act, except that no reduction may be taken against the funds made available to the Department of Defense for Ballistic Missile Defense.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996".

And the Senate agree to the same.

BILL YOUNG,

JOSEPH M. MCDADE,

BOB LIVINGSTON,

JERRY LEWIS,

JOE SKEEN,

DAVID L. HOBSON,

HENRY BONILLA,

GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,

Jr.,

MARK W. NEUMANN (except

to the agreement

regarding U.S.

deployment in Bosnia),

JOHN P. MURTHA,

NORMAN D. DICKS,
CHARLES WILSON,
W.G. (BILL) HEFNER,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,

Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
PHIL GRAMM,
KIT BOND,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
CONNIE MACK,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2126), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House

and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996, incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 104-208 and Senate Report 104-124 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

Senate Amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

The conferees agree that for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177) as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-119) and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508), the term program, project, and activity for appropriations contained in this Act shall be defined as the most specific level of budget items identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996, the accom-

panying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the Committee of Conference, the related classified annexes and reports, and the P-1 and R-1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by Congressional action. The following exception to the above definition shall apply:

For the Military Personnel and the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the term "program, project, and activity" is defined as the appropriations accounts contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. At the time the President submits his budget for fiscal year 1997, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to transmit to the congressional defense committees a budget justification document to be known as the "0-1" which shall identify, at the budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group level, the amounts requested by the President to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in any budget request, or amended budget request, for fiscal year 1997.

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

The conferees agree to the following amounts and end strength totals for the Military Personnel accounts as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Active personnel:				
Army	19,721,408	19,884,608	19,776,587	19,809,187
Navy	16,930,609	17,006,363	16,979,209	17,008,563
Marine Corps	5,877,740	5,928,340	5,886,540	5,885,740
Air Force	17,108,120	17,294,620	17,156,443	17,207,743
Reserve personnel:				
Army	2,101,366	2,122,566	2,102,466	2,122,466
Navy	1,348,223	1,350,023	1,349,323	1,355,523
Marine Corps	361,751	366,101	364,551	378,151
Air Force	782,761	783,586	783,861	784,586
National Guard personnel:				
Army	3,218,258	3,240,858	3,222,422	3,242,422
Air Force	1,246,427	1,254,827	1,259,627	1,259,627
Total, Military Personnel	68,696,663	69,231,892	68,881,029	69,054,008

OPERATIONS PROVIDE COMFORT/ENHANCED SOUTHERN WATCH

The conference agreement includes \$647,100,000, as proposed by the House, for unbudgeted costs associated with Operations Provide Comfort and Enhanced Southern Watch. Of this amount, \$77,500,000 is appropriated in Title I, Military Personnel, and \$569,600,000 is appropriated in Title II, Operation and Maintenance. The conferees designate these funds as an item of Congressional interest, meaning they can only be used for additional incremental costs of Operations Provide Comfort and Enhances Southern Watch unless prior approval is granted by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through normal reprogramming procedures. In addition, the conferees direct that none of these funds may be obligated or expended unless the costs of these operations are fully submitted in the President's fiscal year 1997 budget request. The conferees direct that funds shall be available for obligation only after submission of the fiscal year 1997 budget request, and only if the request fully funds and details the estimated costs of these operations. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by January 30, 1996, on planned obligations and expenditures of these funds.

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES

The conferees recommend an increase of \$38,500,000 to maintain fiscal year 1995 Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA) levels in Air National Guard general purpose fighter forces during fiscal year 1996.

The conferees recommend an increase of \$34,200,000 to sustain the maritime patrol aircraft force structure at 13 active and 9 reserve squadrons in fiscal year 1996.

The conferees also recommend an increase of \$9,600,000 for additional Marine Corps Reserve full-time support, in order to facilitate the Marine Corps Reserve's contingency role and operations.

MILITARY TECHNICIAN AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL REPROGRAMMING

The conferees direct that the Department of Defense, in the event of sequestration during fiscal year 1996, protect military (civilian) technicians and medical personnel necessary to maintain the current level of medical and Reserve Component operations, from any associated reduction of personnel pay medical programs (to include CHAMPUS).

BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR QUARTERS

The conferees agree to provide \$72,366,000, as proposed by the Senate, for an increase in the Basic Allowance for Quarters, to be effective January 1, 1996.

ACTIVE END STRENGTH

[Fiscal year 1996]

	Budget	Conference	Conference vs. Budget
Army	495,000	495,000	
Navy	428,000	428,340	+340
Marine Corps	174,000	174,000	
Air Force	388,200	388,200	
Total	1,485,200	1,485,540	+340

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	3,600		3,600
Overseas Station Allowance	139,000	32,000	61,000
Selective Reenlistment Bonus ..	-1,200		
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	12,000	23,179	23,179
Variable Housing Allowance	9,800		
Total, Military Personnel, Army	+163,200	+55,179	+87,779

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Aviation Continuation Pay	-1,000		-1,000
Responsibility Pay	-1,146		-1,146
Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	25,500		25,500
Overseas Station Allowance	45,000	32,000	24,000
Selective Reenlistment Bonus ..	-25,000		
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	11,600	16,600	16,600
Variable Housing Allowance	20,800		
P-3 Squadron			14,000
Total, Military Personnel, Navy	+75,754	+48,600	+77,954

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Aviation Continuation Pay	-200		-200
Provide Comfort/Enhanced			
Southern Watch	3,400		3,400
Overseas Station Allowance	43,000	4,000	
Selective Reenlistment Bonus ..	-4,000		
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	3,200	4,800	4,800
Variable Housing Allowance	5,200		
Total, Military Personnel, Marine Corps ...	+50,600	+8,800	+8,800

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Aviation Continuation Pay	-4,400		-4,400
Aviation Career Incentive Pay ..	-800		-800
Flight Duty Pay	-500		-500
Provide Comfort/Enhanced			
Southern Watch	45,000		45,000
Overseas Station Allowance	73,000	32,000	44,000
Selective Reenlistment Bonus ..	-12,000		
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	11,000	16,323	16,323
Variable Housing Allowance	10,200		
B-52 Force Structure	65,000		
Total, Military Personnel, Air Force	-186,500	+48,323	+99,323

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES

The conferees agree to provide \$9,142,775,000 in Reserve personnel appropriations, \$8,815,232,000 in Operation and maintenance appropriations, and \$777,000,000 in the National Guard and Reserve Equipment appropriation. These funds support a Selected Reserve strength of 930,342 as shown below.

RESERVE STRENGTHS

[Fiscal year 1995]

	Budget	Conference	Conference vs. Budget
Selected Reserve:			
Army Reserve	230,000	230,000	
Navy Reserve	98,608	98,877	+269
Marine Corps Reserve	42,000	42,000	
Air Force Reserve	73,969	74,007	+38
Army National Guard	373,000	373,000	
Air National Guard	109,458	112,458	+3,000
Total	927,035	930,342	+3,307
AGR/TARS:			
Army Reserve	11,575	11,575	
Navy Reserve	17,490	17,605	+115
Marine Corps Reserve	2,285	2,559	+274
Air Force Reserve	628	628	
Army National Guard	23,390	23,390	
Air National Guard	9,817	10,066	+249
Total	65,185	65,823	+638
Technicians:			
Army Reserve	6,409	6,630	+221
Air Force Reserve	9,467	9,802	+335
Army National Guard	25,094	25,500	+406
Air National Guard	22,558	23,399	+841
Total	63,528	65,331	+1,803

MILITARY (CIVILIAN) TECHNICIANS

The conferees recommend an increase of \$40,500,000 in the Operation and Maintenance accounts of the Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard, and Air National Guard for additional military (civilian) technicians. The conferees remain concerned about the significant reduction to military technicians contained in the President's budget request and expect these funds to not be used for any other purpose without a prior approval reprogramming being submitted through normal channels. Additionally, the conferees direct the Department to provide the required number of workyears needed to sustain the levels of military (civilian) technicians as provided in this Act. The conferees also include a general provision (Section 8087) which prohibits reducing the full-time support levels for technicians unless such technicians are a result of a reduction in military force structure. The conferees expect the Department to follow the intent of this provision.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Unit Readiness/Training	20,000		20,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	500	1,100	1,100
Variable Housing Allowance	700		
Total, Reserve Personnel, Army	+21,200	+1,100	+21,100

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	700	1,100	1,100
Variable Housing Allowance	1,100		
P-3 Squadron			6,200
Total, Reserve Personnel, Navy	+1,800	+1,100	+7,300

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Annual Training/School Tours ..	4,000		4,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	150	2,800	2,800
Variable Housing Allowance	200		
Increase of Active Reservists			9,600
Total, Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps ...	+4,350	+2,800	+16,400

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
50000 RECAPITULATION				
50020 O & M, ARMY	18,134,736	18,996,131	17,947,229	18,321,965
50040 TRANSFER—STOCKPILE / DBOF	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
50060 O & M, NAVY	21,175,710	20,846,710	21,195,301	21,279,425
50080 TRANSFER—STOCKPILE / DBOF	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
50100 O & M, MARINE CORPS	2,609,722	2,508,822	2,341,737	2,392,522
50120 O & M, AIR FORCE	18,206,597	18,873,793	18,202,437	18,561,267
50140 TRANSFER—STOCKPILE / DBOF	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
50160 O & M, DEFENSEWIDE	10,366,782	9,908,810	9,904,068	10,388,595
50200 O & M, ARMY RESERVE	1,068,591	1,119,191	1,068,312	1,119,191
50220 O & M, NAVY RESERVE	826,042	841,565	826,042	859,542
50240 O & M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	90,283	102,079	90,283	100,283
50260 O & M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,485,947	1,519,287	1,485,947	1,519,287
50280 O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	2,304,108	2,334,487	2,361,708	2,440,808
50300 O & M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	2,712,221	2,737,221	2,724,021	2,776,121
50320 NATL. BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY				
50340 COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE	6,521	6,521	6,521	6,521
50360 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	1,622,200	1,422,200	1,487,000	1,422,200
50380 SUMMER OLYMPICS	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
50420 SPECIAL OLYMPICS				
50460 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	79,790		60,000	
50480 FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION	371,000	200,000	325,000	300,000
50490 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING AND PEACE				
50500 ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES FUND	65,000			
50505 OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		50,000		50,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
WC-130 Weather Reconn	725		725
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	100	1,100	1,100
Total, Reserve Personnel, Air Force	+825	+1,100	+1,825

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
School/Special Training	20,000		20,000
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	1,300	4,164	4,164
Variable Housing Allowance	1,300		
Total, National Guard Personnel, Army	22,600	4,164	24,164

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Tanker Task Force/1st Air Force ..	7,200		
Basic Allowance for Quarters ..	500	1,200	1,200
Variable Housing Allowance	700		
Fighter Force Structure		12,000	12,000
Total, National Guard Personnel, Air Force	8,400	13,200	13,200

SUPPORT OF THE U.S. ANTARCTIC PROGRAM

The conferees agree to continue the Department of Defense support to the U.S. Antarctic Program. However, in light of the Congressional requirement for the National Science and Technology Council to undertake a Government-wide policy review of DoD's role in the Antarctic program no later than March 31, 1996, future Defense involvement in this mission will be reassessed after receipt of that report. The conferees believe that Air National Guard participation in this project is predicated only on full reimbursement by the National Science Foundation and shall not conflict with any other Air National Guard mission.

TITLE II—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A summary of the conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
50560 GRAND TOTAL, O & M	80,800,250	81,483,817	79,940,606	81,552,727
50580 TRANSFER	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
50600 TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE, O & M	80,950,250	81,633,817	80,090,606	81,702,727

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND EXECUTION MATERIALS

The conferees are encouraged by the steps the Department has taken to improve the Operation and maintenance program justification materials submitted to the Congress. In order to further these efforts, the conferees direct the Department to:

provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly budget execution reports for all Operation and maintenance accounts for fiscal year 1996. These reports should reflect the O-1 categories used in the budget justification materials. Reports should be submitted within 60 days of the end of the quarter to which they apply, concurrently to the Office of Management and Budget;

provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports describing the execution of real property maintenance programs. These reports should describe those activities specifically and/or generally described by the Congress and should separately identify activity related to barracks renovation. Real Property Maintenance is designated an item of congressional interest; transfers from real property maintenance programs to other activities are subject to prior-notification reprogramming procedures.

The conferees agree that proposed transfers of funds between O-1 budget activity funding categories in excess of \$20,000,000 are subject to normal reprogramming procedures. In addition, due to continuing concerns about force readiness and the possible diversion of Operation and maintenance funds, the conferees agree that the Department should provide written notification to the congressional defense committees prior to transfers in excess of \$20,000,000 from the following subactivity group categories:

O&M, Army

Operating forces: Combat units; Tactical support; Force related training/special activities; Depot maintenance.

O&M, Navy

Operating forces: Mission and other flight operations; Aircraft depot maintenance; Mission and other ship operations; Ship depot maintenance.

O&M, Marine Corps

Operating forces: Operational forces

O&M, Air Force

Operating forces: Primary combat forces; Primary combat weapons; Air operations training. Mobilization: Airlift operations.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The conferees are concerned about the state of financial management in the Department of Defense and the measures that may be taken to improve upon past performance.

Both the House and Senate reports on the fiscal year 1996 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill recommended several items for the Department's consideration. These items should be merged into a single report due to the Committees on Appropriations not later than May 31, 1996. The DoD report should address the following issues:

the state of Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) consolidation and future reorganization plans. Of specific interest are DoD plans concerning establishment of 20 DFAS operating locations;

opportunities for utilizing private sector financial services to meet non-unique departmental requirements such as travel processing, payroll and contract disbursements;

procedural changes designed to improve DoD performance in the areas of unmatched disbursements and negative unliquidated obligations;

the estimated resource requirements to achieve long term improvements of DoD financial management procedures and systems.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree with the Senate in providing an additional \$322,000,000 for barracks renovation. The conferees have provided a total increase of \$700,000,000 to the Real Property Maintenance account.

[In thousand of dollars]

	Barracks renovation	Other RPM	Total additional RPM
Army	100,000	67,000	167,000
Navy	100,000	55,000	155,000
Air Force	100,000	51,000	151,000
Marine Corps	22,000	38,000	60,000
Army National Guard .....	.....	100,000	100,000
Army Reserve .....	.....	17,000	17,000
Navy Reserve .....	.....	20,000	20,000
Marine Corps Reserve .....	.....	1,500	1,500
Air National Guard .....	.....	15,000	15,000
Air Force Reserve .....	.....	13,500	13,500
Total	322,000	378,000	700,000

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to reduce the military department's security program accounts and the On-Site Inspection Agency. In order to meet emergent requirements stemming from valid treaty obligations, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to submit a reprogramming request subject to normal, prior approval reprogramming procedures.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees agree that the Department of Defense should be able to improve the efficiency of the transportation organizations and infrastructure under the control of the U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM). The conferees direct that the Department of Defense report to the con-

gressional defense committees not later than March 31, 1996, on measure that will be taken to achieve improvements in this area.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The conferees express their continued support for the International Military Education and Training Program. The conferees note however that this program is funded within international affairs programs and is properly within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittees on Foreign Operations. Therefore, the conferees direct that no funds appropriated in this act be used for foreign operations costs associated with the International Military Education and Training program.

DEFENSE COMMISSARY ACCESS POLICY

The conferees direct a report be made by the General Accounting Office to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any changes in DoD commissary access policy, including providing reservists new or additional privileges, and addressing any resulting financial impact on the commissaries.

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND REENGINEERING PROGRAM

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a report on its pilot program to implement commercial business practices and standards of service for its movement of military household goods, to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 1997. This report should fully assess how the pilot program impacts the government's transportation costs as compared to the current program. The conferees expect the Department to fairly evaluate the present program as modified by the removal of government unique terms, conditions and regulations and using simplified procedures. This analysis shall determine whether the proposed reengineering of the current program is economically justified, can achieve a higher level of service and lower claims frequency.

In addition, the conferees direct the Department to report by January 1, 1996, prior to the implementation of any element of the pilot program, on its impact on small businesses resulting from, but not limited to, the application of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, and the requirement of any program elements that are not standard commercial business practices.

TITLE II—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
100 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY				
150 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
200 LAND FORCES				
250 COMBAT UNITS	1,882,069	1,882,069	1,882,069	1,882,069
300 TACTICAL SUPPORT	1,165,970	1,165,970	1,165,970	1,165,970
350 THEATER DEFENSE FORCES	178,670	178,670	178,670	178,670
400 FORCE RELATED TRAINING/SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	1,271,154	1,271,154	1,285,154	1,271,154
450 FORCE COMMUNICATIONS	73,584	73,584	73,584	73,584
500 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	861,426	1,065,426	890,426	950,696
550 JCS EXERCISES	54,467	54,467	54,467	54,467
600 BASE SUPPORT	3,582,306	3,612,306	3,618,129	3,612,306
700 LAND OPERATIONS SUPPORT				
750 COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS	214,364	214,364	214,364	214,364
800 UNIFIED COMMANDS	36,937	36,937	36,937	36,937

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	9,320,947	9,554,947	9,399,770	9,440,217
950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION				
1000 MOBILITY OPERATIONS				
1050 POMCUS	86,830	86,830	86,830	86,830
1100 STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	393,923	482,923	388,923	423,923
1150 WAR RESERVE ACTIVITIES	72,166	72,166	72,166	72,166
1200 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	143,841	143,841	143,841	143,841
1300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	696,760	785,760	691,760	726,760
1350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
1400 ACCESSION TRAINING				
1450 OFFICER ACQUISITION	58,328	58,328	58,328	58,328
1500 RECRUIT TRAINING	11,228	11,228	11,228	11,228
1550 ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	17,008	17,008	17,008	17,008
1600 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	109,789	109,789	109,789	109,789
1650 BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMY ONLY)	118,445	118,445	118,445	118,445
1750 BASIC SKILL/ADVANCE TRAINING				
1800 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	236,760	302,760	260,760	281,760
1850 FLIGHT TRAINING	218,514	218,514	218,514	218,514
1900 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	68,981	68,981	68,981	68,981
1950 TRAINING SUPPORT	375,528	375,528	375,528	375,528
2000 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	1,160,360	1,160,360	1,171,960	1,160,360
2100 RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING				
2150 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	211,375	217,875	216,375	216,375
2200 EXAMINING	64,333	64,333	64,333	64,333
2250 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,812	103,812	103,812	103,812
2300 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	81,108	81,108	81,108	81,108
2350 JUNIOR ROTC	74,506	74,506	74,506	74,506
2400 BASE SUPPORT (RECRUITING LEASES)	156,020	156,020	156,020	156,020
2500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	3,066,095	3,138,595	3,106,695	3,116,095
2550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
2600 SECURITY PROGRAMS				
2650 SECURITY PROGRAMS	362,333	362,333	356,333	356,333
2700 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS				
2750 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	542,910	542,910	542,910	542,910
2800 CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	487,281	475,281	487,281	491,031
2850 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	299,230	299,230	299,230	299,230
2900 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	300,853	300,853	300,853	300,853
3000 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT				
3050 ADMINISTRATION	275,238	265,238	275,588	275,588
3100 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	686,446	686,446	686,446	686,446
3150 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	124,676	124,676	124,676	124,676
3200 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	175,832	169,832	175,832	172,832
3250 OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	568,225	568,225	571,225	571,225
3300 ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	173,290	173,290	173,290	173,290
3350 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	86,930	86,930	86,930	86,930
3400 BASE SUPPORT	735,466	759,566	752,816	735,466
3500 PENTAGON RENOVATION TRANSFER			-44,130	-44,130
3550 SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS				
3600 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	252,778	252,778	252,778	252,778
3650 MISC SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	29,446	29,446	29,446	29,446
3750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,100,934	5,097,034	5,071,504	5,054,904
3780 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED		3,589	-1,800	4,089
3810 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH		-65,000	-67,000	-67,000
3830 FAMILY HOUSING SURVEY & DEFICIT REDUCTION PROGRAM			3,500	3,500
3850 GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
3870 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		350,000		167,000
3880 FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION		173,300		59,300
3930 EDCARS/DSREDS		2,000		2,000
3960 PRINTING EFFICIENCIES		-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
3970 INSPECTOR GENERAL CONSOLIDATION		-12,500		-12,500
3975 REDUCED AUDITS		-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
3980 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS		-26,200	-26,200	-26,200
3982 ADMINISTRATIVE TRAVEL SAVINGS			-17,500	-28,500
3983 BARRACKS RENOVATION INITIATIVES			100,000	
3995 AAFES 2ND DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		-17,500	-17,500	-17,500
4000 PROVIDE COMFORT/ENHANCED SOUTHERN WATCH		87,300		87,300
4010 SUPPLY MANAGEMENT REFORMS		-8,500		-8,500
4040 CIVILIAN PAY			-233,000	-116,000
4050 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT		-1,694		
4080 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	18,134,736	18,998,131	17,947,229	18,321,965
4090 TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
4100 TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(18,184,736)	(19,048,131)	(17,997,229)	(18,371,965)

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
500 Communications/Electronics Maintenance	39,000
500 Other Depot Maintenance ...	66,000
500 Depot Maintenance Logistics Tail	(15,730)
600 NTC Interim Airhead	2,000
600 Base Operations Support ...	28,000
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	
1100 Prepositioning Ships	(5,000)
1100 Prepositioned Materiel, S.W. Asia	16,000
1100 Prepositioned Materiel, Korea	19,000
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	

1800 TNET	4,000
1800 Chemical/Biological Defense Training	20,000
1800 Simulation Enhancements	21,000
2150 Recruiting and Advertising	5,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
2650 Security Programs (Arms Control)	(6,000)
2800 Acquisition Reform	(12,000)
2800 Depot Maintenance Logistics Tail	15,750
3050 Waste Water Treatment Planning	350
3200 Personnel Management Efficiencies	(3,000)
3250 Conservation and Ecosystem Management	3,000
3500 Pentagon Renovation Transfer	(44,130)
Other Adjustments:	

3810 Civilian Underexecution ...	(67,000)
3830 Family Housing Survey/Deficit Reduction Program ...	3,500
3880 Foreign Currency	59,300
3970 Inspector General Consolidation	(12,500)
3982 Administrative Travel Savings/Executive Transport .	(28,500)
4000 Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	87,300
4010 Supply Management Reform	(8,500)
4040 Civilian Personnel Pay	(116,000)

CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE

The conferees direct that of the funds provided for conventional ammunition care and maintenance, the Army shall expend not less than \$300,853,000 for this purpose.

NATIONAL PRESTO

The conferees direct that not less than \$15,000,000 be made available in the "Operation and Maintenance, Army" account only for the remediation of environmental contamination at the National Presto Industries, Inc. site in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. These funds are to be made available only for the implementation and execution of the 1988 agreement between the Department of the Army and National Presto Industries, Inc., within sixty days of the enactment of this Act and without being made subject to any studies, reports or other pre-conditions that would in any way delay or obstruct the obligation and disbursement of the funds. The conferees are satisfied that sufficient studies of this matter already have been done.

LIFE SCIENCES EQUIPMENT LABORATORY

The conferees direct that the Army shall make available \$500,000 to the Life Sciences Equipment Laboratory at Kelly AFB, Texas, for work in support of the Joint Task Force—Full Accounting.

FORT WAINWRIGHT EMERGENCY REPAIRS

The conferees agree to provide \$8,000,000 of available funds, for emergency repairs for the Fort Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant.

CONTRACTOR-OPERATED PARTS STORES (COPARS)

The conferees are concerned by the issues raised in a recent GAO study of the COPARS program questioning the methodology used by certain military commanders to justify the use of alternative approaches. The conferees direct the services to suspend all ef-

forts directed toward the elimination of COPARS unless and until economic analyses are approved that clearly show other alternatives to be more cost-effective. Such economic analyses must compare like items of cost (including labor and overhead costs of any COPARS alternative) and must fully address the concerns about earlier analyses cited in the GAO report. To ensure the fairness and objectivity of any such analysis, the conferees direct the Secretary to designate a single point of contact within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for approval of study methodology and any final recommendations.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House of the Senate is as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
4150 Operation and maintenance, Navy.				
4200 Budget Activity 1: Operating forces.				
4250 Air operations.				
4300 Mission and other flight operations	1,788,301	1,788,301	1,788,301	1,796,301
4350 Fleet air training	627,871	627,871	642,166	642,166
4400 Intermediate maintenance	68,070	68,070	68,070	68,070
4450 Air operations and safety support	59,060	59,060	59,060	59,060
4500 Air depot maintenance	489,443	539,443	489,443	514,443
4550 Aircraft depot operations support	28,232	28,232	28,232	28,232
4600 Base support	1,205,651	1,233,151	1,217,651	1,205,651
4700 Ship operations.				
4750 Mission and other ship operations	1,885,234	1,885,234	1,885,234	1,885,234
4800 Ship operational support and training	462,396	462,396	462,396	462,396
4850 Intermediate maintenance	401,812	401,812	401,812	401,812
4900 Ship depot maintenance	2,261,190	2,331,190	2,411,190	2,411,190
4950 Ship depot operations support	758,320	758,320	758,320	758,320
5000 Base support	1,110,058	1,137,558	1,121,058	1,110,058
5100 Combat operations/support.				
5150 Combat communications	198,415	198,415	198,415	198,415
5200 Electronic warfare	7,396	7,396	7,396	7,396
5250 Space systems and surveillance	153,881	153,881	153,881	153,881
5300 Warfare tactics	138,256	138,256	138,256	138,256
5350 Operational meteorology and oceanography	198,719	198,719	198,719	198,719
5400 Combat support forces	339,888	339,888	339,888	339,888
5450 Equipment maintenance	145,820	145,820	145,820	145,820
5500 Depot operations support	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127
5550 Base support	398,298	398,298	398,298	398,298
5650 Weapons support.				
5700 Cruise missile	96,656	96,656	96,656	96,656
5750 Fleet ballistic missile	788,463	788,463	788,463	788,463
5800 In-service weapons systems support	25,945	25,945	25,945	25,945
5850 Weapons maintenance	401,879	401,879	401,879	401,879
5900 Base support	111,176	111,176	111,286	111,176
6000 DBOF support	695,100		695,100	595,100
6100 Total, budget activity 1	14,846,657	14,336,557	15,039,042	14,948,952
6150 Budget activity 2: Mobilization.				
6200 Ready reserve and prepositioning forces.				
6250 Ship prepositioning and surge	511,034	511,034	511,034	511,034
6350 Activations/inactivations.				
6400 Aircraft activations/inactivations	7,215	7,215	7,215	7,215
6450 Ship activations/inactivations	472,386	472,386	472,386	472,386
6550 Mobilization preparedness.				
6600 Fleet hospital program	16,162	16,162	16,162	16,162
6650 Industrial readiness	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917
6700 Coast Guard support	21,514	21,514	21,514	21,514
6800 Total, budget activity 2	1,030,228	1,030,228	1,030,228	1,030,228
6850 Budget activity 3: Training and recruiting.				
6900 Accession training.				
6950 Officer acquisition	66,755	66,755	66,755	66,755
7000 Recruit training	4,667	4,667	4,667	4,667
7050 Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)	64,836	64,836	64,836	64,836
7100 Base support	112,811	112,811	112,811	112,811
7200 Basic skills and advanced training.				
7250 Specialized skill training	212,121	222,121	222,121	222,121
7300 Flight training	273,004	273,004	273,004	273,004
7350 Professional development education	61,214	61,214	61,214	61,214
7400 Training support	125,237	125,237	125,237	125,237
7450 Base support	415,830	415,830	419,980	415,830
7550 Recruiting, and other training and education.				
7600 Recruiting and advertising	122,820	128,820	127,820	127,820
7650 Off-duty and voluntary education	54,970	54,970	54,970	54,970
7700 Civilian education and training	22,223	22,223	22,223	22,223
7750 Junior ROTC	24,382	24,382	24,382	24,382
7800 Base support	822	822	822	822
7900 Total, budget activity 3	1,561,692	1,577,692	1,581,342	1,576,692
7950 Budget activity 4: Admin & servicewide activities.				
8000 Servicewide support.				
8050 Administration	605,287	605,287	605,287	605,287
8100 External relations	21,684	21,684	21,684	21,684
8150 Civilian manpower and person management	63,166	59,166	59,166	61,166
8200 Military manpower and person management	139,864	139,864	139,864	139,864
8250 Other personnel support	395,629	395,629	405,629	395,629
8300 Servicewide communications	261,463	261,463	288,463	288,463
8350 Base support	271,900	271,900	274,600	271,900
8500 Logistics operations and technical support.				
8550 Servicewide transportation	147,132	147,132	147,132	147,132
8600 Planning, engineering and design	249,620	249,620	249,620	249,620
8650 Acquisition and program management	426,404	409,404	426,404	412,904
8700 Air systems support	302,011	302,011	302,011	302,011

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
8750 Hull, mechanical and electrical support	60,022	60,022	60,022	60,022
8800 Combat/weapons systems	41,632	51,632	41,632	51,632
8850 Space and electronic warfare systems	68,111	68,111	68,111	68,111
8900 Base support	158,334	158,334	158,334	158,334
8950 Pentagon renovation transfer			-33,330	-33,330
9000 Security programs				
9050 Security Programs	556,805	556,805	549,805	549,805
9100 Base support	10,674	10,674	10,674	10,674
9150 Support of other nations				
9200 International headquarters and agencies	7,395	7,395	7,395	7,395
9250 Total, budget activity 4	3,787,133	3,784,733	3,784,189	3,768,303
9260 Classified programs undistributed		1,000	5,000	1,150
9280 Civilian pay			-12,800	
9310 NSIPS		9,000		9,000
9320 General reduction, national defense stockpile fund	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
9340 Real property maintenance		150,000		155,000
9350 Foreign currency fluctuation		31,900		5,000
9371 Barracks renovation initiative			100,000	
9372 Administrative travel savings			-17,500	-28,500
9400 Printing efficiencies		-4,000	-4,000	-4,000
9410 Inspector General consolidation			-20,000	-20,000
9420 Reduced audits		-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
9430 Transportation improvements		-7,200	-7,200	-7,200
9435 Bulk fuel requirements reduction			-200,000	-100,000
9460 Nexcom 2nd destination transportation		-7,500		-7,500
9470 Civilian understrength		-5,000	-33,000	-17,000
9480 Provide comfort/enhanced southern watch		75,300		75,300
9485 Tomahawk missile recertification		-9,000		-9,000
9490 Supply management reforms		-37,000		-37,000
9580 Total, operation and maintenance, Navy	21,175,710	20,846,710	21,195,301	21,279,425
9590 Transfer	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
9600 Total funding available	(21,225,710)	(20,896,710)	(21,245,301)	(21,329,425)

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:

4300 P-3 Force Structure	8,000
4350 Pacific Missile Range Facility	14,295
4500 Aircraft Depot Maintenance	25,000
4900 Ship Maintenance Availabilities	150,000
5850 Other Weapon Systems Maintenance	5,000
6000 DBOF Support	(100,000)
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	
7600 Recruiting and Advertising	5,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
8150 Personnel Management Efficiencies	(2,000)
8300 Challenge Athena	27,000
8650 Acquisition Reform	(17,000)
8650 Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	3,500

8800 AN-UYQ-70	10,000
8950 Pentagon Renovation Transfer	(33,330)
9050 Security Programs (Arms Control)	(7,000)
Other Adjustments:	
9350 Foreign Currency	5,000
9372 Administrative Travel Savings/Executive Transport	(28,500)
9410 Inspector General Consolidation	(20,000)
9435 Bulk Fuel Reduction	(100,000)
9460 NexCom Second Destination Transportation	(7,500)
9470 Civilian Underexecution	(17,000)
9480 Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	75,300
9485 Tomahawk Missile Recertification	(9,000)
9490 Supply Management Reforms	(37,000)

REVERSE OSMOSIS DESALINATORS

The conferees agree to provide \$3,500,000 under this heading for the purchase and repair and maintenance of reverse osmosis desalinators. Of this amount, \$500,000 is directed to the repair and maintenance of existing Navy desalinators. \$1,000,000 is di-

rected for the procurement of new desalinators for the Navy, and the remaining \$2,000,000 is directed to Navy procurement of desalinators in support of the Air Force.

ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

In their respective bills, the House and Senate have each approved the budget request for the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The conferees note that the Center was dedicated by the Secretary of Defense in August of this year and it continues to receive strong support from the civilian and military leadership of the Defense Department and other nations. The conferees want to express their support for fully funding the requirements of the Center in 1996 and the future.

CSS HUNLEY

The House recedes from its report language regarding the CSS Hunley.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
9650 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS				
9700 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
9750 EXPEDITIONARY FORCES				
9800 OPERATIONAL FORCES	334,133	344,133	334,133	344,133
9850 FIELD LOGISTICS	158,299	158,299	158,299	158,299
9900 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	148,574	173,574	148,574	158,574
9950 BASE SUPPORT	903,013	953,013	922,043	945,013
10050 USMC PREPOSITIONING				
10100 MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	77,416	77,416	96,416	77,416
10150 NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	8,019	8,019	4,019	5,919
10250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,629,454	1,714,454	1,663,484	1,689,354
10300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
10350 ACCESSION TRAINING				
10400 RECRUIT TRAINING	7,343	7,343	7,343	7,343
10450 OFFICER ACQUISITION	268	268	268	268
10500 BASE SUPPORT	66,554	66,554	67,219	66,554
10600 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING				
10650 SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	25,057	35,057	35,057	35,057
10700 FLIGHT TRAINING	165	165	165	165
10750 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792
10800 TRAINING SUPPORT	74,964	74,964	74,964	74,964
10850 BASE SUPPORT	69,791	69,791	75,481	69,791
10950 RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION				
11000 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	61,037	66,037	65,037	65,037
11050 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	11,055	11,055	11,055	11,055
11100 JUNIOR ROTC	7,588	7,588	7,588	7,588
11150 BASE SUPPORT	13,496	13,496	13,626	13,496
11250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	343,110	358,110	363,595	357,110

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
15750 PENTAGON RENOVATION TRANSFER			-32,730	-32,730
15800 SECURITY PROGRAMS				
15850 SECURITY PROGRAMS	447,218	447,218	439,218	439,218
15900 SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS				
15950 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	13,022	13,022	13,022	13,022
16000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	4,076,142	4,046,642	4,072,112	3,997,412
16010 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED		2,000	12,700	15,400
16015 SR-71			30,000	30,000
16040 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH		-80,000	-30,000	-72,000
16070 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		100		
16080 GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
16100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		320,000		151,000
16110 FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION		20,600		7,200
16160 EDCARS/DSREDS		2,000		2,000
16170 INSPECTOR GENERAL CONSOLIDATION		-11,000		-11,000
16180 REDUCED AUDITS		-13,000	-13,000	-13,000
16190 PRINTING EFFICIENCIES		-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
16192 ADMINISTRATIVE TRAVEL SAVINGS			-17,500	-28,500
16195 BARRACKS RENOVATION INITIATIVES			100,000	
16200 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS		-15,300	-15,300	-15,300
16230 PROVIDE COMFORT/ENHANCED SOUTHERN WATCH		393,200		393,200
16235 SUPPLY MANAGEMENT REFORMS		-13,600		-13,600
16245 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT		-20,604		
16300 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE	18,206,597	18,873,793	18,202,437	18,561,267
16310 TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
16350 TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(18,256,597)	(18,923,793)	(18,252,437)	(18,611,267)

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
12250 Air Guard Transfer	(6,200)
12250 Excess Funded Carryover	(27,000)
12250 Mission Readiness Training	25,200
12250 Precision Weapons	1,000
12250 Spares Funding	36,000
12400 Caribbean Basin Radars	3,000
12400 Simulation Enhancements	4,900
12450 Combat Communications Transfer to R&D	(7,900)
12650 Rivet Joint	4,000
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	
13450 KC-135s	2,000
13450 Excess Funded Carryover	(13,000)
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	
14200 Undergraduate Pilot Training	(10,000)
14500 Recruiting and Advertising	5,000

14600 Tuition Assistance	4,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
14950 Acquisition Reform	(40,000)
14950 B-1 Maintenance	4,000
15100 CAMS/REMIS	100
15250 STRATCOM	2,500
15250 Administrative Efficiencies	(8,000)
15350 Personnel Management Efficiencies	(3,000)
15400 Rescue and Recovery Programs	4,400
15650 Civil Air Patrol	2,000
15750 Pentagon Renovation Transfer	(32,730)
15850 Security Programs (Arms Control)	(8,000)
Other Adjustments:	
16015 SR-71	30,000
16040 Civilian Underexecution	(72,000)
16110 Foreign Currency	7,200
16170 Inspector General Consolidation	(11,000)
16192 Administrative Travel Savings/Executive Transport	(28,500)

16230 Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	393,200
16235 Supply Management Reforms	(13,600)

COUNTERDRUG OPERATIONS

The conferees direct that no more than \$8,000,000 of available funds are to be used to relocate USSOUTHCOM radars. These funds are intended to augment counterdrug O&M funding and are not to be counted against the fiscal year 1996 appropriated level for counterdrug O&M activities.

ALTERNATIVE POWER DEMONSTRATION

The conferees agree that the report on the demonstration of alternative power sources for Burnt Mountain should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations by September 30, 1997.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE WIDE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
16400 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
16450 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
16500 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	475,977	537,977	480,977	480,977
16550 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	1,018,476	1,016,476	1,018,476	1,019,476
16560 PROVIDE COMFORT/ENHANCED SOUTHERN WATCH				10,100
16600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,494,453	1,566,553	1,499,453	1,510,553
16650 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION				
16700 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
16800 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	45,438			
16850 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	71,438	26,000	26,000	26,000
16900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
16950 DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	112,991	93,991	112,991	101,491
17000 DEFENSE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY	19,669	3,969	19,669	19,669
17050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	132,660	97,960	132,660	121,160
17100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
17150 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	90,892	90,892	90,892	90,892
17200 CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	127,967	127,967	127,967	127,967
17250 CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE	3,350,037	3,340,369	3,334,237	3,334,469
17300 DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SERVICE	45,631	40,831	45,631	43,231
17350 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	342,926	332,126	342,926	332,126
17400 DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	201,582	197,682	201,582	199,582
17450 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,055,996	1,036,696	1,072,996	1,069,696
17455 PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM			12,000	
17500 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540
17550 DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY	734,438	695,338	734,438	714,538
17600 DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	96,105	96,105	96,105	96,105
17650 DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	13,486	13,486	13,486	13,486
17700 FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	234,682	120,000	50,000	50,000
17750 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	1,292,684	1,168,825	1,293,184	1,306,729
17800 DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	82,562	82,562	82,562	82,562
17850 DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	10,858	10,858	10,858	10,858
17900 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	97,873	97,873	97,873	97,873

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
17950 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	59,078	60,578	59,078	60,578
18000 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	349,291	267,761	324,622	323,922
18100 ON SITE INSPECTION AGENCY	97,987	97,987	85,987	85,987
18150 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	308,421	298,821	308,421	298,821
18155 PENTAGON RENOVATION TRANSFER			-50,830	108,020
18200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	8,599,036	8,183,297	8,340,555	8,453,982
18250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 5: INTEREST				
18400 BUDGET ACTIVITY 6: CAPITAL LEASE				
18450 DEFENSE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY	69,195			
18510 CIVILIAN PAY			-74,400	
18530 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH		-60,000	-57,700	-45,000
18550 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		112,000		12,000
18570 JOINT MARKET RESEARCH PROGRAM		2,000		2,000
18590 FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION		24,200		6,400
18610 IMPACT AID		35,000		35,000
18640 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS		-18,200		
18650 TRAVEL RE-ENGINEERING		-10,000	-22,500	-33,500
18690 GENERAL REDUCTION			-40,000	
18700 TRAVEL REDUCTION		-50,000		
18710 COAST GUARD TRANSFER				300,000
18750 TOTAL, O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE	10,366,782	9,908,810	9,804,068	10,388,595

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
16500 Northern Edge	5,000
16550 Seal Delivery Vehicle Team One	1,000
16560 Provide Comfort/Enhanced Southern Watch	10,100
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	
16950 DAU/Defense Systems Management College	(11,500)
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
17300 Defense Civilian Personnel Management Service	(2,400)
17350 Defense Contract Audit Agency	(10,800)
17400 Defense Investigative Service	(2,000)
17450 DLA Acquisition Reform	(10,700)
17450 DLA Security Locks	15,000
17450 DLA Homeless Initiative	(2,600)
17450 DLA Procurement Technical Assistance	12,000
17550 DMA, Minor Equipment	(13,800)
17550 DMA, Internet Access	(600)
17550 DMA, Productivity Improvements	(4,500)
17550 DMA, Personnel Regionalization	(1,000)
17700 Federal Energy Management Program	(184,682)
17750 DoDDS Administrative Overhead	(10,000)
17750 New Parent Support Program	25,600

17750 Relocation Assistance Program	(2,055)
17750 DoDDS Mathematics Teachers Leadership Project	500
17950 Office of Economic Adjustment	1,500
18000 OSD Mobility Enhancements	41,000
18000 OSD, DFAS Efficiencies	(20,000)
18000 OSD Management Efficiencies	(24,669)
18000 OSD, Acquisition Reform	(400)
18000 OSD, Staffing Reductions	(6,400)
18000 OSD, Acquisition Program Growth	(4,200)
18000 OSD, Consulting Services Growth	(20,700)
18000 OSD, Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program	10,000
18100 OSIA (Arms Control)	(12,000)
18150 WHS, Inventory Growth	(9,600)
18155 Pentagon Renovation Transfer	108,020
Other Adjustments:	
18530 Civilian Underexecution	(45,000)
18550 Information Technology	12,000
18570 Joint Market Research Program	2,000
18590 Foreign Currency	6,400
18610 Impact Aid	35,000
18650 Travel Efficiencies/Executive Transport	(33,500)
18710 Coast Guard Defense Missions	300,000
JOINT ANALYSIS MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	
The conferees agree that, of the funds provided, \$11,200,000 shall be made available for the Joint Analysis Model Improvement Program.	

PENTAGON RENOVATION
The conferees direct that the Pentagon renovation funding be consolidated in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account. The conferees have provided a total of \$108,020,000 for the Pentagon renovation.

TROOPS TO COPS AND TEACHERS
The Senate included language providing \$52,000,000 to continue the Troops to Cops and Troops to Teachers programs. The conferees have deleted this language. The conferees expect the Defense Department to consider using existing resources within this appropriation, if available, to continue these programs.

TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
The conferees agree to provide \$49,300,000 for the Transition Assistance Program and \$18,504,000 for the Relocation Assistance Program for fiscal year 1996. However, the conferees are concerned that these programs have become permanent entities, even though they were initiated to provide service members and their families with separation and relocation assistance resulting from the drawdown. At the end of fiscal year 1996, the Department of Defense will have largely completed its downsizing effort. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Department to report to the Defense Committees no later than March 1, 1996, on phasing out these programs, and what, if any residual level of continued resourcing is required.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE
The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
18900 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE				
18950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
19000 MISSION OPERATIONS				
19050 BASE SUPPORT	284,036	284,036	284,036	284,036
19100 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	57,377	57,377	57,377	57,377
19150 RECRUITING AND RETENTION	43,963	43,963	43,963	43,963
19200 TRAINING OPERATIONS	573,414	606,414	573,414	606,414
19250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	958,790	991,790	958,790	991,790
19300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
19350 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
19400 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	17,492	17,492	17,492	17,492
19450 PUBLIC AFFAIRS	423	423	423	423
19500 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	61,941	61,941	61,941	61,941
19550 STAFF MANAGEMENT	29,945	29,945	29,945	29,945
19600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	109,801	109,801	109,801	109,801
19650 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		17,000		17,000
19660 MILITARY/CIVILIAN TECHNICIAN RESTORATION		5,000		5,000
19680 RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM		-4,400		-4,400

[In thousands of dollars]

		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
19685	TRANSITION BENEFITS			- 279	
19850	TOTAL, O&M, ARMY RESERVE	1,068,591	1,119,191	1,068,312	1,119,191

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:

19200 Training operations	33,000				
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Other adjustments:

19650 Real property maintenance	17,000				
19660 Military/civilian technician restoration	5,000				
19680 Reserve component automation system	- 4,400				
Total adjustments	+50,600				

[In thousands of dollars]

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
20000	Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve				
20050	Budget activity 1: Operating forces				
20100	Reserve air operations				
20150	Mission and other flight operations	291,673	291,673	291,673	291,673
20175	P-3 squadron operations				6,000
20200	Intermediate maintenance	17,813	17,813	17,813	17,813
20250	Air operation and safety support	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915
20300	Aircraft depot maintenance	49,338	59,338	49,338	54,338
20350	Aircraft depot OPS support	356	356	356	356
20400	Base support	130,854	130,854	130,854	130,854
20450	Reserve Ship operations				
20500	Mission and other ship operations	60,895	60,895	60,895	60,895
20550	Ship operational support and training	658	658	658	658
20600	Intermediate maintenance	23,990	23,990	23,990	23,990
20650	Ship depot maintenance	70,930	70,930	70,930	70,930
20700	Ship depot operations support	1,467	1,467	1,467	1,467
20750	Reserve combat operations support				
20800	Combat communications	817	817	817	817
20850	Combat support forces	25,207	25,207	25,207	25,207
20900	Base support	52,410	52,410	52,410	52,410
20950	Reserve weapons support				
21000	Weapons maintenance	5,641	5,641	5,641	5,641
21050	Total, Budget Activity 1	733,964	743,964	733,964	744,964
21100	Budget Activity 4: Admin & servicewide activities				
21150	Administration and servicewide activities				
21200	Administration	8,029	8,029	8,029	8,029
21250	Civilian manpower and personnel management	3,222	3,222	3,222	3,222
21300	Military manpower and personnel management	31,209	31,209	31,209	31,209
21400	Servicewide communications	21,247	21,247	21,247	21,247
21450	Base support	25,723	25,723	25,723	25,723
21500	Combat/Weapons systems	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648
21550	Total, Budget Activity 4	92,078	92,078	92,078	92,078
21580	Real property maintenance		12,000		20,000
21590	NSIPS		9,000		2,500
21600	Operational support airlift		- 15,477		
21800	Total, O&M, Navy Reserve	826,042	841,565	826,042	859,542

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:

20175 - P-3 Squadrons	6,000				
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Other Adjustments:

20300 Aircraft Depot Maintenance	5,000				
21580 Real Property Maintenance	20,000				
21590 NSIPS	2,500				
Total Adjustments	+33,500				

[In thousands of dollars]

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MARINE CORPS RESERVE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
21950	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
22000	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
22050	MISSION FORCES				
22100	TRAINING	13,617	14,517	13,617	14,517
22150	OPERATING FORCES	21,237	27,637	21,237	25,637
22200	BASE SUPPORT	18,059	18,059	18,059	18,059
22250	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,322	3,722	2,322	3,322
22350	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	55,235	63,935	55,235	61,535
22400	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
22450	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
22500	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,609	7,609	7,609	7,609
22550	SPECIAL SUPPORT	9,064	9,064	9,064	9,064
22600	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	5,381	5,381	5,381	5,381
22650	ADMINISTRATION	6,274	6,274	6,274	6,274
22700	BASE SUPPORT	6,720	11,020	6,720	8,920
22750	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	35,048	39,348	35,048	37,248
22770	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		1,500		1,500
22780	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT		- 2,704		
23000	TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	90,283	102,079	90,283	100,283

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]
Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:
22100 Training 900
22150 Operating Forces 4,400

22250 Depot Maintenance 1,000
Budget Activity 4: Admin & Servicewide Activities:
22700 Base Support 2,200
Other Adjustments:
22770 Real Property Maintenance 1,500
Total Adjustments +10,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
23150 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE				
23200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
23250 AIR OPERATIONS				
23300 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	1,103,593	1,115,433	1,103,593	1,115,433
23350 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	35,073	35,073	35,073	35,073
23400 BASE SUPPORT	282,248	282,248	282,248	282,248
23550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,420,914	1,432,754	1,420,914	1,432,754
23600 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
23650 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
23700 ADMINISTRATION	33,107	33,107	33,107	33,107
23750 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	17,746	17,746	17,746	17,746
23800 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,743	7,743	7,743	7,743
23850 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	5,063	6,063	6,063	6,063
23900 AUDIOVISUAL	374	374	374	374
24000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	65,033	65,033	65,033	65,033
24030 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	—	13,500	—	13,500
24040 MILITARY/CIVILIAN TECHNICIAN RESTORATION	—	8,000	—	8,000
24250 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,485,947	1,519,287	1,485,947	1,519,287

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]
Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:
23300 Aircraft Operations 11,840

Other Adjustments:
24030 Real Property Maintenance 13,500
24040 Military/Civilian Technician Restoration 8,000
Total Adjustments +33,340

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
24400 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
24450 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
24500 MISSION OPERATIONS				
24550 TRAINING OPERATIONS	1,720,134	1,760,134	1,720,134	1,760,134
24600 RECRUITING AND RETENTION	20,110	20,110	20,110	20,110
24650 MEDICAL SUPPORT	19,109	19,109	19,109	19,109
24700 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	100,687	100,687	100,687	100,687
24750 BASE SUPPORT	250,378	250,378	252,978	252,978
24800 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,110,418	2,150,418	2,113,018	2,153,018
24850 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
24900 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
24950 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	59,496	29,396	59,496	44,596
25000 PUBLIC AFFAIRS	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461
25050 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	89,665	89,665	89,665	89,665
25100 STAFF MANAGEMENT	43,068	43,068	43,068	43,068
25150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	193,690	163,590	193,690	178,790
25180 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	—	21,000	100,000	100,000
25190 MILITARY/CIVILIAN TECHNICIAN RESTORATION	—	9,000	—	9,000
25195 TRANSITION BENEFITS	—	—	-45,000	—
25200 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	—	-9,521	—	—
25400 TOTAL, O&M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	2,304,108	2,334,487	2,361,708	2,440,808

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES
Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]
Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:
24550 Training Operations 40,000
24750 Base Support 2,600

Budget Activity 4: Admin & Servicewide Activities:
24950 Information Management -14,900
Other Adjustments:
25180 Real Property Maintenance 100,000
25190 Military/Civilian Technician Restoration 9,000
Total Adjustments +136,700

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
25550 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
25600 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES				
25650 AIR OPERATIONS				
25700 AIR CRAFT OPERATIONS	1,977,786	1,979,286	2,005,186	2,006,686
25750 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	346,687	346,687	246,687	346,687
25800 BASE SUPPORT	361,224	361,224	361,224	361,224
25850 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,410	19,910	18,410	19,910
25950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,704,107	2,707,107	2,731,507	2,734,507
26000 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
26050 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
26100 ADMINISTRATION	3,127	3,127	3,127	3,127
26150 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	4,987	4,987	4,987	4,987
26200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	8,114	8,114	8,114	8,114
26230 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		15,000		15,000
26240 MILITARY/CIVILIAN TECHNICIAN RESTORATION		7,000		18,500
26245 TRANSITION BENEFITS			-15,600	
26450 TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	2,712,221	2,737,221	2,724,021	2,776,121

ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
25700 Aircraft Operations	28,900
25850 Depot Maintenance	1,500
Other Adjustments:	
26230 Real Property Maintenance	15,000
26240 Military/Civilian Technician Restoration	18,500
Total Adjustments	+63,900

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide \$1,422,200,000 for Environmental Restoration, Defense.

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

The conferees support the "relative risk" approach to environmental remediation and expect the Department to make sure the most hazardous sites receive primary attention. While the conferees believe that all bases—those closing and those remaining open—must meet environmental standards the Department must not let ongoing environmental clean-up efforts preclude reuse opportunities at closing military installa-

tions. In these cases, the Department should work aggressively and innovatively with State and local officials to lower clean-up costs and to be sure environmental issues do not make it harder for affected communities to recover from losing a military installation.

SUMMER OLYMPICS

The conference agreement recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate for support of the 1996 Games of the XXVI Olympiad.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

The conferees agree to provide \$50,000,000 for these functions of which \$20,000,000 is specifically earmarked for training and activities related to the clearing of landmines for humanitarian purposes.

The conferees also agree to the House recommendation to consolidate all funds for humanitarian, disaster, and civil aid into a single account.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

The conferees agree to provide \$300,000,000 for the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction program, a reduction of \$71,000,000 from the budget request. Funding provided at the subprogram level appears in the following table:

[In millions of dollars]

Program	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Nuclear Arms Reduction	\$167.5	\$167.5	\$167.5	\$167.5
Defense Enterprise Fund	40	0	0	0
Chemical Weapons Destruction	104	0	104	79
Fissile Material	29	6	29	29
Other	30.5	26.5	24.5	24.5
Total	371	200	325	300

Although no new funds are provided for the Defense Enterprise Fund, the conferees agree that up to \$200,000,000 of previously appropriated funds may be expended to administer the continued operation of the Defense Enterprise Fund program currently underway. The conferees have included two general provisions regarding the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction program involving the limitation on expenditures of funds for the Chemical Weapons Destruction program and a prohibition on providing funds for housing for current or former Soviet military officers.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUMMARY				
ARMY:				
AIRCRAFT	1,223,067	1,468,067	1,498,623	1,558,805
MISSILES	676,430	842,830	846,555	865,555
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	1,298,986	1,616,964	1,396,264	1,652,745
AMMUNITION	795,015	1,019,315	1,090,891	1,110,685
OTHER	2,256,601	2,570,125	2,760,002	2,769,443
TOTAL, ARMY	6,250,099	7,517,301	7,592,335	7,957,233
NAVY:				
AIRCRAFT	3,886,488	4,310,703	4,897,393	4,589,394
WEAPONS	1,787,121	1,736,211	1,771,421	1,669,827
AMMUNITION	483,779			430,053
SHIPS	5,051,935	5,577,958	7,062,001	6,643,958
OTHER	2,396,080	2,480,670	2,394,260	2,503,581
MARINE CORPS	474,116	480,852	597,139	458,947
TOTAL, NAVY	13,595,740	15,070,173	16,722,214	16,295,760
AIR FORCE:				
AIRCRAFT	6,183,886	7,140,703	7,163,258	7,367,983
MISSILES	3,647,711	3,223,265	3,550,192	2,943,931
AMMUNITION		321,328		338,800
OTHER	6,804,696	6,508,425	6,540,951	6,284,230
TOTAL, AIR FORCE	16,636,293	17,193,721	17,254,401	16,934,944
DEFENSE-WIDE	2,179,917	2,187,085	2,114,824	2,124,379
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		908,125	777,000	777,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT	38,662,049	42,876,405	44,460,774	44,089,316

JOINT FORCES COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS

The conferees understand the importance of interoperability for joint forces in war and peacetime and have provided an additional \$103,300,000 to correct critical deficiencies. However, through testimony from the Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Service Chiefs and Commanders in Chief of the various Unified and Specified Commands, the

conferees believe that deficiencies in command, control and communications still exist. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to provide adequate resources for joint interoperability initiatives and will entertain reprogramming action that provides additional funds for this purpose.

AMMUNITION AND MISSILE QUANTITIES

The conferees agree the quantities of missiles and ammunition noted in the following

tables are to be considered a floor and direct the Department to buy as many units as appropriated funds will allow. In no case shall the Department buy less than the quantities noted in the table unless the congressional defense committees are informed as to why these levels are unachievable.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
C-XX (MEDIUM RANGE) AIRCRAFT			23,000	4	23,000
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	334,880	334,880	302,962	60	334,880
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY)		75,000	70,000		70,000
GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)	48,969	57,969	48,969		57,969
AH-64 MODS	53,596	53,596	50,596		53,596
LONGBOW	341,968	341,968	418,168		418,168
KIOWA WARRIOR	71,334	211,334	196,334	20	211,334
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	49,177	49,177	33,351		34,615
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	22,304	43,304	54,404		54,404

AH-64 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide the budget request of \$53,596,000 for AH-64 modifications. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 shall be used to procure additional embedded global positioning/inertial navigation systems for Apache helicopters.

UH-60

The conferees agree with the Senate language regarding enhanced protection systems. However, in view of the conference agreement to fund a multi-year procurement program for the UH-60, the conferees believe

that the House-recommended report on helicopter production strategies is not required.

HIGH CAPACITY AIR AMBULANCE

The conferees are deeply concerned by the failure of the Army to address the need for a High Capacity Air Ambulance (HCAA). The Army Surgeon General has stated that this is one of his highest priorities. The conferees direct the Army to seek an appropriate solution and report the results of the planned joint exercise with the Air Force and National Guard by February 15, 1996. The report should include the feasibility of utilizing C-

130s for the HCAA fixed wing requirement, the role of the Army and Air National Guard in this mission, and requirements for the UH-60L and or UH-60Q helicopters for the National Guard in order to accomplish the rotary wing portion of this mission. The conferees direct that, of the funds appropriated for UH-60Ls, the first 9 aircraft to be procured within the Aircraft Procurement, Army appropriation will be assigned to the National Guard.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	209,460	249,460	246,685	750	246,685
JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	171,428	210,428	206,928	1,010	206,928
TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY		7,378	27,378	1,000	12,378
MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	48,158	64,558	64,558	29	98,558
STINGER MODS	10,095	20,095	10,095	--	10,095

TOW 2 MISSILES

The conferees agree to provide \$12,378,000 for TOW 2 missiles, an increase of \$5,000,000 to modify the capstan block of existing TOW 2 missiles.

MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM LAUNCHERS

The conferees agree to provide \$98,588,000 for multiple launch rocket system launchers, an increase of \$50,400,000 only for the refurbishment of existing launchers which are to be transferred to the national guard.

bishment of existing launchers which are to be transferred to the national guard.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
Procurement of W&TCV, Army					
Armored Gun System (AGS)	141,551	141,551	141,551	26	147,551
M1 Abrams Tank Series (MYP)			15,000		3,000
Carrier, MOD	48,067	49,667	48,067		49,667
BFVS Series (MOD)	74,336	74,336	88,336		88,336
Howitzer, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	220,239	320,039	220,239		302,039
M1 Abrams Tank (MOD)	77,076	46,754	51,754		51,754
Abrams Upgrade Program	340,911	340,911	340,911		450,911
Abrams Upgrade Program (MCR)		110,000			
Production Base Support (TCV-WTCV)	11,619	11,619	4,019		5,500
FAASV		44,000			44,000
Machine Gun, 5.56MM (SAW)		28,500	12,500		28,500
Grenade Launcher, Auto 40MM, MK19-3		20,000	33,900		33,900
M16 Rifle		13,500	6,500		13,500
Medium Machine Gun		6,500	5,900		6,500

TEST EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 for Direct Support Electronic System Test Sets (DSESTS). The funding is appropriated as follows:

Armored Gun System	Conference
Abrams Tank Series	\$6,000,000
Combat Vehicle Improvement Program (RDT&E,A)	3,000,000
	6,000,000

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY					
CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	2,573	2,573	12,573		7,573
CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	35,139	45,139	70,139		70,139
SPECIAL PURPOSE AMMUNITION					6,000
CTG MORTAR 60MM 1/10 PRAC M766		3,600			3,600
CTG MORTAR 81MM PRAC 1/10 RANGE M880		6,600			6,600
CTG MORTAR 120MM SMOKE XM929 W/MO FUZE	47,704	69,704	67,704	44	67,704
CTG ARTY 75MM BLANK M337A1	3,749	3,749		102	1,500
PROJ ARTY 155MM SMOKE WP M825	10,607	10,607	5,132		5,132
PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM XM898	24,284	24,284	42,284	77	42,284
MINE AT/AP M87 (VOLCANO)			30,000		30,000
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	26,269	26,269	32,269		32,269
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	41,906	66,906	41,906		44,000
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	13,663	23,663			18,663
ARMAMENT RETOOLING & MANUFACTURING SUPPORT (ARMS)			45,000		45,000
CONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION	96,280	106,280	100,280		100,280

SPECIAL PURPOSE AMMUNITION

The conferees agree to provide \$6,000,000 for special purpose ammunition. The increase is to be allocated as follows:

7.62MM (XM993)	Conference
5.56MM (XM995)	\$2,000,000
.50 caliber (MK211)	2,000,000
	2,000,000

CTG 120 MM HEAT M830A1

The conferees direct the Army to procure 120MM HEAT M830A1 tank rounds with the \$15,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1994 for AT-4 modifications.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
HI MOB MULTI-PURP W/HD VEH (HMMMV) (MYP)	57,690	109,690	129,690	546	129,690
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (MYP)	596	100,596	125,596		125,596
MEDIUM TRUCK EXTENDED SVC PGM (ESP) (PREVS)			30,000		20,000
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	32,502	50,002	32,502	15,025	50,002
STD THEATER CMD & CONTROL SYS (STACCS)	14,526	14,526	17,826		14,526
SINGGARS FAMILY	310,620	310,620	364,720		364,720
EAC COMMUNICATIONS	5,896	5,896	45,896		45,896
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	64,142	40,142	64,142		52,142
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	7,963	7,963	10,763		7,963
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	61,547	41,547	61,547		51,547
GENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)	29,409	24,188	29,409		24,188
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)	9,886	9,886	16,266		9,886
IEW—GND BASE COMMON SENSORS (TIARA)	46,937	46,937			46,937
JOINT STARS (ARMY) (TIARA)	82,984	99,484	82,984		82,984
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	77,132	77,132	85,132		85,132
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACT SYS (AFATDS)	30,897	29,397	30,897	221	29,397
FAAD C2	32,942	40,342	32,942	5	40,342
MANUEVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	13,808	13,808	18,808	152	18,808
AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	132,751	130,351	132,751		138,751
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	83,174	113,174	83,174		83,174
INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIP (IFTE)	26,449	46,449	26,449		44,949
LAB PETROLEUM MODULAR BASE	2,786	2,786		1	2,786
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2.0M (POL)	5,537	5,537	3,237		4,700
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	14,310	8,810	14,310		14,310
PUSHER TUG, SMALL	3,576	3,576		1	3,576
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	3,602	2,602	3,602		2,602
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	13,761	8,761	48,761		13,761
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	71,561	71,561			76,061
SIMNET/CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	30,655		30,655		30,655
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	21,911	14,411	21,911		14,411

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide \$32,502,000 for the Navstar Global Positioning System, an increase of \$17,500,000 to complete the installation of global positioning systems on all Army active and reserve aircraft. The conferees direct that priority installation be

given to the 1/207th Aviation Regiment because of their unique search and rescue mission in remote areas.

JSTARS GROUND STATIONS

The conferees do not agree on the transfer language for JSTARS ground stations from

the Army to the Marine Corps. The conferees have provided funds in the Procurement, Marine Corps appropriation for JSTARS ground stations.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT NAVY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
EA-6B/REMFG (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER			140,000		
AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER	148,163	308,163	229,414	8	229,414
F/A-18C/D (FIGHTER) HORNET	609,904	583,204	1,096,869	18	822,669
F/A-18C/D (FIGHTER) HORNET (AP-CY)			86,459		
AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	10,385	75,000	10,385	6	75,000
T-39N			45,000	17	45,000
EA-6 SERIES			65,000		165,000
F-14 SERIES	59,047	59,047	76,147		107,522
H-1 SERIES	54,530	66,530	71,530		71,530
P-3 SERIES	178,557	217,857	182,557		217,357
TRAINER A/C SERIES	727	45,727	727		727
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	4,234	4,234	34,234		24,234
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	784,782	784,782	822,912		784,782
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	367,017	397,017	367,017		367,017
AVIATION MULTIYEAR FUND		100,000			

F/A-18C/D HORNET

The conferees agree to provide \$822,669,000 for the acquisition of eighteen F/A-18C/D aircraft. The conferees do not agree with the House reduction of funds for procurement of ALR-67(V)3 radar warning receivers.

T-39N

The conferees agree to provide \$45,000,000 to purchase 17 T-39N aircraft. The conferees also agree with the House's direction for the Navy to transition to a competitive purchase of services contract for logistical support for the T-39N fleet after aircraft acquisition. However, the conferees direct that this transition should occur at the conclusion of the current T-39N contract, which is due to expire at the end of fiscal year 1998.

EA-6B

The conferees agree to provide \$165,000,000 for modifications and improvements to the EA-6B electronic warfare aircraft. The funds

are approved for the following purposes: \$100,000,000 to modify 20 more aircraft to enable the Navy to support Air Force requirements; \$40,000,000 to buy 60 shipsets of Band 9/10 jammer transmitters; and \$25,000,000 to buy 30 USQ-113 radio countermeasures sets. The conferees further agree to modify the Senate's direction to use prior year funds for the acquisition of Band 9/10 jammers, which is now not necessary because they have provided sufficient fiscal year 1996 funds to procure these systems. The conferees urge the Navy to buy these systems expeditiously.

P-3 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree with the Senate's direction regarding acquisition of the AN/AAQ-22 thermal imaging system and incorporation of that system into the P-3 Antisurface Warfare Improvement Program (AIP).

COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT

The conferees support the use of the LAU-138/A launch rail chaff dispenser system on Navy tactical aircraft as a cost effective means for improving aircrew/aircraft survivability. The conferees direct that these systems be managed as fleet armament equipment pool assets to afford maximum flexibility and cost savings, and that all remaining prior year funds appropriated for these systems be expeditiously applied toward this purpose.

AVIATION MULTIYEAR FUND

The conferees do not agree to provide funds for an Aviation Multiyear Fund as proposed by the House. The Navy is therefore not required to solicit multiyear bids from E-2C, AV-8B, and T-45 manufacturers, although it may do so if circumstances warrant.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
TOMAHAWK	161,727	201,727	120,027	164	120,027
AMRAAM	81,691	77,491	77,491	115	77,491
HARPOON	46,368	86,368	46,368	75	86,368
DRONES AND DECOYS			7,000		
TOMAHAWK MODS	684	60,684	684	220	50,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	13,094	13,094	43,094		43,094
VERTICAL LAUNCHED ASROC (VLA)		14,000			10,000
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	46,142		39,142		
2.75 INCH ROCKETS	14,806		14,806		
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,469		11,469		
PRACTICE BOMBS	11,195		11,195		
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	17,974		17,974		
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	10,586		10,586		
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	22,828		22,828		
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	871		871		
JATOS	4,940		4,940		
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	21,501		21,501		
CIWS AMMUNITION	93		93		
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	6,432		6,432		
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	5,148		5,148		
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	5,814		5,814		
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	11,253		11,253		
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	787		787		
SHIP EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	8,871		8,871		

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS					
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		46,142			43,000
2.75 INCH ROCKETS		14,806			14,806
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		11,469			11,469
PRACTICE BOMBS		26,195			19,000
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		17,974			17,974
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS		10,586			10,586
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		24,828			24,828
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS		871			871
JATOS		4,940			4,940
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		51,701			36,000
CIWS AMMUNITION		93			93
76 MM GUN AMMUNITION		6,432			6,432
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		10,148			10,148
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		5,814			5,814
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		11,253			11,253
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES		787			787
SHIP EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		8,871			8,871
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES		28,487			28,487
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES		12,082			12,082
.50 CALIBER		66,688			45,000
40 MM, ALL TYPES		3,939			3,939
60 MM HE M888		9,855			9,855
81 MM HE		4,724			4,724
81 MM, HE, M889A1					10,000
81 MM SMOKE SCREEN		5,445			5,445
81 MM ILLUMINATION (XM816)		6,700			6,700
120 MM TPCSDS-T M865		8,902			8,902
120 MM TP-T M831		3,314			3,314
155 MM CHG. PROP. RED BAG		32,000			16,000
FUZE, ET, XM762		10,000			10,000
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		6,724			6,724
9 MM ALL TYPES		2,979			2,979
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		7,034			7,034
AMMO MODERNIZATION		9,611			9,611
GRENADES, ALL TYPES		1,174			1,174
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2 MIL		11,211			11,211

5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION

The conferees agree to provide \$36,000,000, an increase of \$14,499,000 only for 5 inch/54 gun ammunition. Despite Congressional direction to correct the requirements process

and provide adequate funding for fleet training ammunition, the Navy has chosen once again to provide insufficient funding. The conferees direct the Secretary of Navy to ensure that adequate funding is provided in

subsequent budget requests for fleet training ammunition.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY.					
SSN-21	1,507,477		700,000	1	700,000
NEW SSN (AP-CY) (NO. 2)			100,000		100,000
ENHANCED SSN CAPABILITY		1,000,000			
DDG-51	2,162,457	2,162,457	3,580,000	2	2,162,457
LHD-7 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (MYP (AP-CY)			1,300,000		1,300,000
LPD-17		974,000		1	974,000
FAST PATROL CRAFT		9,500			9,500
T-AGS 64		70,000			16,000
LSD-52 SELF DEFENSE					20,000
OUTFITTING	144,791	134,791	144,791		134,791
POST DELIVERY	174,991	164,991	174,991		164,991

DDG-51

The conferees agree with the House recommendation of \$2,162,457,000 for the DDG-51 program, which will procure two destroyers. The conferees further provide legislative authority for the Secretary of the Navy to negotiate contracts for two additional DDG-51 class destroyers, and to award the contracts for those vessels on October 1, 1996. The conferees believe this acquisition strategy will generate increased economies of scale and

stability for the Navy and the shipbuilding industrial base.

LPD-17 RCS ENGINEERING SUPPORT

The conferees note that as a result of the Base Realignment and Closure decisions, the Navy has reorganized and consolidated its Radio Communications Systems (RCS) engineering, production, testing, integration and training support activities. In assigning RCS engineering support workload for the LPD-17 class of ships, the conferees expect that the

T-AGS-64

The conferees agree to provide \$16,000,000 for advance procurement for a T-AGS-64 multi-purpose oceanographic survey ship.

LSD-52

The conferees agree to provide \$20,000,000 as recommended by the House for one additional SSDS MK-1 unit which the conferees

Navy will assign such workload to the most appropriate facility.

direct be installed on LSD-52 during its construction prior to delivery of this vessel to the fleet.

SHIP COST ADJUSTMENT

The conferees do not agree to the House proposal to modify the ship cost adjustment process by eliminating specific designations

in the bill, providing new transfer authority, and providing reprogramming limitations. The conferees also do not agree to the House requirement to include ship cost adjustments in the annual omnibus reprogramming process.

Within the ship cost adjustment implemented in section 8091 of the Act, the con-

ferees have allocated funds for potential settlement of claims on the AOE class of ships. This action is taken solely to facilitate the Navy's ability to implement a settlement, should one be reached.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY:

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
ELEC SUSPENDED GYRO NAVIGATOR	4,108		4,108		
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	17,688	27,688	14,119		27,688
MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT	12,985	6,985	12,985		6,985
HM&E ITEMS UNDER \$2 MILLION	43,389	33,389	39,629		33,389
FLEET MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		3,000			3,000
RADAR SUPPORT	466	14,466	466		14,466
SURFACE ELECTRO-OPTICAL SYSTEM	3,542	9,542	3,542		9,542
SURFACE SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,349	9,349	19,609		19,609
AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	30,297	30,297	25,297		25,297
SSN ACOUSTICS	42,269	33,269	42,269		42,269
SSTD	13,751	11,051	13,751		13,751
C-3 COUNTERMEASURES	9,540	24,540	9,540		24,540
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	301	12,301	301		12,301
ID SYSTEMS	10,202	9,702	10,202		9,702
SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	6,635	12,935	6,635		12,935
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS	98,099	98,099	112,499		112,499
SECURE DATA SYSTEM	8,636	8,636	6,037		6,037
AN/SSQ-36 (BT)		200			200
AN/SSQ-62 (DICASS)		4,090			4,090
AN/SSQ-110 (EER)		21,910			21,910
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	40,280	38,080	50,030		48,830
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	17,914	16,714	17,914		16,714
DARP		4,500			4,500
RAM GMLS	50,037	39,337	72,937		50,037
SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	15,643	35,643	15,643		35,643
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	71,293	71,293	51,293		61,293
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	15,199	2,599	15,199		2,599
FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,452	4,452	6,152		6,152
FORKLIFT TRUCKS	3,750	3,750	1,750		1,750
COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM (NSIPS)					13,000
SAFETY AND SURVIVABILITY ITEMS		20,000			10,000
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	210,213	210,213	170,713		190,213

HM&E ITEMS UNDER \$2,000,000

The conferees agree to provide \$33,389,000 for "HM&E Items Under \$2,000,000", a reduction of \$10,000,000. This decrease, which is applied against the Surface Ship Support Equipment portion, includes a reduction of \$3,760,000 against the Gaseous Nitrogen Generator subproject.

FLEET MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$3,000,000 for procurement of propeller shaft composite fairwaters to be backfit on CG 47 class cruisers during overhaul.

RADAR SUPPORT

The conferees agree to provide \$14,466,000 for the Radar Support program, an increase of \$14,000,000. The increase includes \$9,000,000 for the AN/BPS-16 submarine radar and \$5,500,000 for the AN/SPA-25G Radar Display program.

SURFACE SONAR WINDOWS AND DOMES

The conferees agree to provide \$6,000,000 for procurement of replacement sonar rubber

domes and windows, provision of safety-related field service repair and change-out of this equipment, and product improvements to increase durability and service life.

WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$48,830,000, an increase of \$8,550,000, for Weapons Range Support Equipment program. The net increase includes a decrease of \$1,200,000 for the Electronic Warfare Response Monitor subprogram and an increase of \$9,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$61,293,000 for the Surface Tomahawk Support Equipment program, a reduction of \$10,000,000. The reduction is against the Afloat Planning System (APS) subprogram. The conferees are concerned that the Navy does not currently have an operational doctrine for the tactical use of Tomahawk cruise missiles by ship commanders. Furthermore, the conferees question the need to deploy APS on all car-

riers in light of the Challenge Athena satellite communications project.

AN/SPS-48E RADAR

The conferees direct that the funds previously appropriated for Pulse Doppler Mod Kits for AN/SPS-48E radars be released to the Navy. The modification of the radar will significantly improve its operational effectiveness when operating in littoral waters and therefore will improve the entire surface fleet's tactical situation awareness when it is incorporated into the Cooperative Engagement Capability. Given the vital link between these two programs, the conferees further direct that management and execution of the upgrade to the AN/SPS-48E radar program be conducted by the Program Executive Officer for Theater Air Defense.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS:					
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	28,487		28,487		
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	2,082		12,082		
.50 CALIBER	8,588		19,060		
40 MM, ALL TYPES	3,939		3,939		
60 MM HE M880	9,855		9,855		
81 MM HE	4,724		11,724		
81 MM HE, M-889A1			17,000		
81 MM SMOKE SCREEN	5,445		5,445		
120 MM TPCSDS-T M865	8,902		8,902		
120 MM TP-T M831	3,314		3,314		
CG 25 MM, ALL TYPES	6,724		6,724		
9 MM ALL TYPES	2,979		2,979		
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	474		474		
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	7,034		7,034		
AMMO MODERNIZATION	9,611		9,611		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2 MIL	8,711		17,262		
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	3,273	15,573	17,773		15,573
HAWK MOD	3,040	4,688	3,040		3,040
MANPACK RADIOS AND EQUIP	9,735	12,735	9,735		12,735
MULTI-SERV ADF FIELD ART TACTICAL DATA SYS	12,140	23,140	23,140	188	12,140
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,283	18,783	6,283		35,283
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	2,283	2,283	4,283		4,283
LIGHT RECON VEHICLE		2,000			
TRAILERS	4,932	10,432	10,432		10,432
MODIFICATION KITS	6,496	7,496	6,496		7,496
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2 MIL	75	1,975	75		75
PRECISION GUNNERY TRAINING SYSTEM		5,900			5,900

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
M240 MACHINE GUN MODS		2,200			
ASSET TRACKING LOGISTICS SYSTEM		17,850			
LIGHTWEIGHT COMPUTER UNITS		3,800			
F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	13,955		13,955		6,978
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	194,672	94,672	158,572		126,622
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	167,676	167,676	188,576		187,676
DARP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	194,374	194,374	214,374		194,374

INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$35,283,000 for intelligence support equipment, an increase of \$29,000,000. Of the increase, \$16,500,000 is only for two JSTARS ground stations and \$12,500,000 is only for Commander's Tactical Terminals.

RIGHT HAND DRIVE VEHICLES

The conferees have reviewed the implementation of Public Law 100-370, which amended title 10 USC (2253) to limit the amount available for purchase of right hand drive vehicles to \$12,000. The conferees agree that this limitation should only apply to the purchase of passenger sedans manufactured

outside of the United States. Further, this limitation does not affect the use of any right hand drive vehicle provided as part of the local contribution towards the basing of U.S. forces in the Host Nation.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:					
B-18 (MYP)	56,356	56,336	143,336		56,336
B-2A (MYP)	279,921	772,921	279,921		772,921
F-15E		250,000	311,210	6	311,210
F-15e ADV PROC			50,190		50,190
F-16 C/D (MYP)		50,000	159,400	6	159,400
F-16 C/D ADV PROC			15,400		
C-17 (MYP)	2,402,491	2,402,491	2,412,491	8	2,412,491
C-17 (MYP) (AP-CY)			180,000		
WC-130			221,167	3	132,700
STRATEGIC AIRLIFT					
JPATS	183,757	183,757	75,000		183,757
E-8B	54,968	44,968	54,968	3	54,968
B-1B	394,634	394,634	371,334	2	377,434
B-52	75,383	82,593	76,283		58,483
F-117	4,908	24,908	4,908		4,908
A-10	47,660	47,660	44,060		47,660
F-15	79,424	79,424	33,324		41,024
F-16	79,488	78,288	63,688		78,288
C-5	118,606	118,606	118,606		120,606
C-130	45,431	51,631	45,431		51,631
C-135	84,399	94,399	88,399		94,399
DARP MODS	142,764	334,764	251,264		238,764
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		79,000	48,000		53,000
COMMON AGE	603,519	581,719	572,781		586,281
	216,048	212,510	223,248		212,510

STRATEGIC AIRLIFT

The conferees agree to provide \$183,757,000 for strategic airlift, the amount of the budget request. It is the conferees' belief that the Defense Acquisition Board's upcoming decision on the optimal composition of the airlift fleet will require the continued production of C-17 aircraft. The conferees therefore direct that from the amount of funding provided for strategic airlift the Department of Defense must give first priority to fully funding advance procurement for continued production of C-17 aircraft in fiscal year 1997.

B-1B MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$68,483,000 for B-1B modifications, a decrease of \$6,900,000 to the budget request. The amount provided by the conferees includes a decrease of \$14,100,000 from cost savings for miscellaneous modifications and an increase of \$7,200,000 for reliability and maintainability improvements identified during the B-1B operational readiness assessment. The conferees also agree with the Senate's reporting requirement about expanding the B-1B conventional mission upgrade program.

A-10

The conferees agree to provide \$41,024,000, a decrease of \$38,400,000 to the budget request for A-10 modifications. The deleted funds are excess to program requirements for fiscal year 1996.

F-15 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$78,288,000, a decrease of \$1,200,000 to the budget request for F-15 modifications. The conferees agree with the House reduction of funds for installation of landing gear wiring switch kits. The conferees do not agree with the Senate reduction of funds for a fighter data link

modification. In restoring the \$15,800,000 deleted by the Senate, the conferees direct that \$9,000,000 may only be used to acquire Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) class II terminals for one squadron of F-15 aircraft. The remaining \$6,800,000 is available only for the Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) variant project.

The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) has informed the conferees of the Defense Department's recent decision to meet the F-15 fighter data link (FDL) requirements through the MIDS program. The conferees understand that the Department intends full and open competition for FDL production. The conferees direct the Under Secretary to assure the congressional defense committees in writing that the use of MIDS architecture and software will not place U.S. companies at a competitive disadvantage. This assurance is required before release of the formal Request for Proposal for the F-15 fighter data link.

F-16 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$120,606,000 for F-16 modifications, an increase of \$2,000,000 to the budget request. The additional funding provided is only for initial acquisition of 600 gallon fuel tanks for destructive testing, evaluation and limited operational use.

C-130 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$94,399,000 for C-130 modifications, an increase of \$10,000,000 to the budget request. Of the additional funding provided by the conferees, \$6,000,000 is only for threat defensive systems, and \$4,000,000 is only for acquisition of AN/AAQ-22 thermal imaging systems for 10

Air Force Reserve HC-130 aircraft, as recommended by the Senate.

C-135 MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$238,764,000, for C-135 modifications, an increase of \$96,000,000 to the budget request. The additional funding provided by the conferees is only for continued reengining of the Air Guard and Reserve KC-135 tanker fleet. The conferees have provided sufficient funding for four reengining kits.

DARP MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$53,000,000 for Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Program (DARP) modifications, an increase of \$53,000,000 to the budget request. Of the additional funding provided by the conferees, \$48,000,000 is only for the acquisition of two RC-135 reengining kits and \$5,000,000 is only for costs associated with the refurbishment of the SR-71 aircraft.

AIRCRAFT SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS

The conferees agree to provide \$586,281,000 for aircraft spare and repair parts, a decrease of \$17,338,000 to the budget request. The amount of funding provided by the conferees includes a decrease of \$21,900,000 for C-17 spares, a decrease of \$8,938,000 for T-1 spares and an increase of \$13,500,000 for F100-229 engine spares.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE FORCE STRUCTURE

The conferees strongly agree with Senate report language with respect to retaining at least 12 EF-111A Raven jammer aircraft in the primary aircraft inventory through fiscal year 1999, and with the Senate directed reporting requirements.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:					
HAVE NAP		39,000	38,000		38,000
AMRAAM	190,672	178,366	182,672	291	182,672
TARGET DRONES	39,150	36,150	39,150	88	36,150
CONVENTIONAL ALCM		27,200		100	15,000
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP)	136,060	136,060	118,660	4	126,060
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP) (AP-CY)	38,412		33,412		33,412
SPACE BOOSTERS	464,953	459,953	405,903		433,853
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE	150,929	150,929	147,765	4	150,929
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG	29,265	29,265	26,876		29,265
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (MYP)	102,911	67,011	61,375		67,011
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,605,765	1,483,565	1,573,765		1,210,765
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	10,402		10,402		
2.75" ROCKET HEAD SIGNATURE	1,993		1,993		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	950		950		
5.56 MM	5,534		5,534		
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-180	10,030		10,030		
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-188	1,192		1,192		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	5,162		5,162		
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	8,253		8,253		
TIMER ACTUATOR FIN FUZE	6,242		6,242		
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	5,928		5,928		
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	9,261		9,261		
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	165,447		165,447		
CBU-89 GATOR INERT	6,531		6,531		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	1,500		1,500		
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	21,859		21,859		
MJU-23 FLARE	6,483		6,483		
MJU-10B	7,204		7,204		
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE	11,250		11,250		
INITIAL SPARES	621		621		
REPLENISHMENT SPARES	2,329		2,329		
MODIFICATIONS	2,340		2,340		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	11,289		11,289		
M-16 A2 RIFLE	5,048		5,048		5,048

SPACE BOOSTERS

The conferees agree to provide \$433,853,000 for the procurement of the Titan IV heavy lift space booster, a decrease of \$31,100,000 to

the budget request. The recommendation makes the following reduction: \$20,000,000 for no longer needed relocation costs; \$6,100,000

for unadjudicated claims; \$5,000,000 from contractor consolidation savings.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE
The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE:					
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR		10,402		30,000	10,402
2.75" ROCKET HEAD SIGNATURE		1,993		24,320	1,993
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000		950			950
5.56 MM		5,534		13,835	5,534
30 MM TRAINING		14,480		1,360	7,000
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-180		10,030		720	10,030
CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-188		1,192		903	1,192
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000		5,162			5,162
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50		8,253		12,586	8,253
TIMER ACTUATOR FIN FUZE		6,242		10,000	6,242
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND		5,928		400,000	5,926
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY		9,261		3,718	9,261
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON		165,447		500	165,447
CBU-89 GATOR INERT		6,531		236	6,531
CBU (COMBINED EFFECTS MUNITIONS)					30,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000		1,500			1,500
FLARE, IR MJU-7B		21,859		945,049	21,859
MJU-23 FLARE		6,483		7,426	6,483
MJU-10B		7,204		110,436	7,204
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE		11,250		331,564	11,250
INITIAL SPARES		621			621
REPLENISHMENT SPARES		2,329			2,329
MODIFICATIONS		2,340			2,340
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000		11,289			11,289
M-16 A2 RIFLE		5,048			

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:					
CBU-87 (COMBINED EFFECTS MUNITION)			30,000		
ARMORED SEDAN	202	202	260	1	260
MODIFICATIONS	200	200	3,500		1,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	2,352	14,176	2,352		14,176
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	32,345	32,345	27,745		27,745
WATER OBSERV/FORCAST	7,103	7,103	13,803		13,803
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	36,909	36,909	11,909		36,909
STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	67,596	67,596	58,095		58,095
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	23,958	32,458	23,958		23,958
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	26,851	26,851	38,451		35,151
BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	73,138	56,538	56,385		56,385
MILSATCOM	43,362	43,362	13,207		43,362
COMM ELECT MODS	20,424	9,724	20,424		9,724
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	17,670	31,770	29,570		29,570
WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT	1,699				
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	67,928	69,128	61,228		69,128
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	5,409,357	5,117,657	5,189,357		4,904,257

ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000

The conferees agree to provide \$14,176,000 for "Items Less Than \$2,000,000", an increase

of \$11,874,000. The increase is provided only for those items identified by the Air Force as shortfalls.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Qty	Conference
PROCUREMENT, DDEFENSE-WIDE					
DARP	179,307	161,975	179,307		161,575
DEFENSE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	54,234	58,734	54,234		58,734
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	844,903	858,903	766,403		763,190
SHIPBUILDING					
PC, CYCLONE CLASS				1	20,000
MK V SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT (MK V SOC)	19,501	19,501	37,201	4	37,201
OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS					
SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT	11,776	11,776	7,483		7,483
LIGHT STRIKE VEHICLE		6,000			6,000

DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$161,575,000 for procurement for the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Program (DARP), a decrease of \$17,732,000 to the budget request. The conferees support the Army's identified need for a short range unmanned air vehicle (UAV), but remain concerned with the continuing problems associated with the Hunter program. As a result, the conferees have denied funding for marinization of the Hunter UAV and direct that the remaining fiscal year 1996 funds provided for Hunter not be obligated

until the Appropriations Committees receive the results of the Defense Acquisition Board's review of the program. This review should include all options for fulfilling the Army's UAV requirement. The conferees further direct that use of these funds for any other purpose is to be handled through normal reprogramming procedures.

PATROL CRAFT—CYCLONE CLASS

The conferees agree to provide \$20,000,000 for the procurement of one additional PC-Cyclone class operations patrol craft/vessel to continue to meet force requirements.

NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

The conferees recommend the Department develop an implementation plan and a demonstration effort based on the 1993 Navy study which specified natural gas vehicles as the vehicle of choice for achieving significant emission reductions on military bases.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$777,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment as proposed by the Senate instead of \$980,125,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT					
RESERVE EQUIPMENT:					
ARMY RESERVE:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			90,000		90,000
TACTICAL VEHICLES	52,000				
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	2,500				
ENGINEER EQUIPMENT	20,000				
VARI-REACH LIFT TRUCKS	4,500				
MK-19 GRENADE LAUNCHERS	2,000				
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	2,000				
3000 GPH ROWPU	3,000				
130T FLOATING CRANE	6,000				
PUSHER BOAT	5,000				
5 KW LIGHT TOWER	5,000				
LASER LEVELING SYSTEMS	4,000				
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES	3,000				
NAVY RESERVE:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	33,300		40,000		40,000
F/A-18 UPGRADES	48,000				
MIUW TSQ-108	40,000				
MARINE CORPS RESERVE:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	30,525		50,000		50,000
CBT. VEHICLE TRAINER	3,800				
CH-53 HELICOPTERS	50,000				
DIGITAL COMMAND & CONTROL NETWORK	4,300				
COMM COMPANY EQUIPMENT	5,000				
UH-1N NAV/FLIR UPGRADES	5,000				
AIR FORCE RESERVE:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	30,300		40,000		40,000
C-130H	135,600				
NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENT					
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	15,000		100,000		100,000
TACTICAL TRUCK NEW PROCUREMENT	10,000				
TACTICAL TRUCK SLEP (5 TON)	10,000				
TACTICAL TRUCK SLEP (2½ TON)	10,000				
M109 ACE	10,000				
IFTE	10,000				
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	10,000				
CHEM/BIO EQUIPMENT	5,000				
AH-1 (C-NITE)	10,000				
FADEC	10,000				
AH-64 COMBAT MISSION SIMULATOR	15,000				
UH-1 SLEP	10,000				
AH-1 BORE SIGHT EQUIPMENT	5,000				
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	57,000				57,000
F-16 220E ENGINES	10,000				
C-130H	203,400				
AIRLIFT DEFENSIVE SYSTEMS	10,000				
AIRLIFT REPLACEMENT RADAR	6,800				
C-130 MODS	15,000				
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES	2,000				
F-16 RADAR WARNING RECEIVERS	36,200				
DOD:					
MISC EQUIPMENT (GUARD & RESERVE AIRCRAFT)			400,000		400,000

The conferees agree to the Senate provision which requires the Chiefs of the Reserve and National Guard components to prepare and submit a modernization priority assessment for their respective Reserve and National Guard components and have established November 1, 1995 as the deadline for this submission.

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

The conferees concur with the Senate position that the Reserves and National Guard

should exercise control of funds provided for their modernization in this account with priority consideration for miscellaneous equipment appropriations given to the following items:

Avenger, heavy truck modernization, radar warning receivers, laser leveling systems, AH-64 combat mission simulators, automatic building machines, HMMWVs, UH-60 Upgrades, F-18 upgrades, 2½ ton truck ESP, UH-1 Huey SLEP, AH-1 (C-NITE), M-9 ACE, night vision equipment, IFTE, external fuel

tanks, AN/AQS-14 airborne mine countermeasures, MIUW vans, modular airborne fire fighting systems, AH-1 borsighting devices, FADEC for UH-1 and CH-47, C-9 upgrades, small arms simulators, HC-130N conversions, M-915/916 heavy dump trucks, 5-ton flatbed trailers, SQQ-T1 trainer, KC-135 re-engining, UH-60Q helicopter upgrades, driver's night viewers, unmanned aerial vehicles, heavy equipment transport system, C-12 and C-20

aircraft, CT-39 Navy/Marine Corps replacement aircraft, SINCGARS radios, and Medium Truck SLEP.

The conferees also agree that while they have established a separate aircraft account, other aircraft may be purchased from the miscellaneous equipment account at the discretion of the Reserve and National Guard component chiefs.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE AIRCRAFT
 The conferees agree to provide \$400,000,000 for the acquisition of aircraft to support Reserve and National Guard missions and agree that the following aircraft shall be purchased:
 C-130 H for the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard (10) \$339,000,000

CH-53E for the Marine Corps Reserve (2) 50,000,000
 C-26 for the Air National Guard (2) 11,000,000

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Appropriations and Programs	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance, Army: EDCARS/DSREDS	2,000	0	2,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy: NSIPS	9,000	0	2,500
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force: Base Support	889,348	913,648	889,448
(CAMS)	(0)	(+500)	(+500)
(TICARRS)	(0)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
(BLSM)	(0)	(0)	(-10,400)
Note: Conferees agree to House recommendations on CAMS, TICARRS, and BLSM but have made the funding adjustments in the Base Support line rather than in the line proposed by the House.			
Information Technology EDCARS/DSREDS	0	100	0
2,000	0	2,000	
Operation and Maintenance, Defensewide: Information Technology	112,000	0	12,000
(JLSC)	(+100,000)	(0)	(0)
(DISA COOP)	(+12,000)	(0)	(+12,000)
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve: RCAS	-4,000	0	-4,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve: NSIPS	9,000	0	2,500
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard: Information Management	29,396	59,456	44,596
(RCAS)	(-33,500)	(0)	(-18,300)
(Distance Learning)	(+3,400)	(0)	(+3,400)
Other Procurement, Army: Automated Data Processing Equipment	130,151	132,751	138,751
(Distance Learning)	(+9,600)	(0)	(+6,000)
(general reduction)	(-12,000)	(0)	(0)
RCAS	113,134	83,174	108,174
Other Procurement, Navy: NSIPS	0	0	13,000
Other Procurement, Air Force: Automatic Data Processing Equipment	32,458	23,958	23,958
(CAMS)	(+4,000)	(0)	(0)
(Equipment Management System)	(+4,500)	(0)	(0)
Base Level Data Automation	26,851	38,451	35,151
(CMOS)	(0)	(+3,250)	(0)
(REMIS)	(0)	(+8,300)	(+8,300)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide: Defense Information Infrastructure	58,734	54,234	58,734
(DISA COOP)	(+4,500)	(0)	(+4,500)
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force: Advanced Computing Technology	36,305	11,005	36,305
(BLSM transfer from O&M)	(+10,400)	(0)	(+10,400)
(IMDS)	(+15,200)	(0)	(+15,200)

JOINT LOGISTICS SYSTEMS CENTER

The conferees do not agree to the House proposal to provide an additional \$100,000,000 in the Operation and Maintenance, Defensewide appropriation for the Joint Logistics Systems Center (JLSC). The conferees recognize that there is the potential for significant cost savings from effective logistics systems modernization, and believe that JLSC and its programs should remain a top priority. A September, 1995 report to the House Appropriations Committee by the Committee's Surveys and Investigations staff, however, indicates that the JLSC is not properly organized to accomplish the redesign of the Department of Defense's logistics systems. The conferees direct that not more than half of the funds requested in the budget and appropriated for JLSC may be obligated until the Secretary of Defense has taken appropriate action to correct JLSC's organizational deficiencies and has designated the Air Force as the executive agency for the JLSC, which will remain the responsibility of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (Logistics) and will remain located at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. The conferees further direct that the Secretary of Defense provide a report to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 1996 which explains his plan for improving the management of the Joint Logistics Systems Center, including improved levels of management, technical, contracting, and acquisition support.

NAVY STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL SYSTEM

The conferees have provided \$18,000,000 as recommended by the House for the Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS). The additional funding is only for NSIPS as directed in House Report 104-208, page 134, except that \$13,000,000 is appropriated in Other Procurement, Navy; \$2,500,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve; and \$2,500,000 in Operation and maintenance, Navy. The conferees concur with the Department's plan to use a joint working group to define the functional and technical requirements for a standard military personnel management system. The conferees believe that parallel development of NSIPS is critical and direct the Navy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for C31 to continue NSIPS development and implementation as a joint Naval Reserve and active team project which will include the core capabilities required to support joint requirements for the objective DOD field level data collection personnel system. The conferees concur with the Department's decision to designate the Navy as executive agent for prototyping and testing these field level applications or core capabilities and the Air Force as the executive agent for the database.

The conferees are aware of Navy needs to also continue to consolidate and integrate its headquarters personnel systems. The House previously directed that the Navy Military Personnel Distribution System

(NMPD) central design authority (CDA) be assigned to the Enlisted Personnel Management Center (EPMAC) to assure the most efficient and cost effective development and maintenance of this system. The conferees understand that the Military Assignment, Selection, and Transfer System (MAST) has been conceived to modernize Naval personnel management by combining legacy systems and allowing these systems to operate in a more cost effective and client friendly environment. EPMAC has been identified as the technical expert possessing the expertise required to meet the development demands of MAST and NMPD systems. The conferees direct the Navy to assign CDA responsibilities, implementation, and funding functions to EMPAC for the MAST and NMPD systems by January, 1996, and that the transfer of the NMPD system to EPMAC be completed by September, 1996. The conferees direct the Navy to allocate the required funding to EPMA's in support of the MAST and NMPD system development to include hardware, software, and personnel requirements.

The conferees concur with the House direction that the Department of the Navy place the collocated Naval Telecommunications and Communications Station (NTCS) functions and operations under the operational control and command of the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office, except that this direction shall only apply to the Central Design Agency functions and its related support functions and civilian personnel. The conferees direct that these functions continue to be supported through the Defense Business Operations Fund.

OTHER DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees concur with the House direction provided in House Report 104-208, pages 136-137 regarding DISA megacenter outsourcing. The conferees are adamant that the reporting requirements and directions provided in the House report be followed by the Department of Defense. While the conferees may be able to support outsourcing some non-essential military functions and services prior to the completion of recommended base closing and realignment consolidations, the conferees expect the reporting requirements contained in the House report to occur first along with proper Congressional committee oversight.

The conferees concur with the House National Security Committee efforts urging the Department of Defense to privatize or outsource non-essential military services such functions as civilian payroll and payroll-and-accounting for nonappropriated instrumentality functions. However, the conferees recommend the Department also look to franchising for these and other similar services from other Federal agencies that already provide similar, cost effective services. In this regard, the conferees urge the Department to proceed with the recommendation made in the statement of the managers accompanying the fiscal year 1995 Defense Appropriations Act to initiate a prototype for using the National Finance Center cross servicing functions, in conjunction with existing DFAS and private operations in the area, for some financial management and personnel services at DOD as recommended by Military Department Comptrollers in January, 1994.

RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM

The Army has spent eighteen years and close to a billion dollars without success-

fully providing modern computer technology to its Reserve Component. For the first time in the RCAS program's history, there now appears to be general consensus between the active Army, the National Guard, the Army Reserve, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the Congress on its future direction based on the restructure proposed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. Given this apparent consensus, there is no longer the need for legislation to accomplish the goals set out by the Congress for this program. The conferees therefore do not agree to retain bill language as proposed by the House. This action should not be construed as a diminution of Congressional support for RCAS, a Congressional authorization to change the program responsibilities of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or an invitation to the Army to change the program architecture to parallel or merge with active Army computer modernization programs. The funding provided in this Act is available solely to implement the restructured RCAS program as proposed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, endorsed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense in a formal Major Automated Information Systems Review Council, and recently presented to the Congress. All RCAS funds are hereby designated to be of special Congressional interest, any other use of which would require approval by the Congress through the formal reprogramming process; this would include the use of RCAS funds to modernize active Army systems or to finance co-development of new systems. The conferees agree to the certification requirements by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs in the House report.

For many years, the Congress has denied the use of government furnished equipment

and software in the RCAS system primarily because the Army would not identify it in advance to the Congress. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau has proposed the limited use of government furnished software in the restructured program. The Army has touted for many years the large amount of government furnished software that potentially could be used in RCAS. However, of the 16 existing Army information systems that will be examined for reuse in RCAS during fiscal year 1996, the Guard Bureau indicates that not even one is likely to have more than 14 percent of the software available for reuse. Many of these are also very old systems. The conferees wish to assure that software reuse is not done simply for its own sake or solely to satisfy the technical community. The conferees impose no restrictions on the use of government furnished software in the restructured program, but direct that the Program Executive Office for RCAS certify each time it tasks the RCAS contractor to use a significant amount of government furnished software that such action is the most cost-effective approach.

Finally, for many years the Congress had a very tight restriction in law prohibiting the purchase of interim equipment outside of the RCAS program. The Reserve Components have recently disclosed that there are 12,000 modern computers which are available for the restructured program. The conferees direct the Inspector General of the Defense Department to conduct an investigation on how the Reserve Component was able to obtain such a large number of computers, whether any of these acquisitions violated law, and/or if anti-deficiency violations occurred.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
RDTE, ARMY	4,444,175	4,742,150	4,639,131	4,870,684
RDTE, NAVY	8,204,530	8,715,481	8,282,051	8,748,132
RDTE, AIR FORCE	12,598,439	13,110,335	13,087,389	13,126,567
RDTE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,802,881	9,029,666	9,196,784	9,411,057
DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION	259,341	259,341	246,082	251,082
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	22,587	22,587	22,587	22,587
GRAND TOTAL, RDTE	34,331,953	35,879,560	35,474,024	36,430,109
CATEGORY RECAP				
BASIC RESEARCH	974,025	953,625	916,592	935,964
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	2,722,753	2,855,416	2,836,736	2,907,381
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,693,547	3,318,907	3,370,626	3,624,055
DEMONSTRATION AND VALIDATION	2,664,245	3,018,253	2,780,156	2,983,101
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT	8,239,924	8,602,411	8,599,378	8,579,080
RDTE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	3,119,546	3,103,818	3,112,963	3,130,779
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,235,821	10,732,599	10,589,899	10,955,133
OTHER	2,682,092	3,294,531	3,267,674	3,314,616
TOTAL	34,331,953	35,879,560	35,474,024	36,430,109

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

The conferees agree with the direction in the House report with respect to the identification and treatment of Congressional in-

terest items and further direct that these requirements be imposed with respect to items so identified in the Senate report and in this Statement of the Managers.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, ARMY:				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	127,565	127,565	128,240	128,240
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	62,715	62,715	39,016	49,779
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	21,918	27,918	21,918	27,918
AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	20,381	20,381	18,470	18,470
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	17,985	17,985	12,740	17,965
MODELING AND SIMULATION	23,770	23,770	20,526	20,526
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	28,126	39,126	25,976	33,976
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	17,525	19,025	20,525	22,025
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	12,534	20,034	12,534	16,034
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	21,304	21,304	26,704	26,704
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	15,726	15,726	13,578	13,578
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	56,658	58,658	63,311	65,311
LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,569	13,669	5,607	8,707
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,760	88,760	18,535	95,535
AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,593	59,093	48,593	56,593
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,518	21,518	21,649	27,518
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	30,616	31,616	23,842	28,171
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,922	16,922	28,922	28,922
TRACTOR HIKE	14,588	31,588	14,588	24,588

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECHN	39,824	39,824	38,324	38,324
MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	123,913	126,413	108,913	118,913
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,820	18,820	24,820	24,820
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,969	37,969	33,803	33,803
ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	33,989	33,989	28,952	28,952
TRACTOR DUMP	15,025	15,025		
ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	2,985	30,785	2,985	23,985
ARTILLERY PROPELLANT DEVELOPMENT	10,946	30,546	21,646	21,946
ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	201,513	201,513	176,513	191,513
TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SUPPORT SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	2,937	5,937	2,937	5,937
SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	33,848	33,848	7,913	7,913
AVIATION—ADV DEV	8,430	14,430	8,430	14,430
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ADV DEV			1,000	1,000
COMANCHE	199,103	199,103	373,103	299,103
ADVANCED MISSILE SYSTEM—HEAVY	995	995		995
MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES			1,500	1,500
JAVELIN		2,000		1,000
LANDMINE WARFARE	31,028	31,028	15,628	31,028
HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES		2,745		2,745
ADVANCED COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (AC2V)	18,238	18,238	13,776	18,238
LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	2,187	4,187	7,187	4,187
ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG. DEV	38,465	43,825	40,065	40,065
ENGINEER MOBILITY EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	21,831	35,984	24,431	24,431
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	55,303	55,303	50,703	52,303
TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ENG DEV		3,100	3,000	3,000
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DE	22,030	22,030	20,830	20,830
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	5,437	15,437	5,437	15,437
TRACTOR BAT	193,303	200,303	193,303	200,303
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	18,771	18,771	28,271	28,271
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	15,928	17,528	16,428	18,028
NON-COOPERATIVE TARGET RECOGNITION—ENG DEV	30,466	30,466	14,139	22,466
RAND ARROYO CENTER	21,872	21,872	16,872	18,872
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	3,000	24,808	35,000	35,000
PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	63,649	63,649	59,400	63,649
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	16,401	16,401	13,837	13,837
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	6,903	6,903	18,103	18,103
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	66,101	66,101	68,101	68,101
BASE OPERATIONS—RDT&E	329,978	329,978	319,478	319,478
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	8,766	8,766	15,766	15,766
MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	68,786	68,786	72,586	72,586
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	39,422	39,422		36,422
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	197,669	198,978	202,694	215,003
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	38,327	51,327		51,327
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,012	4,112	3,012	4,112
DIGITIZATION	88,567	88,567		100,867
MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	17,069	26,869	68,869	64,869
OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	57,949	57,949	65,499	65,499
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES		17,776	23,776	28,776
TASK FORCE XXI			184,456	
TASK FORCE XXI SOLDIER				30,000

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
University and Industry Research Centers	62,715	62,715	39,016	49,779
Electromechanics and hypervelocity physics			-1,390	
Automotive Technology				+2,000
Federated Labs			-22,309	-14,936
Ballistics Technology	28,126	39,316	25,976	33,976
Electric gun technology		+9,000		+7,000
Electrothermal-chemical tech (ETC)		+2,000		+1,000
Self Protection System			-2,150	-2,150
Electronics and Electronic Devices	17,525	19,025	20,525	22,025
Battery maintainer system		+1,500		+1,500
Adv nonmetallic rechargeable battery			+1,000	+1,000
Low cost reusable alkaline batteries for Singgars			+1,000	+1,000
"AA" zinc air battery for military application			+1,000	+1,000
Human Factors Engineering Technology	12,534	20,034	12,534	16,034
Medteams		+4,000		
Rural Health		+3,500		+3,500
Medical Technology	56,658	58,658	63,311	65,311
Dengue fever			+1,000	+1,000
Nutrition Research			+1,775	+1,775
Medteams			+3,878	+3,878
Wound Healing		+2,000		+2,000
Logistics Advanced Technology	10,569	13,669	5,607	8,707
Soldier Survivability			-4,962	-4,962
Ammunition logistics		+3,100		+3,100
Medical Advanced Technology	11,760	88,760	18,535	95,535
Nutrition research			+1,775	+1,775
Tissue replacement			+5,000	+5,000
Breat cancer		+75,000		+75,000
Blood analyzer		+2,000		+2,000
Aviation Advanced Technology	48,593	59,093	48,593	56,593
Chinook helicopter SLEP		+4,000		+4,000
Starstreak evaluation [Note: The conferees agree to Senate language regarding the Starstreak funding strategy.]		+6,500		+4,000
Weapons and Munitions Advanced Tech	18,518	21,518	21,649	27,518
Precision guided mortar munition			+6,000	+6,000
Large footprint sensor evaluation			-2,869	
XM-982 [Note: The conferees direct the Army to assess the potential for accelerating the XM-982 program and report findings to the congressional defense committees no later than January 15, 1995.]				+2,000
Electro-Rheological Fluid Recoil System		+1,000		+1,000
Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Tech	30,616	31,616	23,842	28,171
Armored vehicle self protection program [Note: The conferees direct that the additional funds are only for the development of a tank system capable of close in detection and destruction of high velocity, low front-end radar cross-section threats such as KE rounds.]		+1,000		+1,000
Active protection concept			-3,329	
Combat vehicle-composites-future vehicle			-3,445	-3,445
Missile and Rocket Advanced Technology	123,913	126,413	108,913	118,913
EFOG-M			-15,000	-7,500
Low cost autonomous attack submunition		+2,500		+2,500
Army Missile Defense Systems Integration	2,985	30,785	2,985	23,985
THEL		+5,000		
Nautilus laser		+5,000		
Battle integration center		+17,800		+21,000
Artillery Propellant Development	10,946	30,546	21,646	21,946
Unicharge		+19,600	+10,700	+11,000
Armored System Modernization—Adv Dev	201,513	201,513	176,513	191,513
FARV Adv development			-25,000	-10,000

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Comanche [Note: The conferees do not agree to House language regarding testing at Patuxent River.]	199,103	199,103	373,103	299,103
Non-System Training Devices—Eng Dev	55,303	55,303	50,703	52,303
FSCATT phase I			-3,000	-3,000
STRICOM and Naval air warfare ctr training			-1,600	
Weapons and Munitions—Eng Dev	15,928	17,528	16,428	18,028
XM 931 (120MM Practice)		+1,600		+1,600
Universal brackets or MK19 grenade launchers			+500	+500
Non-Cooperative Target Recognition—Eng Dev	30,466	30,466	14,139	22,466
Low cost BCIS study			-1,091	
BCIS hardware build			-15,236	-8,000
Base operations—RDT&E [Note: The conferees direct that no part of the reduction may be assessed against personnel.]	329,978	329,978	319,478	319,478
Combat Vehicle Improvement Program	197,669	198,978	202,694	215,003
Abrams Improvement system enhancement pack			-5,000	
Abrams Improvement GEN II FLIR/testing			-5,000	-5,000
Tractor Dump			+15,025	+15,025
Abrams transfer		+1,309		+1,309
Test equipment				+6,000
Digitization	88,567	88,567		100,867
EXFOR modernization			+4,000	+4,000
AWE—Warrior Focus			+500	+500
AWE—JWID			+1,500	+1,500
ASAS connectivity for TF XXI			+3,300	+3,300
TF XXI radios and displays			+5,000	+5,000
Prior year carryover			-2,000	-2,000
Missile/Air Defense Product Improvement	17,069	26,869	68,869	64,869
Stinger Block II		+9,800	+9,800	+9,800
Avenger PIP			+3,000	+3,000
Starstreak evaluation			+4,000	
Patriot anti-cruise missile upgrade			+35,000	+35,000
Other Missile Product Improvement Programs	57,949	57,949	65,499	65,499
Hydra-70 PIP [Note: The conferees direct increase is only for a competitive product improvement program for the Hydra-70 rocket.]			+10,000	+10,000
Support and Management costs			-2,450	-2,450
Industrial Preparedness Activities		17,776		28,776
Transfer		+17,776	+17,776	+17,776
PAN fibers			+4,000	+4,000
Non-metallic rechargeable battery			+2,000	+2,000
Instrumented Factory for Gears (INFAC)				+5,000

UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS

The conferees have provided \$49,779,000. Included in this amount is \$22,847,000 for the Army's new federated labs program. The conferees direct that these funds may only be used to initiate the three federated lab programs which the Army determines are most important to its needs.

The conferees are concerned that the Army's plan to enter into long term agreements could limit its ability to respond to new ideas and changes in the defense industry. Therefore, the conferees direct that the Army shall not enter into any federated lab agreement or contract which provides for the non-competitive continuation of a federated lab for more than five years. The conferees further direct that the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development and Acquisition provide a report identifying the three fiscal year 1996 federated labs, the participants, the allocation of funds, the management structure, and the planned research program by March 1, 1996 to the congressional defense committees.

EW DEVELOPMENT

The conferees understand that funds are included in the budget request for the development of an electronic protection system

and encourage the Army to obligate up to \$10,300,000 in fiscal year 1996 for the SHORT-STOP project.

MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$75,000,000 for the Army's peer reviewed breast cancer research program. The conferees expect the Army to provide special emphasis to research that addresses the specific needs of military beneficiaries.

AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE

The conferees provided \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1995 for the evaluation of the Air Defense Alerting Device (ADAD). The conferees direct the Department of Defense to release the fiscal year 1995 funds appropriated for ADAD and proceed with testing.

TASK FORCE XXI SOLDIER

The conferees agree to provide \$30,000,000 for a new project, Task Force XXI Soldier, to accelerate the development of integrated, modular equipment designed for the individual soldier. The Army's strategy to develop and field the interim Land Warrior system and then immediately begin production of the objective GEN II Soldier system appears to be an inefficient allocation of resources.

The conferees believe that accelerating the GEN II soldier program will eliminate the need for an interim system allowing the Army to field a more capable system at an earlier date. Therefore, the conferees have consolidated funds from the existing programs to accelerate the GEN II Soldier program and provided additional funds to continue only the Land Warrior efforts necessary to support the objective program. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development and Acquisition to provide a report defining a revised acquisition strategy to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 1996.

AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE LOW

The conferees understand that upgrading the Airborne Reconnaissance Low (ARL) aircraft with the RAH-66 Comanche engine will significantly enhance operational capabilities and reduce support costs. Although no funds were requested in the fiscal year 1996 budget, the conferees encourage the Army to pursue upgrading the ARL engine in fiscal year 1997.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	Senate	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL NAVY:				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	385,917	385,917	373,917	373,917
SURFACE/AEROSPACE SURVEILLANCE AND WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	32,658	36,658	30,658	34,658
SURFACE SHIP TECHNOLOGY	36,786	46,786	37,860	62,860
AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	22,238		24,738	30,738
READINESS, TRAINING, AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOL	40,511	45,311	42,511	49,211
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	74,849	77,849	71,849	78,349
UNDERSEA SURVEILLANCE WEAPON TECHNOLOGY	51,182	51,182	56,982	56,982
MINE COUNTERMEASURES, MINING AND SPECIAL WARFARE	43,384	51,384	43,384	48,384
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	45,526	60,526	49,476	58,376
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,082	71,082	26,082	71,082
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	27,754		27,754	65,754
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,504	33,504	25,004	25,004
UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	51,816	51,816	46,170	48,483
SHALLOW WATER MCM DEMOS	80,958	25,000	46,565	40,958
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	96,825	78,000	89,325	81,000
AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	16,621	19,821	16,621	19,821
AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,477	16,377	7,477	16,377
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	54,527	56,177	54,527	56,177
ADVANCED SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,281	28,181	21,281	28,181
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,164	16,164	9,226	12,764
NON-ACOUSTIC ANTI SUBMISSION WARFARE			10,000	10,000
ADVANCE SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	35,748	55,748	35,748	55,748
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	5,070	8,570	5,070	8,570

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	Senate	Senate	Conference
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	16,736	53,736	16,736	53,736
ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	39,156	39,156	67,094	82,864
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	46,733	46,733	46,733	50,933
RETRACT MAPLE	82,932	90,932	82,932	87,932
LINK PLUMERIA	17,879	21,579	17,879	21,579
RETRACT ELM	32,561	32,561	31,561	31,561
SHIP SELF DEFENSE	245,620	365,120	245,620	332,620
GUN WEAPON SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY	12,028	37,028	31,028	34,028
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	149,295	143,795	123,272	83,795
ASW AND OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	91,803	80,175	99,636	89,636
AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	11,309	26,909	11,309	26,909
S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	12,872	27,872	12,872	12,872
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,945	16,945	1,945	16,945
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	27,389	27,389	24,750	24,750
V-22A	762,548	762,548	757,548	757,548
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,788	17,688	9,788	17,688
EW DEVELOPMENT	87,440	87,440	97,440	97,440
AEGIS COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	105,683	89,883	94,683	94,683
STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	8,572	2,572	18,572	18,572
AIRBORNE MCM	42,226	42,226	30,468	34,468
ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	8,342	14,842	8,342	14,842
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM	43,302	37,151	43,302	43,302
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	38,479	20,487	38,479	38,479
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	5,499	15,499	5,499	15,499
UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR—LAUNCHED WEAPONS	40,517	43,517	94,517	53,517
SHIP SELF DEFENSE	165,997	201,997	179,297	207,297
NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	56,472	56,472	51,104	54,104
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	93,507	93,507	93,507	103,507
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	9,281	7,000	7,781	7,000
MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL, & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	20,371	12,000	18,422	18,422
STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,584	3,000	3,584	3,000
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	245,911	247,911	237,911	239,911
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	39,511	39,511	36,609	36,609
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	919,484	923,984	919,484	923,984
E-2 SQUADRONS	52,965	52,965	52,965	62,965
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	141,440	176,440	141,440	170,440
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	16,440	32,640	16,440	32,640
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	48,058	51,058	65,058	65,058
F14 UPGRADE	44,490	44,490	44,490	19,115
MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	3,915	6,915	3,915	7,415
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	38,472	38,472	43,472	38,472
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		88,000	41,251	88,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	539,680	579,680	545,480	585,480
GENERAL REDUCTION, UNIVERSITY LABS		-10,000		-10,000
FREE ELECTRON LASER PROGRAM		9,000		9,000

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Surface/Aerospace Surveillance and Weapons Technology	32,658	36,658	30,658	34,658
Long Range Projectile		+2,000		+2,000
IPHET/Rocket Propulsion		+2,000		+2,000
Theater Defense			-2,000	-2,000
Surface Ship Technology	36,786	46,786	37,860	62,860
Submarine Technology		+10,000		+10,000
Submarine Signature Control/ Structural Systems/ Power and Automation/ and Maneuvering and Seakeeping			-4,926	-4,926
Power Electronic Building Blocks			+6,000	+6,000
Curved Plate Technology				+15,000
ITEM for Embedded Test Procedures			(1,000)	(1,000)
ITEM for Prototype Advanced Maintenance			(1,000)	(1,000)
Aircraft Technology	22,238	24,738	28,238	30,738
Helmet mounted displays		+2,500		+2,500
Vectored thrust ducted propeller technology			+6,000	+6,000
Readiness, Training, and Environmental Quality Technology	40,511	45,311	42,511	49,211
Aircrew chemical-biological protection		+4,800		+4,800
MERTS			+2,000	+3,900
Materials, Electronic, and Computer Technology	74,849	77,849	71,849	78,349
Embedded sensors		+3,000		+3,000
C-band telemetry/data link systems			-3,000	-3,000
Distributed Manufacturing Demonstration Project				+3,500
Mine Countermeasures, Mining and Special Warfare	43,384	51,384	43,384	48,384
RAMICS		+8,000		+5,000
Oceanographic and Atmospheric Technology	45,526	60,526	49,476	58,376
Oceanographic research		+10,000		+10,100
Mapping, charting, geodesy			+3,700	+0
PM-10			+250	+250
POAM-11		+5,000		+2,500
Medical Development	27,754	62,754	27,754	65,754
Bone marrow		+24,000		+24,000
Prostate cancer		+7,500		+7,500
DOD head injury		+1,000		+1,000
Blood storage		+1,000		+1,000
Naval Biodynamics Laboratory [Note: The conferees agree to provide 3,000,000 only for the Naval Biodynamics Laboratory (NBDL). These funds are to maintain the level of effort at NBDL so that the lab, facilities, equipment, and records (including data bases) can be transferred, effective October, 1996, to a participating facility which is an integral part of the Gulf Coast Region Maritime Technology Center.]		+1,500		+3,000
Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology	51,816	51,816	45,170	48,493
Shallow water surveillance advanced technology—littoral warfare advanced development			-6,646	-3,323
Shallow Water MCM Demonstrations	50,958	25,000	46,565	40,958
Budget growth		-25,958		-10,000
Advanced airborne target designator			-1,400	
C4I technology			-1,468	
Surface surveillance, target acquisition and fire control			-1,525	
Advanced Technology Transition	96,825	78,000	89,325	81,000
Budget growth		-18,825		-18,825
Tactical aircraft directed IR countermeasures			-5,500	
Dual mission advanced missile airframe			-5,000	
SLICE			+3,000	+3,000
Carrier Systems Development	16,164	16,164	9,226	12,764
Zonal electric distribution system			-2,000	
Aviation weapons information systems			-1,538	
Multi-threat magazine protection system			-1,700	-1,700
Integrated catapult/ski-jump			-1,700	-1,700
Advanced Surface Machinery Systems	39,156	39,156	67,094	82,864
ICR			+27,938	+41,008
ICR statutory allocation			(45,458)	(0)
Standard monitoring control system [Note: Conferees agree to provide an additional \$2.7 million, a total of \$6.2 million, for the standard monitoring control system.]				+2,700
Marine Corps Ground Combat Support System	46,733	46,733	46,733	50,933
Light weight 155mm howitzer				+4,200

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Ship Self Defense	245,620	365,120	245,620	332,620
NRL P-3		+26,500		+26,500
Fleet P-3		+11,500		+11,500
E-2 CEC		+8,000		+5,500
Patriot/THAAD/CORPSAM CEC		+20,000		+5,000
Hawk CEC		+15,000		+3,000
AWACS CEC		+10,000		+11,000
National sensors CEC		+4,000		+4,000
FACT high definition systems		+4,500		+4,500
Multisensor fusion (St. Inigoes)		+4,000		
AN/UUQ-70		+16,000		+16,000
Gun Weapon System Technology	12,028	37,028	31,028	34,028
Naval surface fire support		+25,000	+19,000	+22,000
Joint Advanced Strike Technology	149,295	143,795	123,272	83,795
General reduction		-25,500	-51,023	-65,500
Engine competition		+20,000		
A/F-117X [Note: Conferees direct that no reduction be made to the \$7 million budgeted and appropriated for alternate engine activities.]			+25,000	
ASW and Other Helicopter Development	91,803	80,175	99,636	89,636
AH-1W		-11,628		
ALFS			-2,167	-2,167
4BW/4BH			+21,628	+11,628
AV-8B	11,309	26,909	11,309	26,909
Engineering and manufacturing development		+15,600		+15,600
S-3 Weapon System Improvement Program	12,872	12,872	12,872	12,872
Gray Wolf		+15,000		
P-3 Modernization Program	1,945	16,945	1,945	16,945
AIP		+12,000		+12,000
Stores management		+3,000		+3,000
Airborne Mine Countermeasures	42,226	42,226	30,468	34,468
Airborne laser mine detection system [Note: \$18,262,000 is available only for Magic Lantern.]			-11,758	-7,758
Unguided Conventional Air Launched Weapons	40,517	43,517	94,517	53,517
SLAM-ER		+3,000		+3,000
SLAM on Air Force platforms			+54,000	+10,000
Ship Self-Defense	165,997	201,997	179,297	207,297
Test ship		+7,900		+7,900
ORCC		+2,500		+2,500
ESM		+4,500		+4,500
IRST		+9,500	+9,500	+9,500
SPO-9		+4,800		+4,800
ESSM		+6,800	-8,200	
Multi-sensor integration			+4,000	+4,100
NULKA			+8,000	+8,000
Distributed Surveillance System	93,507	93,507	93,507	103,507
FDS—Deployable [Note: Conferees agree to provide \$10 million for refurbishment of an existing FDS-D and for procurement of additional spare clusters.]				+10,000
Studies and Analysis Support	9,281	7,000	7,781	7,000
Growth		-2,281		-781
CVLA			-1,500	-1,500
Test and Evaluation Support	245,911	247,911	237,911	239,911
NDI safety/survivability		+2,000		+2,000
Program reduction [Note: Conferees direct that no part of the general reduction shall be assessed against personnel.]			-8,000	-8,000
F/A-18 Squadrons	919,484	923,984	919,484	923,984
BOL chaff [Note: \$4.5 million is only to integrate BOL chaff on F/A-18C/D series aircraft.]		+4,500		+4,500
E-2 Squadrons	52,965	52,965	52,965	62,965
E-2 Radar Modernization Program				+10,000
Tomahawk and Tomahawk Mission Planning Center	141,440	176,440	141,440	170,440
Tomahawk Block IV		+25,000		+25,000
Joint targeting testbed [Note: \$4 million for testbed is only for studies.]		+10,000		+4,000
Consolidated Training Systems Development	+48,058	+51,058	+65,058	+68,058
Outboard trainer		+3,000		+3,000
PMRF shallow water range			+17,000	+17,000
F-14 Upgrade	44,490	44,490	44,490	19,115
JDAM integration				-25,375
Marine Corps Combat Services Support	3,915	6,915	3,915	7,415
All terrain vehicle		+3,000		
Medium tactical vehicle replacement [Note: Conferees direct that funds for the medium tactical vehicle replacement may only be used for the cargo variant.]				+3,500
Satellite Communications	38,472	38,472	43,472	38,472
Commercial direct broadcast [Note: Conferees do not agree to the Senate language on the global broadcast service.]			+5,000	
Industrial Preparedness		88,000	41,251	88,000
Transfer		+41,251	+41,251	+41,251
Generic increase		+36,749		+36,749
Electro-optics [Note: The conference agreement includes \$10 million to continue a multi-year effort in partnership with U.S. manufacturers to develop advanced electro-optic manufacturing technologies aimed at developing lower cost and technologically superior U.S. weaponry. This program was authorized in the 1996 House National Defense Authorization bill.]		+10,000		+10,000

SHIP SELF-DEFENSE

The conferees do not agree to the House bill language on ship self-defense programs, as there is now agreement between the Congress and the Defense Department on the direction of the affected programs. This action should not be construed as a diminution of Congressional support for achieving robust self-defense capabilities on Navy ships, particularly on the LPD-17 class, as soon as possible.

SURFACE SHIP TECHNOLOGY

The conferees believe recent efforts to develop state-of-the-art curved plate technology for constructing large double hull tankers hold promise to significantly reduce construction costs and provide an improved level of safety and performance for navy tanker vessels. The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 only to complete the development, design, construction and testing of full scale prototype equipment essential to evaluating and deploying this technology. Funds are to be used for detailed design and construction of full scale prototype equipment for curved plate panel forming, coating, subassembly and final welding.

OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$10,000,000 for oceanographic research as recommended by the House. These funds are available only for collaborative research for the continued development, integration and application of cost-effective underwater multisensing systems (physical, chemical, optical, and acoustic) and unmanned underwater vehicles for continental shelf oceanographic measurements for mine countermeasures and other oceanographic applications, both fundamental and applied. These funds are to continue the project explained in House report 103-254, whose focus is on in-situ oceanographic sensors, fusion of multiple sensors, reconfigurability, interoperability to achieve low cost, reduced size and flexible payload/platform systems, adaptive capabilities for extended deployments, and navigation by self-convergent approaches using onboard sensors and intelligent control.

JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY

Due to a recent restructure of the JAST program, there is now \$131,000,000 in the fiscal year 1996 budget that is for work to be ac-

complished in fiscal year 1997. Such work should be budgeted in that year. The conferees agree to this reduction in the Navy and Air Force accounts, and direct that the Office of the Secretary of Defense ensure that the fiscal year 1997 budget to Congress includes a restoration of these funds.

F/A-18 SQUADRONS

The conferees agree to provide an additional \$4,500,000 only for BOL chaff as recommended by the House. These funds are only to complete certification of the BOL chaff system on the F/A-18C/D series aircraft.

E-2 SQUADRONS

The conferees have provided an increase of \$10,000,000 only to support evaluation of technologies for an E-2 radar modernization program (RMP). The conferees support an expansion of current development and test efforts at a site which permits elevated testing of an ADS-18S antenna and is involved with evaluation of space time adaptive processing (STAP) algorithms. Based on analysis and testing completed to date, the Navy has concluded that upgrades to the E-2 can provide substantial warfighting improvements in a

littoral environment. The conferees direct that the additional funds shall only be available for radar development work, antenna testing and site enhancements in conjunction with ongoing efforts.

LCAC SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$37,000,000 as recommended by the House for advanced planning and engineering of a Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) service life extension program. The program will include component improvements and structural modifications to reduce maintenance costs, meet increased lift requirements, and restore growth margins. Modifications will be incorporated into the last craft during production and

into existing fleet craft beginning in fiscal year 1996 as an expansion of the current corrosion control effort.

INTERCOOLED RECUPERATIVE GAS TURBINE ENGINE

The conferees agree to provide \$41,008,000 for the continued development of the Intercooled Recuperative (ICR) gas turbine engine. This includes the amount requested in the budget and additional funds for the recuperator recovery plan and the U.S. test site.

NAVY RANGE SUPPORT SHIP

In the process of restructuring its fleet of oceanographic research vessels, the Navy recently decided that the Kaimalino would not

be part of the future Navy oceanographic fleet. The conferees are aware of a plan for the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) to acquire the Kaimalino to support operational training needs as well as research and development programs, such as Navy Upper and Lower Tier Patriot, and THAAD. The conferees believe this would be an effective use of the Kaimalino. The conferees direct the Navy to review PMRF's request and to report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to taking any other action on the ship. The conferees further direct that the reuse of the Kaimalino shall have no effect on other ships in the Navy's oceanographic fleet.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL AF				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	239,893	254,393	230,478	239,978
MATERIALS	74,534	71,000	74,534	74,534
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	66,268	62,768	60,799	63,100
HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	90,311	86,911	75,311	86,911
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	78,592	81,592	72,070	75,070
AEROSPACE AVIONICS	74,256	74,256	66,601	68,500
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	19,900	19,900	16,900	19,900
ADVANCED WEAPONS	124,446	130,446	130,746	136,746
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	98,477	98,477	96,477	96,477
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	23,283	25,283	28,283	30,283
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	18,953	21,953	18,953	21,953
ADVANCED AVIONICS INTEGRATION	20,421	17,621	20,421	17,621
EW TECHNOLOGY	25,079	20,079	25,079	22,579
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	15,302	20,203	15,203	20,203
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	3,085	8,785	8,085	8,785
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	32,627	83,627	52,627	78,627
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	31,637	34,137	31,637	34,137
ADVANCED RADIATION TECHNOLOGY	47,919	47,919	74,919	74,919
CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	9,835	7,835	9,835	8,835
ADVANCED COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY	11,005	36,605	11,005	36,605
POLAR SATCOM			68,331	58,000
NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATE	23,861	18,861	13,861	18,861
SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE (SBIR)—DEM/VAL	130,744	230,744	265,744	265,744
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	151,186	125,686	85,258	85,686
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	20,265	20,265	31,765	31,765
B-1B	173,838	197,438	187,438	202,438
C-17 PROGRAM	85,753	85,753	42,353	73,803
F-22/EMD	2,138,718	2,338,718	2,338,718	2,238,718
NIGHT/PRECISION ATTACK	8,708	8,707	20,708	20,708
SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE (SBIR)—EMD	152,219	152,219	162,119	172,219
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	649,666	649,666	591,666	577,666
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	44,025	44,025	40,802	44,025
COMPUTER RESOURCE TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (CRTT)	2,166	2,166	20,366	9,166
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	169,702	189,702	162,202	182,202
SPACE TEST PROGRAM	57,710	57,710	39,572	47,000
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	53,377	53,377	65,877	58,877
NAVIGATION/RADAR/SLED TRACK TEST SUPPORT		3,000		3,000
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	454,067	444,167	430,167	434,167
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	14,169	4,169	14,169	4,169
ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (RSLP)	5,949	5,949	22,749	22,749
BASE OPERATIONS—RDT&E	117,083	120,683	126,983	123,983
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,700	101,730	135,200	133,230
B-52 SQUADRONS	16,505	16,505	25,505	21,005
F-16 SQUADRONS	175,600	175,600	177,600	175,600
F-15E SQUADRONS	171,337	171,337	169,237	171,337
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	2,908	2,908	10,908	10,908
JASSM			50,000	25,000
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	42,311	50,311	37,211	47,311
THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	24,813	29,813	24,813	29,813
ADVANCED SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS	105,548	105,548	105,548	63,748
THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	25,102	25,102	53,102	25,102
SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK	89,717	82,717	84,617	84,617
TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES	140,514	140,514	135,514	135,514
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL S)	26,921	26,921	25,921	25,921
NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	60,897	60,897	68,797	68,797
SPACETRACK	35,583	35,583	57,883	58,383
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	43,672	43,672	37,441	37,441
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	16,227	13,277	16,277	13,277
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		53,332	60,932	60,932
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,203,479	3,310,979	3,249,279	3,339,129

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Defense Research Sciences	239,893	254,393	230,478	239,978
Center for Astronomical Adaptive Optics		+5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Joint Seismic Research		+9,500		+9,500
Program Reduction			-14,415	-14,415
Aerospace Flight Dynamics	66,268	62,768	60,799	63,100
Aeromechanics			-5,469	-3,168
Aerospace Propulsion	78,592	81,592	72,070	75,070
Thermally Stable Jet Fuels		+3,000		+3,000
Program Reduction			-6,522	-6,522
Advanced Weapons	124,446	130,446	130,746	136,746
Rocket Propulsion Technology		+6,000		+6,000
High Frequency Active Auroral Research			+5,000	+5,000
AEOS Spectrograph			+1,300	+1,300
Advanced Materials for Weapon Systems	22,283	25,283	28,283	30,283
Infrared Signature Control		+2,000		+2,000
Metal Fatigue Monitoring Technology			+5,000	+5,000
Advanced Spacecraft Technology	32,627	83,627	52,627	78,627
Reusable Launch Vehicle Technology		+50,000		+25,000
Miniature Threat Reporting System		+1,000		+1,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Microsat			+20,000	+20,000
B-1B	173,838	197,438	187,438	202,438
JDAM Integration		+7,000	+7,000	+7,000
ECM Risk Reduction		+6,600	+6,600	+6,600
PGM		+10,000		+15,000
SBIR-EMD	152,219	152,219	162,119	172,219
Other Procurement Transfer			+9,900	+20,000
Computer Resource Tech Transition	2,166	2,166	20,366	9,166
Software Design for Reliability and Reuse			+3,000	+5,000
CARDS				+2,000
IMDS			+15,200	
Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar	169,702	189,702	162,202	182,202
REA			-12,000	-12,000
NATO JSTARS Project Office			+4,500	+4,500
Data Link/Dissemination Technologies		+20,000		+20,000
Aircraft Engine Component Improvement Program	103,700	101,730	135,200	133,200
B-2		-1,970		-1,970
RC-135 Re-engining NRE			+31,500	+31,500
Threat Simulator Development	53,377	53,377	65,877	58,877
ECIT Infrastructure			-3,100	-3,100
REDCAP			+15,600	+8,600
Test and Evaluation Support	454,067	444,167	430,167	434,167
AF T&E Transfer		-9,900	-9,900	-9,900
Program Reduction [Note: The conferees direct that no part of the reduction may be assessed against personnel.]			-14,000	-10,000
Base Operations—RDT&E	117,083	120,683	126,983	123,983
Test and Evaluation Transfer		+9,900	+9,900	+9,900
Growth Reduction		-6,300		-3,000
Satellite Control Network [Note: The conferees direct the Air Force to use unobligated fiscal year 1995 funds allocated for special projects to fund fiscal year 1996 general program requirements.]	89,717	82,717	84,617	84,617
Space Track	35,583	35,583	57,883	58,383
Air Force Maui Optical Station			+5,300	+5,300
Advanced Electro-Optical System (AEOS)			+17,000	+17,000
AEOS Site Characterization				+500
Defense Support Program [Note: The conferees direct that the reduction shall only be assessed against engineering change orders and management support.]	43,672	43,672	37,441	37,441

SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE—DEM/VAL

The conferees agree to provide \$265,744,000 for the demonstration/validation stage of the space based infrared architecture program, an increase of \$135,000,000 to the budget request. The conferees have agreed to provide the additional \$135,000,000 to accelerate development of the space missile tracking system (SMTS), formerly known as Brilliant Eyes. The additional funds provided for the program shall be used only for efforts identified jointly by both the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization and the Air Force to accelerate the deployment of SMTS.

B-1B

The conferees agree to provide \$202,438,000 for the B-1B upgrade program, an increase of \$28,600,000 to the budget request. The additional funding includes an increase of \$7,000,000 for B-1B JDAM integration, an increase of \$6,600,000 for ECM risk reduction activities, and \$15,000,000 for efforts to equip the bomber with precision guided munitions, including the B-1B virtual umbilical demonstration (BVUD). The conferees agree that none of the funding used for BVUD may be obligated until the Commander of the Air Combat Command and the Air Force Director of Operational Requirements certify to the appropriations committees that (a) a documented requirement for BVUD exists; and (b) that BVUD will be incorporated as part of the B-1B conventional upgrade program.

The conferees also direct that the Commander of the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center provide a report no later than March 15, 1996 on the test and evaluation plan for BVUD and other precision guided munitions demonstrations. Finally the conferees direct the Department of the Air Force to consider other available alternatives to providing precision guided capability for the Mk-82 munition with the additional funding provided.

C-17

The conferees agree to provide \$73,803,000 for continued development of the C-17 advanced transport aircraft, a decrease of

\$11,950,000 to the budget request. The conferees direct that these funds be allocated as follows: flight test support, \$17,850,000; T-1 refurbishment, \$11,700,000; aircraft structural integrity, \$11,000,000; mission support, \$10,900,000; aircraft armor, \$5,000,000; flight test hours, \$4,000,000; automatic communications processor; \$4,000,000; station-keeping equipment, \$1,300,000; passenger oxygen mask improvements, \$1,000,000; enhanced aeromedical litters, \$1,000,000; cargo compartment heating, \$600,000; troop seats, \$553,000; GPS integrity monitoring, \$500,000; airlift defensive system survivability study, \$400,000; signature reduction study, \$400,000.

The conferees agree with Senate's direction regarding crew armor.

SENSOR FUZED WEAPON PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT

The House and Senate both included \$10,000,000 in their respective bills to begin a product improvement program for the Sensor Fuzed Weapon (SFW). The conferees direct the Air Force to program those funds required in the outyears to complete development of these improvements. Currently programmed SFW production funds shall not be used as a source for the required development funds. The conferees strongly urge the Air Force to begin this development as soon as possible and to examine ways to streamline and shorten the effort.

The conferees also agree with the Senate requirement for a reevaluation, to be submitted no later than May 1, 1996, of total inventory needs for smart munitions.

JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM

The conferees agree with the Senate position regarding funds for both the Air Force and the Army to continue development and procurement of the Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar system, with the exception of restoring \$6,100,000 of the Senate recommended reduction to the Air Forces procurement request. The conferees direct that the restored funds are available only to pay over and above expenses for repair actions during aircraft refurbishment. The reduction recommended by the conferees shall only be assessed against the funds originally identi-

fied in budget justification materials as allocated for engineering change orders.

In addition, the conferees direct that \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 1995 research, development, test and evaluation funds allocated to an unadjudicated Request for Equitable Adjustment is only available to support fiscal year 1996 development requirements.

The conferees further agree with the Senate requirements regarding the NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS) program.

B-52 SQUADRONS

The conferees agree to provide \$21,005,000 for B-52 development, an increase of \$4,500,000 to the budget request. The additional funding is only for integration of the AGM-130 munition onto B-52 bombers. The conferees direct that not more than \$1,000,000 may be obligated until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies that there is a validated operational requirement for the weapon and reports to the Committees on Appropriations about the annual and total costs, schedule, technical risks, and operational considerations of such integration.

JOINT-AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide \$25,000,000 to initiate the Joint-Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) program. The conferees agree to the Senate requirements regarding a report and a cost and operational effectiveness analysis. However, the Senate proposed obligation restrictions are not required. The required report is due no later than June 1, 1996.

THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT

The conferees direct that none of the funds available for the Real-Time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer and Processor (REDCAP) may be used to fund any activities which would produce permanent improvements which could not be relocated in accordance with the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) decision to move this facility.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conference agreement is as follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL DEFENSE				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	89,732	84,732	86,332	81,332
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	236,165	221,165	231,165	231,165
FOCUSED RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,009	9,009		9,009
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	23,947	28,547	23,947	28,547
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	9,952	14,452	9,952	14,452
MEDICAL FREE-ELECTION LASER	13,258	13,528	26,258	26,258
LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	19,903	10,000	19,903	12,903
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	403,875	402,875	372,525	396,325
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	60,665	84,165	58,515	68,515
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	113,168	132,168	117,718	130,718
INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	48,000	50,000	48,000	50,000
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	226,045	236,045	235,145	248,145
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	219,003	231,703	237,003	237,003
DEFENSE HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			120,000	20,000
NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE—DEM/VAL	370,621	820,621	670,621	745,621
CORPS SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE—TMD—DEM/VAL	30,442	20,442		20,442
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES/FOLLOW-ON TECHNOLOGIES—ADVANCE	79,387	79,387	149,387	129,387
OTHER THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE/FOLLOW-ON TMD ACTIVITIES	460,470	423,470	475,470	438,470
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RDT&E PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND	185,542	165,542	155,542	155,542
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION—EM	247,921	247,921	352,421	352,421
THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM—TMD—EMD		50,000		
COUNTERTERROR TECHNICAL SUPPORT	12,044	24,044	12,044	18,244
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT—ADV DEV	55,331	55,331		65,331
ASAT PROGRAM			30,000	30,000
JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,799	16,799	21,799	21,799
EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	618,005	671,006	576,405	613,705
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEV	25,684	38,284	21,686	35,684
ADVANCED SUBMARINE TECHNOLOGY	7,473	30,473	13,973	30,473
DEFENSE REINVESTMENT	500,000		238,000	195,000
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	58,435	58,155	58,435	58,155
JOINT TECHNOLOGY INSERTION PROGRAM	4,976	4,976		3,476
CALS INITIATIVE	6,545	6,545	25,745	25,745
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH			25,000	25,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	419,863	434,863	388,718	409,018
SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	89,554		89,554	39,000
MARITIME TECHNOLOGY	49,657	63,957	49,657	49,657
ELECTRIC VEHICLES			15,000	15,000
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	63,251	32,251	59,851	48,251
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	89,682	89,682	119,682	119,682
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	7,007	7,007		
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	30,675	30,675	18,775	30,678
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	17,382	22,382	23,115	22,382
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	25,923	35,923	25,923	25,923
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	45,642		28,500	23,500
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	32,461	36,861	29,661	34,061
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	95,324	107,324	91,617	91,617
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,800	16,800	12,300	12,300
TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	39,302	24,302	24,372	34,302
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	4,927	4,927		
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION	1,574	1,574		1,574
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	14,752	14,752	17,752	17,752
COUNTERDRUG INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT			7,000	7,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS			7,007	7,007
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,884	23,884	17,414	17,414
DMA MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODESY (MC&G) PRODUCTIONS	80,131	80,131	92,745	74,745
DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	515,148	612,048	391,148	604,448
C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	7,907	7,907	9,907	9,907
SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,288	14,788	19,288	15,788
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	101,602	105,602	109,895	112,395
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,194,090	1,188,421	1,227,090	1,225,601

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Defense Research Sciences	89,732	84,732	86,332	81,332
Authorization adjustments		-5,000		-5,000
Material Sciences—Bioremediation			-3,400	-3,400
University Research Initiatives	236,165	221,165	231,165	231,165
Authorization adjustment			-15,000	
Combat readiness research			+10,000	+10,000
DEPSCOR		+20,000	(20,000)	+20,000
Reduction		-35,000		-35,000
Focused Research Initiatives [Note: The conferees agree to provide \$9,009,000 for Focused Research Initiatives. The conferees agree that priority should be given to new materials research and continuing programs already initiated in conjunction with the National Medical Technology Testbed.]	14,009	9,009		9,009
Program reduction or deferral			-14,009	
Computing Systems and Communications Technology	403,875	402,875		396,325
Planning and decision aids			-3,200	
Human computer interaction			-6,100	
Evolutionary design of complex software			-4,000	
High Performance Computing Defense Info enterprise			-24,800	
Defensive Information Warfare			-5,000	-5,000
Interoperative Intelligent Metacomputing Testbed			+8,000	+8,000
Asset Source for Software Engineering Technology			+3,750	+3,750
Nuclear Monitoring Technology		+11,000		+11,000
Software Managers Network		+10,000		+10,000
Natural Language Text		5,000		+5,000
Global Broadcast Service		+8,000		+8,000
Seismic Monitoring Research		+10,000		
High Performance Computing	-25,000			-35,000
Program Reduction				-13,300
Chemical and Biological Defense System	60,665	84,165	58,515	68,515
House Authorization Increase		+23,500		+10,000
Non medical chem/bio defense and gen/investment			-2,150	-2,150
Tactical Technology	113,168	132,168	117,718	130,718
Tactical Landing System		+7,000	+6,450	+6,450
Multiple Object Tracking Sensor System		+7,000		+7,000
Simulation Based Design		+5,000		+5,000
Naval Warfare Technology			-4,000	-3,000
Agile Warrior			-4,900	-4,900
Center of Excellence for Research in Ocean Sciences			+7,000	+7,000
Integrated Command and Control Technology	48,000	50,000	48,000	50,000
Digital Camera		+2,000		+2,000
Field Emission Display [Note: The conferees agree that \$5,000,000 is to be made available only for plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition equipment and for development of manufacturing systems in a cluster tool format specifically tailored for field emission display (FED) production.]				(2,000)
Materials and electronics technology	226,045	236,045	235,145	248,145
High Temperature Superconducting Materials		+10,000		+10,000
LSTAT		(4,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Joint LSTAT requirement		(500)	(500)	(500)
Materials and Processing Technology			-8,900	-4,900
Military Medical/Trauma Care Technology				

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
2-D Ultrasound			-3,500	-1,000
Healthcare and Information Infrastructure			-3,000	-3,000
Thermal Diamond Management			+14,500	+11,000
Cryogenic Electronics			+10,000	+10,000
Defense Nuclear Agency	219,003	231,703	237,003	237,703
High Power Microwave Technology		+4,700	+4,000	+4,700
Counterterrorist Explosive Research		+4,000		+4,000
Radiation Hardened Electronics		(15,000)		(15,000)
Environmental Pollutants			(5,000)	(5,000)
Thermionics			+10,000	+10,000
Defense Health Research and Development			120,000	20,000
Breast Cancer Research			+100,000	
AIDS Research			+20,000	+20,000
Other Theater Missile Defense	460,470	423,470	475,470	438,470
Reduction		-37,000		-37,000
UAV/Boost Phase Interceptor			+15,000	+15,000
Kauai Test Facility			(3,000)	(3,000)
Counterterror Technical Support	12,044	24,044	12,044	18,244
Pulsed Fast Neutron Analysis		+12,000		+6,200
Experimental Evaluation of Major Innovative Tech	618,005	671,005	576,405	613,705
MOBA			-9,500	-9,500
Command and Control Info Systems			-11,100	-11,100
Guidance Tech—Sharpshooter			-13,700	-13,700
Advanced Simulation: Synthetic Theater of War			-3,000	-1,000
Advanced Simulator Technologies			-9,700	-5,000
Critical Mobile Targets			-10,000	-10,000
Pacific Disaster Center			+6,000	+6,000
Two Megawatt direct fuel cell powerplant			+9,400	+7,000
Shallow Water ASW		+5,000		+5,000
Classified Programs		+35,000		+10,000
Small Satellites		+1,000		+1,000
Safety and Survivability		+2,000		+2,000
GEOSAR		+10,000		+10,000
Crown Royal				+5,000
Strategic Packaging for Single Multi-Chip Modules [Note: The conferees agree to provide \$2,000,000 only for Strategic Packaging for Single and Multi-chip Modules.]				(2,000)
Deep ocean relocation of coastal and harbor sediments [Note: The conferees agree to provide \$2,500,000 only for the continued study of deep ocean relocation of coastal and harbor sediments leading to a demonstration and validation of viable relocation and environmental monitoring technology.]				(2,500)
Large Millimeter Wave (Telescope)			(3,000)	(3,000)
Chemical and Biological Defense Program	25,684	38,284	21,688	35,684
House Increase		+12,600		+10,000
Chem/bio defense advanced tech demo			-3,998	
Advanced Submarine Technology [Note: \$7,000,000 of submarine technology is for project M.]	7,473	30,473	13,973	30,473
Submarine Technology		+23,000		+20,000
Active Structural Control			+3,000	+3,000
Integrated, passive, topographic navigation			+3,500	+0
Cooperative DoD/VA Medical Research			25,000	25,000
Core Program			+20,000	+20,000
Spinal/Brain research [Note: The conferees agree to provide \$5,000,000 to complete the efforts initiated in 1992 for the Department of Defense Military Medical Personnel Collaborative Spinal Cord Injury, Paralysis, Neuroscience Research, Education and Training Center.]			+5,000	+5,000
Advanced Electronics Technologies	419,863	434,863	388,718	409,018
Focus Hope/U.S. Japan Management Training			-23,642	-13,642
CALs/Electronic Resource Centers			-6,000	
Manufacturing Technology Applications—Advanced Multimissile Manufacturing			-10,000	-10,000
Electronic Module Technology: Rapid acquisition of application specific signal processors technology base efforts			-3,100	-3,100
High Density Microwave Packaging			-9,100	-2,100
Microwave and Analog Front End Technology			-14,300	-7,000
Seamless High Off-Chip Conductivity			+10,000	+10,000
Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing			+4,000	+4,000
Advanced Lithography			+20,997	+20,997
U.S. Japan—Management Training		-10,000		-10,000
Advanced Lithography		+25,000		
DMA mapping, charting, geodesy production	80,131	80,131	92,745	74,745
Support and management			-5,386	-5,386
Classified			+18,000	
Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Program	515,148	612,048	391,148	604,448
Tier II UAV	19,950	45,250	19,950	45,250
Tier III-UAV	48,000	83,000	48,000	66,000
Maneuver UAV	36,800	16,800	36,800	28,800
U-2 Sensor Upgrades		20,000		15,000
U-2 Defensive Systems		13,000		10,000
U-2 General Upgrades		15,000		
MSAG		12,000		8,000
E/O Framing Sensor		8,000		7,000
High Data Rate Laser Com		5,000		5,000
Cannon Imagery Ground System	33,833	49,833	38,833	44,833
Special Ops Advanced Technology Development	13,288	14,788	19,288	15,788
Integrated Bridge		+1,500		+1,500
Millimeter Wave			+1,000	+1,000
Crown Royal			+5,000	
Special Operations Tactical Systems Development	101,602	105,602	109,895	112,395
Advanced Seal Delivery System			+4,000	+4,000
SOF surface craft—Navy Boat program			+4,293	+4,293
Lightweight Strike Vehicle		+1,500		
Full Authority Digital Electronic Control		+2,500		+2,500

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND OTHER MINORITY INSTITUTIONS

The Department is encouraged to continue its support of minority institutions, including Hispanic serving institutions, through academic collaborations for research and education related to science and technology, relevant to the Department's mission.

COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$8,000,000 for a Global Broadcast Service (GBS) as recommended by the House. The conferees also agree to the House language directing that the GBS initiative is to be managed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology (USD (A&T)). The conferees do not agree to the House language directing

that the \$8,000,000 is to be released to the Navy for a near-term GBS pilot program. Instead, the conferees believe that the GBS program must address the needs of all of the services and direct the USD (A&T) to compete the acquisition of both the near-term and objective GBS. After the competition is completed, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to certify to the defense committees that \$8,000,000 has been released to the service chosen as executive agent to conduct the near-term GBS pilot program. The conferees do agree to the House language directing the USD (A&T) to provide to the defense committees a long-term master architecture. Additionally, the conferees direct that the USD (A&T) provide a comparison of cost, schedule, technical risk and

operational considerations for several potential GBS host spacecraft including UFO follow-on, Milstar, DSCS, classified, and commercial satellites with the master architecture.

ADVANCED ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree with the House report concerning the ECRC program and also direct the Department to enter into a five-year contract with each of the two system integrators, the National ECRC and CAMP, who will continue to manage their respective sites.

The conferees commend ARPA for recent advancements in low-cost dense plasma focus x-ray source technology and 0.18 micron synchrotron-based x-ray technology. The conferees urge ARPA to continue efforts

in the point source area and direct the Agency to allocate \$11,000,000 to fund an integrated point source x-ray lithography system based on these latest x-ray source and stepper developments. This research should target defense related applications such as the production of Microwave Monolithic Integrated Circuit (MMIC) chips for military uses, including missile seekers, digital battlefield systems and F-22 radar modules.

ELECTRONIC COMBAT MASTER PLAN

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and provide to the congressional defense committees, no later than March 31, 1996, an Electronic Combat Master Plan to establish an optimum infrastructure for electronic combat assets.

STRATEGIC TARGET SYSTEM (STARS)

The conferees agree to provide \$10,000,000, the budget amount, only to continue planning, preparation and actual conduct of STARS flight tests. The conferees direct that BMDO take no actions to terminate or place the STARS program in a caretaker status.

NAVAL THEATER BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The conferees believe that the Navy's area wide (Lower Tier) and theater wide (Upper Tier) programs should be deployed as rapidly

as possible. The Navy's current plan to build on existing ship platforms, the Aegis system, proven launch systems, and the operational Standard missile family has resulted in a cost effective, technically capable and manageable program that is planned to produce a user operational capability (UOES) Upper Tier system not later than FY 1999 with an initial operational capability (IOC) by 2001. The conferees are committed to a rapid and actual deployment of an effective sea-based missile defense system. The conferees direct the Department to place highest priority on proceeding with a development program that achieves deployment of the Navy Upper Tier system by the planned 2001 IOC. The conferees endorse the Navy Theater Wide system as a core TMD program and endorse fully funding the core program in the five year defense plan. The conferees direct that not less than \$200,442,000 shall be spent on Navy Upper Tier and not less than \$282,473,000 Navy Lower Tier for research and development activities. Funding allocations through BMDO to the Navy for these programs should proceed expeditiously.

TIER II UNMANNED AIR VEHICLE

The conferees agree to provide \$45,250,000 for the Tier II (Predator) unmanned air vehi-

cle program, an increase of \$25,300,000 to the budget request. The conferees also agree that the additional funding provided shall only be used for attrition replacement air vehicles and shall not be used to marinize the Predator air vehicle.

RIVET JOINT RE-ENGINEING

The conferees have provided \$79,000,000 solely for the purpose of initiation of re-engineing the Rivet Joint fleet. The conferees direct that future funding for this project be included in budget submissions for fiscal year 1997 and beyond, thus ensuring completion of this project in an expeditious and cost effective manner.

USH-42 MISSION RECORDER

The conferees agree that from funding provided in fiscal year 1996 for the Defense Air-Borne Reconnaissance Program, \$10,000,000 may be used for the planned product improvement that will result in a low cost, lightweight, high capacity, digital version of the Navy's USH-42 recorder/reproducer suitable for a wide range of applications in reconnaissance and surveillance platforms.

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
DIRECTOR OF TEST & EVAL DEFENSE:				
CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CT)	119,714	119,714	109,714	114,714
FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	34,062	34,062	32,453	32,453
DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	105,565	105,565	103,915	103,915

TITLE V—REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Revolving and Management Funds program:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Defense Business Operations Fund	878,700	1,573,800	1,178,700	878,700
National Defense Sealift Fund	974,220	974,220	1,024,220	1,024,220
Total, Revolving and Management Funds	1,852,920	2,548,020	2,202,920	1,902,920

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$878,700,000 for the Defense Business Operations Fund.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$1,024,220,000 for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

MARITIME PREPOSITIONING SHIPS

The legislative authority in this Act to procure an additional Maritime Prepositioning Ship for up to \$110,000,000 may not be used until a notification has been provided at least 30 days in advance of release of a RFP under this authority to the congressional defense committee on the De-

partment of the Navy's intent to use the authority and on identification and justification of proposed financing sources.

TITLE VI—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Department of Defense programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Defense Health	10,153,558	10,205,158	10,196,558	10,226,358
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction	746,698	746,698	631,698	672,250
Drug Interdiction Defense	680,432	688,432	680,432	688,432
Office of the Inspector General	139,226	178,226	139,226	178,226
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs	11,719,914	11,818,514	11,647,914	11,765,266

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Medical Programs, O&M	9,865,525	9,917,125	9,908,525	9,938,325
PACMEDNET		+16,000	+11,000	+11,000
Beaumont Army Medical Center Computer Support		+1,500		+1,500
Currency Fluctuation		+8,100		+6,900
Breast Cancer		+25,000		+25,000
American Red Cross		+1,000	+14,500	+14,500
Desert Storm Syndrome				+3,400
USIF			-15,900	
Telemedicine			+22,900	
Ongoing Initiatives:				
Brown Tree Snake			+1,000	+1,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Military Nursing			+5,000	+5,000
Pacific Island Referral Project			+2,500	+2,500
USUHS Graduate School of Nursing			+2,000	+2,000

BREAST CANCER

The conferees have provided an increase of \$100,000,000 only for breast cancer. The conferees have provided \$75,000,000 to continue the Army's peer-reviewed research program. In addition, the conferees have provided \$25,000,000 to the Department for: increased recruitment, training and education for military cancer specialists; diagnostic equipment and improved detection technologies, such as digital mammography; and prevention and education efforts for the military community.

TRICARE IMPLEMENTATION

The conferees commend the significant progress of the Department of Defense in moving toward a nation-wide managed

health care system for the military, known as TRICARE. Existing law mandates that the TRICARE system be implemented by September 30, 1996, and the Department has attempted to meet this deadline. Unfortunately, complications with the issuance and implementation of these large, complex, competitively bid contracts, have caused significant problems and associated delays. The conferees are concerned that the Department has accelerated the process in order to meet this statutory deadline. The conferees understand the Department is fully committed to the full implementation of TRICARE, as well as a standard health benefit for all military beneficiaries, but believe that the Department, the offerors, and the beneficiaries would greatly benefit from additional time

in meeting the complex requirements of TRICARE. Therefore, the conferees agree to extend the deadline for implementation of the TRICARE managed care system by one year.

UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

The conferees remain committed to the continuation of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) at its current level and direct that, within funds made available to the Defense Health program, the amount provided for USUHS shall fully fund the programs and functions of the University at existing levels.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS

The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEF:					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	299,448	299,448	224,448		265,000
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	393,850	393,850	353,850		353,850

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

The conferees agree to provide \$688,432,000 as proposed by the House instead of

\$680,432,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
Military Personnel	152,787	152,787	152,787		152,787
O&M	422,633	441,633	442,633		440,088
South Com Radars	20,282	21,782	20,282		20,282
Community Outreach	8,236	0	8,236		0
CARIBROC Comms	206	1,356	206		206
Gulf States CI	2,059	3,900	2,059		6,059
Southwest Border Info System	4,000	5,545	4,000		4,000
Civil Air Patrol	2,224	3,424	2,224		3,424
Procurement	48,659	57,659	48,659		59,204
Southwest Border Info System	5,265	6,265	5,265		7,810
Classified Program		8,000			8,000
RDT&E	36,353		36,353		36,353
Total, Drug Interdiction	680,432	680,432	680,432		680,432

The conferees agree to provide \$4,000,000 above the budget to the Gulf States Counterdrug Initiative, and direct that \$2,000,000 be provided for the Command, Control, Communications and Computer Network and \$2,000,000 for the Regional Counterdrug Training Academy.

The conferees have deleted bill language which provided \$5,000,000 for the conversion of surplus Department of Defense helicopters by State and local governments for use in counterdrug activities and agree that funding may be requested in annual plans submitted by individual states.

The conferees agree that, if authorized, up to \$3,000,000 in available funds may be used to continue the Community Outreach pilot program.

The conferees agree that, in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures, up to \$25,000,000 in available funds may be used to procure low-energy/backscatter x-ray equipment.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree to provide \$178,226,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. Of this amount, \$177,226,000 shall be for operation and maintenance activities and \$1,000,000 for procurement.

TITLE VII—RELATED AGENCIES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Request	House	Senate	Conference
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	213,900	213,900	213,900	213,900
Intelligence Community Management Account .	93,283	75,683	93,283	90,683
National Security Education Trust Fund	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance and Environmental Restoration Trust Fund			25,000	25,000

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

ENVIRONMENTAL TASK FORCE

The conferees have provided \$15,000,000 to support the activities of the task force. Of this amount, \$5,000,000 is to be used to continue joint United States/Russian efforts in this area.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

The conferees direct the Director of Central Intelligence, in coordination with the NSETF Board, to establish criteria and procedures to ensure that all individuals accepting fellowships or scholarships from this fund meet qualifications for employment by the Department of Defense or Intelligence Community. The conferees further direct that any recipient must be engaged in a

course of study that is an identified critical shortage within the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community. Upon meeting these requirements, the recipient must agree to serve at least two years with the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community or reimburse the U.S. Treasury for the total costs of the scholarship or fellowship.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement incorporates general provisions of the House and Senate versions of the bill which were not amended. Those general provisions that were amended in conference follow:

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8005) which amends House language on transfer authority to \$2.4 billion.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8010) which amends Senate language that defines the congressional defense committees.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8028) which amends House language to prohibit the demilitarization of certain types of surplus firearms.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8045) which amends Senate language which earmarks funds for the Civil Air Patrol.

The conferees retained a Senate provision (Section 8046) concerning Federally Funded Research and Development Centers

(FFRDCs). The conferees direct that the restrictions on consultants only shall apply to the use of consulting services for specific projects undertaken by an FFRDC as part of its core mission responsibilities to meet sponsor requirements. The restrictions do not apply to administration and management functions necessary to operate an FFRDC as an organizational entity.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8062) which amends Senate language

that limits payment to Uniformed Services Treatment Facilities to \$315,000,000.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8063) which amends House language concerning limitations on U.S. support for NATO headquarters operations.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8065) which amends House language that maintains an expense/investment threshold of \$100,000.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8073) which amends House language

concerning the supercomputing capability at various Department of Defense sites.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8082) which amends House language concerning the establishment of field operating agencies.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8083) which amends Senate language concerning rescission of funds from various Procurement and Research and Development programs.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

The conferees agree to rescind excess prior year funds, as presented in the following table:

	House	Senate	Conference
FISCAL YEAR 1993			
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			
Armament and retooling manufacturing support initiative ..	0	-15,000,000	0
Subtotal	0	-15,000,000	0
Total fiscal year 1993 ..	0	-15,000,000	0
FISCAL YEAR 1994			
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:			
F-16 production termination	0	-49,854,000	-49,854,000
F-111 claims	0	-3,800,000	-3,800,000
Subtotal	0	-53,654,000	-53,654,000
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:			
GPS on-orbit incentive	0	0	-16,783,000
Subtotal	0	0	-16,783,000
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, ARMY:			
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-242,000	0
Subtotal	0	-242,000	0
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY:			
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-4,416,000	0
Subtotal	0	-4,416,000	0
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, AIR FORCE:			
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-46,589,000	0
Subtotal	0	-46,589,000	0
Total fiscal year 1994 ..	0	-104,901,000	-70,437,000
FISCAL YEAR 1995			
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY:			
Tomahawk contract savings ..	0	0	-10,000,000
Harpoon contract savings	0	0	-2,400,000
Ordnance support equipment	0	0	-2,200,000
Subtotal	0	0	-14,600,000
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY:			
Outfitting	0	0	-55,000,000
Post delivery (craft outfitting, post delivery)	0	0	-32,700,000
Subtotal	0	0	-87,700,000
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY:			
Forklift trucks	0	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Other supply support equipment	0	-1,500,000	-1,500,000
Secure data	0	-2,600,000	-2,600,000
Nucalls	0	-2,500,000	-2,500,000
Subtotal	0	-8,600,000	-8,600,000
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:			
A-10 modifications	0	-46,400,000	-17,500,000

	House	Senate	Conference
F-111 claims	0	-6,700,000	-6,500,000
Subtotal	0	-53,100,000	-24,000,000
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:			
Classified programs	0	0	-120,000,000
GPS on-orbit incentive	0	0	-20,978,000
Subtotal	0	0	-140,978,000
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:			
Classified programs	0	0	-180,000,000
Subtotal	0	0	-180,000,000
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, ARMY:			
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-11,156,000	-9,000,000
Subtotal	0	-11,156,000	-9,000,000
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY:			
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-10,150,000	0
F-14/DAM	0	0	-6,000,000
Subtotal	0	-10,150,000	-6,000,000
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, AIR FORCE:			
Outboard electronic warfare simulator	0	-6,000,000	-6,000,000
Triservice standoff attack missile ..	0	-9,767,000	-1,902,000
Subtotal	0	-15,767,000	-7,902,000
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE			
Maritime Technology Office (Ship Self Defense)	0	0	-12,000,000
Subtotal	0	0	-12,000,000
Total fiscal year 1995 ..	0	-98,773,000	-490,780,000
Grand total	0	218,674,000	-561,217,000

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8086) which amends House language that limits executive compensation to \$200,000 per year.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8088) which amends Senate language prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of any funds provided in this Act for aid to the Government of North Korea.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8092) which amends Senate language that reallocates funds to cover unanticipated shipbuilding cost increases.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8099) which amends Senate language concerning ball and roller bearings manufactured in the United States.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8100) which amends Senate language to allow for storage and disposal of pentaborane.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8102) which amends Senate language that directs the Department of Defense to match disbursement to obligations before the disbursement is made.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8104) which amends House language that prohibits procurement of 120mm mortars or mortar ammunition manufactured outside the United States.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8108) which amends House language concerning the lease or charter of double hull ships by the Military Sealift Command.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8111) which amends House language pertaining to the National Training Center, and the interim and permanent rotational airhead.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8115) which amends House language concerning international peacekeeping, peace enforcement, and humanitarian assistance operations.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8119) which amends House language concerning performing abortions in Department of Defense medical facilities.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8124) concerning the participation of U.S. forces in any operation in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8125) which reduces the appropriation accounts in the Act by \$832,000,000 to reflect savings from revised economic assumptions.

The Executive Branch Mid Session Review of the budget revised the inflation estimate on which the fiscal year 1996 budget was based downward from its original assumptions. This downward revision results in overall savings to the Department of Defense and the reduction in this provision reflects those savings.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8126) which makes funds available from the Defense Business Operation Fund for termination liability for the VC-137 replacement aircraft.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8127) which allows funds to be obligated for payment of satellite on-orbit incentives.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8128) which makes funds available for support of a NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance program based on the Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8129) which reduces the funding provided in Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, by \$325,000,000, in order to achieve savings in overhead and improve management efficiencies. This reduction is to be applied on a pro-rata basis by subproject within each R-1 program element as modified by this Act, except no reduction may be taken against funds made available to the Department of Defense for Ballistic Missile Defense.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1996 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1995 amount, the 1996 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1996 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995	\$241,553,071,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	236,344,017,000
House bill, fiscal year 1996	243,997,500,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	242,683,841,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1996	243,251,297,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995	+1,698,226,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	+6,907,280,000
House bill, fiscal year 1996	-746,203,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	+567,456,000

BILL YOUNG,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
JERRY LEWIS,
JOE SKEEN,
DAVID L. HOBSON,
HENRY BONILLA,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,
Jr.,
MARK W. NEUMANN (except
to the agreement
regarding U.S.
deployment in Bosnia),
JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
CHARLES WILSON,
W.G. (BILL) HEFNER,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,

Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
PHIL GRAMM,
KIT BOND,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
CONNIE MACK,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

HIGH ONE

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, fair and equitable treatment of our military personnel and our veterans deserves greater attention in this Congress.

Dedicating one's self to our national security should at least result in some personal security at retirement time.

Unfortunately, the Republican leadership has approved a plan to refigure the retirement pay that our men and women in the military had figured on as being theirs at retirement time.

They call it High One, but the Texans that I have been hearing from say it is little more than "hi and bye."

We have folks who have served in the military for 10 and 20 years, the whole time thinking that they had a fixed income when they retired. Then along comes this formula refiguring and all of a sudden some folks who calculated a particular retirement find out they have got to do some recalculating. This is all the more unfortunate given the inattention and inaction on some other issues like COLA inequity, Medicare subvention, and forgotten widows.

It is time to give our veterans and those who are in our military the attention they deserve. As the old saying goes, "It's not doing our veterans a favor, it's repaying one."

THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF REPUBLICAN CONTRACT AND RELATED EVENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, it is an appropriate time to focus America's attention on what occurred 1 year ago tomorrow, because we have come to the first anniversary, birthday party No. 1, so to speak, of the so-called Contract on America, announced on the Capitol steps with many smiles about this time last year.

Certainly if one is to assess and evaluate that contract based on hyperbole, based on rhetoric from the floor of this Congress, it has been a great success. It has been something that would give cause for great celebration, if we were to analyze what has been said about it in this Chamber rather than what is actually happening out in the real lives of real people across America.

If one is to evaluate this contract in terms of what legislation has been passed and signed into law in the law books of America that might have some impact on people across America, one gets a more modest evaluation, because in fact thus far we have had a bill passed and signed into law dealing with the question of unfunded mandates; a bill passed and signed into law that was really a Democratic idea that passed the last session of Congress, to require that the House and the Senate and all of our congressional institutions abide by and follow the same laws that we pass and apply to businesses across America and to people across America. A good idea, signed into law, should have been signed into law and would have been, had the will of this House last year been accomplished.

So that is two bills out of many proposed and discussed from this microphone, not exactly revolutionary, that have been placed into law.

There is a third measure that has passed both the House and the Senate, another Democratic idea. It is called

the line-item veto. The line-item veto would be law now and would allow President Clinton to go in and pencil out, redline certain bits of pork barrel either in the Tax Code or in the appropriations bills, but for Republican objection.

Members will recall that last year when this great Contract on America was unfolded here on the steps of the Capitol, with all the smiles and the bright lights and cameras rolling, that it included a line-item veto that apply not only to pork barrel spending but to tax loopholes. But when the bill got here to the floor of the House, a little surgery was performed and the tax loophole part was kept out. They are protected. They are preserved.

The President, under the line-item veto as passed by the House and by the Senate, would be powerless to really get at the tax loopholes that protect the privileged few, that need attention in this country. But there is still some merit to the bill. We passed it in a way that the President would be able to do something about pork-barrel spending, and certainly there is too much of that.

But again, despite the hyperbole and the announcement of the great revolutionaries about all they were accomplishing in this bill, and how they wanted to rush it over to President Clinton so he would have a chance to either put up or shut up in terms of line iteming some of these items, they decided that they really did not want that to happen. So they have dillydallied around and delayed and just never gotten around to adjusting the differences between the House and the Senate.

In fact, we had to wait until just this past month for there even to be conferees appointed to adjust the differences between the House and the Senate, and some Members of the Senate were saying what is obviously true; that is, that the House leadership, which proclaimed itself to be so revolutionary from this and other microphones back in January, did not really want President Clinton to have the power to go in and line item out the pork barrel that they put in this set of appropriations bills, the few that they have gotten past the Congress, and those that will be dumped out in the President's lap within the next week or two.

So the line-item veto, which was one of the centerpieces of this contract that you would expect people to be celebrating today, is not law today, and it is not law today because the self-proclaimed revolutionaries did not want the revolution to occur so early that it might clip a little of their pork barrel out of the appropriations bills.

It is also appropriate, as we look at and evaluate what has happened with reference to this Contract on America, to look at what lies ahead in the next few days. We got an indication of how really extreme its proponents are in comments that were made over the last

couple of days, the incredible declaration of Speaker GINGRICH, the contract's father, that, "I don't care what the price is. I don't care if we have no executive offices and no bonds for 60 days. Not this time," in indicating in a speech in front of the Public Securities Association that he is ready to shut down everything if he does not get it exactly his way.

Indeed, after those very inappropriate remarks, the dollar plunged as much as 5 percent in world markets, interest rates went up sharply, and we are already paying for this extremist zeal that says, "I don't care what the price is as long as I get it my way." That is the same kind of approach that is really what is the cause of not passing more items in the contract, some of which are decent principles and could have been shaped in a bipartisan fashion to a point of moderation.

But when you take such an extremist, such a zealous point of view that you are willing to shut down everything if you do not get it your way, then you often do not get it America's way. In fact, at the same time that this remark was being made, Americans were themselves speaking out.

The Wall Street Journal reported on Friday the latest results, that Americans by a vote in one poll of almost 2 to 1 disapprove of the job that this Contract-on-America Congress is doing. I think it is because much of the same sense of extremism that characterizes the Speaker's remarks on Friday, that are reflected in the remarks of one of the Nation's leading Republicans in commenting on his party. Former Governor Kean of New Jersey, saying this was not the year for him to run, declared this month: "I'm moderate. I'm in a party that's becoming radicalized. That creates a problem."

Indeed it is a problem, not just for Governor Kean. It is a problem for America.

You can thumb through the TV Guide where they printed that contract and you can look at it inside out, upside down, backward and forward, and one of the things that you will not find in there is the Republican Medicare plan. That is, the Republican "pay more, get less" Medicare plan.

You will not find, in your TV Guide or anywhere in the Contract on America, the claim that what we need to do is to cut the Medicare Program by \$270 billion, that we need to raise the premiums for our seniors and our disabled people, that we need to raise the deductible and we need to find some way to have the largest cut in Medicare in our Nation's history.

Of course, you just saw a report presented by one of our committees. You will not find anywhere in the contract or in the report of this Congress's work a copy of the piece of legislation to implement that.

That is particularly unfortunate, because it was only a short time after the announcement of the contract that the Speaker was saying in November and

actually reading from parts of the contract what seemed to me to be a very desirable reform.

He said,

We will change the rules of the House to require that all documents and all conference reports and all committee reports be filed electronically as well as in writing, and that they cannot be filed unless they are available to any American citizen who wants to pull them up. Thus information will be available to any citizen in the country at the same moment it is available to the highest paid Washington lobbyist.

Well, the problem that we find ourselves in on this first anniversary of the contract, the Washington lobbyists, some of them have the Medicare cut, \$270 billion. No Democratic Member of Congress has it. No citizen anywhere in this country can go to the Internet, can go to any kind of system and get a copy of this bill, because it is yet to be presented.

In fact, what occurred on Friday was a bit of a charade. It was a hearing of the Committee on Ways and Means, not on a bill the way that Congress would ordinarily operate, but indeed what is truly revolutionary. For the first time the Committee on Ways and Means designates one day of hearings on the future of all of our 37 million seniors, the cut of \$270 billion, and what do they have a hearing on? Not a bill but a press release.

They call in their first witness, a Republican actuary who admits under questioning he has never seen the bill. All he has got is the press release. Yet he is an expert on that press release, and he is at least candid enough to indicate that the Medicare trust fund would be secure for 10 years in the future as long as the Republicans plan to secure it with a change of \$160 billion. That leaves \$110 billion out of this plan, 41 percent of the cuts that do not have anything to do with the Medicare trust fund.

If we Democrats and Republicans would come together and work together, we could resolve any of the issues concerning the Medicare trust fund. There is no crisis here that demands immediate cuts and immediate increases in the out-of-pocket cost to the Nation's seniors. No, as their own first witness commented, though all he had was a press release and not a bill, this does not have to be done.

My concern is about the 50 percent of retirees that I was hearing about. Since there was only 1 day of hearings, some of us organized hearings here on the lawn of the Capitol and listened to real people, seniors, come and tell us about the problems that they would face under this Republican Medicare plan. We heard that over 50 percent of our Nation's retirees received only Social Security; that is their sole means of support, and half of those receive only \$7,000 a year.

When this Republican Medicare plan, pay more, get less, raise your premiums, raise your deductible, raise your out-of-pocket cost in order to cut Medicare by \$270 billion, when that

goes into effect, what will be the impact on that 50 percent of the senior retirees who get Social Security and only get \$7,000 a year? They are going to face some tough choices, tough choices about health care versus food, health care versus heat, health care versus rent. They are choices that we ought not to impose on people that have helped to build this into the greatest country in the entire world.

But that is not all that was omitted from the Contract on America as we look back on it. Indeed, at the same time that the press release was the subject of a hearing in the Committee on Ways and Means, we find that the House Committee on Commerce was attacking America's seniors from another direction. That is what reference to Medicaid, which in my State of Texas provides the funding for 3 out of every 4 people that are in a nursing home. They get their funding through Medicaid.

In addition to terminating the Medicaid Program, last week the House Committee on Commerce, though you cannot find it anywhere in your own TV Guide, they came in and abolished all Federal nursing home standards that set the standards for nursing and nursing care for our Nation's seniors. That is right. They say it cannot happen but it has happened, that every nursing home standard is recommended for total elimination from the Federal level.

Moreover, the committee even went so far as to reject an amendment offered by one of my Democratic colleagues that would prohibit the States from requiring the spouses of nursing home residents to have to sell their home or car to pay for a husband's or wife's care. That means that under the Republican Medicaid plan, that those 3 out of 4 Texas seniors that rely on Medicaid for their nursing home care, a spouse, unless some other action is taken, could be compelled by a State to have to sell their car or their home in order to simply provide their spouse with long-term nursing home care when no other alternative is available. Omissions from the printed Contract on America, but what is happening in real life, not in the speeches, but what is happening in real life on the floors of this Congress.

When it comes to the way that the Congress actually operates, the way it conducts its business, my main concern with my Republican colleagues is not that they have changed things in this House too much but that they have not changed it enough.

In fact, we heard earlier in the year a good bit about the need to reform the operation of the Congress, the Congressional Accountability Act. But when it has come to real reform in the way the lobby influences the Congress, when it has come to real reform in terms of dealing with gifts, with free ski trips, with the golf caucus, with lavish lunches and dinners, nothing has been done in this Congress on the House

side. All that we have heard is equivocal and procrastination.

As recently as August of this year, Speaker GINGRICH has said that the House Calendar is too full with other items to deal with lobby reform and gift reform, and proposed that perhaps they would prepare a paper on the subject. Recently there has been speculation that when they finish with the Medicare plan, maybe we would get to give some attention to these matters. Indeed, we should, because I sense that between the lines of that contract was basically a dissatisfaction with the way that this Congress has operated in the past.

It is time to get down to the real issues, the campaign finance issue on which Speaker GINGRICH shook hands with the President in New Hampshire, long forgotten. Hardly had the smile faded than that was forgotten, and nothing occurred with reference to campaign finance reform.

So on campaign finance reform, on lobby reform, on gift ban, these are issues that this Congress needs to address if we are to have a real revolution instead of a phony one. When we get down to that issue of lobby reform and gift ban reform, two issues that the Senate had failed to deal with are issues that my Democratic colleagues have been urging.

On the issue of lobby reform, the Honorable GEORGE MILLER of California has suggested that one of the most effective lobby reforms would be to simply require that any time an amendment or a bill is offered, you have to indicate any lobbyist who had a hand in writing it. I sat through a hearing where the committee counsel actually would turn around and talk to the lobbyist that helped write the bill on committee computers, in order to give the answers to questions that were being raised about the bill.

Do the American people, in a spirit of openness, not have a right to know who writes the legislation here and if it is one of these special interest lobbyists? Let us honor them and give them the attention that they deserve by actually putting their name down as a part of our rules, as the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] has suggested.

When it comes to gift ban, though I am encouraged by the progress that the Senate has made, as I have studied that measure, one of the unfortunate deficiencies in the bill is that, unlike what my Democratic colleagues passed before I reached the Congress during 1994, this gift ban legislation says absolutely nothing about books and book royalties and payments from the likes of Rupert Murdoch or anyone else to a Member of Congress in order to have a book.

I think the American people are concerned about that issue. I see no reason why our gift ban and lobby legislation ought not to address the issue of book royalties and book payments to Members, because that is a way to circumvent these matters. If you have

someone who can come along and offer a \$4.5 million book contract or can offer large royalties on a book, certainly that can influence the legislative process.

It is appropriate that this Congress provide meaningful gift ban and lobby reform, not just partial, by dealing with the gift ban issue, the book issue, and by dealing with the question of which lobbyists are writing which laws. Of course this Congress has additional need to approach these issues and deal with these concerns because of the ethical cloud that has hung over it.

Rather than deal with that, let me go back a few years and turn to the speech of Speaker GINGRICH when he was Congressman GINGRICH, discussing the issue of our ethics process here in the House, which I think is very important to the whole way that we review the Contract on America and the whole way that the Congress is viewed by the American people.

He said from this very place, in the well of the House, on July 27, 1988, and I am quoting from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD from Speaker GINGRICH, :

In order to conduct a thorough and credible investigation, the special counsel needs unlimited subpoena power. Both Common Cause and I insist that in order to carry out the responsibilities of an outside counsel effectively, it is necessary for the counsel's authority and independence to be clearly and publicly established. The special counsel must have the authority and independence necessary to conduct the inquiry in an effective and credible manner.

Speaker GINGRICH, then Congressman GINGRICH from Georgia, said:

Clearly this investigation has to meet a higher standard of public accountability and integrity. I think it is vital that every Member reflect on the fact that the integrity of the House is at stake, and that all of us have a responsibility to ensure that the standards being set are those of an extraordinary investigation.

I could not have said it better. I do not know a Member of this House who could have spoken more eloquently on the subject of the authority and the direction of an independent counsel.

Why is it that those good words of Speaker GINGRICH in 1988 have been forgotten? It seems to me that we should, in the course of discussing the general issue of ethics in this House, consider having independent counsel available when there are questions raised about a Member's conduct that has this kind of broad authority. Certainly that is true with reference to an investigation of a Speaker.

Indeed, at the same time Speaker GINGRICH also said:

It seems to me for this investigation to have any legitimacy, it has to be allowed to follow the leads wherever they lead, and it seems to me that it ought to be that the independent counsel has to be truly independent. He cannot be on a short leash held by the Democratic chairman of the committee.

There again is some very insightful comment that it does not pay to have an ethics investigation. If you are going to take your watchdog and you

are going to keep him on such a short leash that they cannot watch anything, they do not have full authority, then what good is it to have a watchdog in the first place?

Fortunately, we know exactly what an independent counsel for the Ethics Committee ought to do because in addition to these comments, Mr. GINGRICH outlined in 1988, along with the outline from Common Cause, exactly what should occur.

He issued a press release insisting that the House Ethics Committee give the special counsel appointed to investigate the Speaker at that time the independence necessary to do a thorough and complete job. He said he was discouraged by several news reports that the special counsel, Richard Phelan, would be restricted in the scope of his investigation, and he proceeded to write the chairman of the Ethics Committee a letter identifying what the authority of the special counsel should be.

He was very proud of the fact that Archibald Cox, the then head of Common Cause, joined in the recommendations for what a special counsel should be permitted to do. He referenced the Common Cause letter that it "commit itself," the Ethics Committee, "to the following measures:"

No. 1, the outside counsel should have full authority to investigate and present evidence and arguments before the Ethics Committee

concerning questions about the Speaker;

No. 2, the outside counsel shall have full authority to organize, select, and hire staff on a full- or part-time basis in such numbers as that counsel reasonably requires, and will be provided with such funds and facilities as the counsel reasonably requires;

No. 3, the outside counsel shall have full authority to review all documentary evidence available from any source and full cooperation of the committee in obtaining such evidence;

No. 4, the committee shall give the outside counsel full cooperation in the issuance of subpoenas;

No. 5, the outside counsel shall be free, after discussion with the committee, to make such public statements and reports as the counsel deems appropriate;

No. 6, the outside counsel shall have full authority to recommend that formal charges be brought before the Ethics Committee, shall be responsible for initiating and conducting proceedings if formal charges have been brought, and shall handle any aspects of the proceedings believed to be necessary for full inquiry.

No. 7, the committee shall not countermand or interfere with the outside counsel's ability to take steps necessary to conduct a full and fair investigation.

No. 8, the outside counsel will not be removed, except for good cause.

□ 1230

Those are the eight guidelines, not from me, but from Speaker GINGRICH, endorsing a position of Common Cause in 1988, concerning the way to structure an independent counsel. It is time that this Congress adopted the same kind of approach.

Indeed, Common Cause has not been silent to this Congress. In a communication this past week, the new head of Common Cause, Ann McBride, has said let us do the same things again. Just because it is 1995, instead of 1988, that is no reason to forget these eight principles, just because we might be dealing with a Republican Speaker instead of a Democratic Speaker. That is no reason to set up a separate standard of conduct.

Our laws are to be applied fairly, certainly our ethical precepts, without regard to whether we are dealing with Democrat, Republican or independent, because it is the people's business we are doing. And an ethical cloud hangs over this House when there is no true independent investigation or when there is any attempt to muzzle the watchdog independent counsel that needs to be appointed to attend to these matters.

So it is that this past week the chairman of the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has received a communication from Ann McBride, the president of Common Cause, calling for exactly the same thing to occur. Referring to the 1988 letter concerning the Democratic Speaker at that time, and saying, as I have indicated, that at that time in the investigation of the Speaker it was Mr. GINGRICH himself who stated he agreed with the points made in Common Cause's letter, endorsed the above measures and called for providing the outside counsel with true independence and full leeway in pursuing the investigation.

She says:

Common Cause has long supported an appropriate role for an independent voice in dealing with congressional ethics matters. Appointing an outside person with unquestioned integrity, with a nonpartisan background and experience in dealing with matters of this kind, will be a critical matter in obtaining a publicly credible result.

I could serve to repeat and to underline and to emphasize each of those phrases, because that is what we are looking for in an independent counsel; someone who has the power to get the job done and someone who has the independence, the unquestioned integrity, the nonpartisan background, the experience in dealing with matters of this kind, to achieve a publicly credible result. Not a result that helps Democrats; not a result that whitewashes Republicans; but a result that is fair and independent and thorough.

That is what Common Cause, as of last week, said is needed. The same thing, the same position that they took in 1988, when the shoe was on the other party, on the other foot.

The process—

Common Cause says—

that the Committee uses in looking into this matter involving Speaker GINGRICH, the most powerful Member of the House of Representatives, will directly reflect on the integrity of the institution. We urge the committee to retain an outside counsel and to

clearly and publicly establish the counsel's authority and independence.

The Hartford Current has adopted the same call and with good reason. They say:

An outside counsel should not be hamstrung by a narrow mandate. No questions should be left unanswered. If they are, Mr. GINGRICH would serve under a cloud.

And so, as we do a full and fair evaluation of this contract, we find that one of the biggest questions that remains unanswered is how the great proponent of this contract, the person who said as recently as Friday that he did not care what the price is, he did not care what the consequences were, if it caused interest rates to go up and the dollar to fall, he is willing to shut the Government down, whether we will have a full, fair, and thorough investigation by a nonpartisan person of unquestioned integrity into the charges that have been made.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is essential on this anniversary of the contract, that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which has delayed and delayed and delayed, get about its job, complete this investigation, appoint someone with credibility, and restore the credibility which Americans are increasingly doubting about this institution. Restore that credibility with a full, thorough and fair, nonpartisan investigation of the charges that have been made about Speaker GINGRICH and the book deal, with GOPAC, about all these other ethical charges that raise such serious concerns. Let us finish this Contract on America anniversary party by celebrating with a fair and nonpartisan investigation of Speaker GINGRICH who gave it to us.

DISAGREEMENT WITH THE SENATE VERSION OF WELFARE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TATE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from Hawaii [Mrs. MINK] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me this time to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, this afternoon I would like to provide some insights and comments about the welfare reform bill which we read passed the Senate last week by a very large vote.

Commentators on the welfare reform legislation have been forecasting, rather uniformly, that because of the Senate action and the very large vote that it received, that quite likely, a welfare reform bill will be enacted which parallels basically what the Senate did.

I rise today to take a great deal of disagreement with the Senate plan. I, of course, objected very strenuously to the House-passed bill, which we did some time in May of this year. I will not take the time to recount all of the various disagreements I had with the House plan, but for this afternoon I

want to concentrate on the points in the Senate bill which I find still lacking. As a consequence, I hope that the President and his administration will look at it more carefully, and I hope that they will come to a decision to veto it.

As you know, when the House bill and the Senate bill are different, what happens is that both Houses designate a conference committee. Conferees of the majority party basically come together and try to iron out the differences. So the best that we could hope to achieve in the conference compromise, so to speak, would be the level of program as authorized by the Senate version.

Mr. Speaker, it is based upon that assumption that the Senate bill cannot be improved upon that I make my statement today in disagreement and in objection to the Senate-passed bill.

Recently, we have heard members of the majority party taking the well, particularly during our 1-minutes, to exclaim over the fact that the Washington Post has now seen fit to support the majority party with reference to its efforts to reform the Medicare plan, and denouncing the Democrats, on the other hand, for failing to come up with a proposal.

Given the sudden recognition and recognition of the Washington Post as the critique of the day, I want to read for the RECORD what the Washington Post on September 20, said about the Senate-passed welfare reform bill.

In an editorial which is tagged "Big Majority, Bad Bill," the Washington Post on September 20, said:

You might think from the overwhelming vote in the Senate in favor of the welfare bill yesterday, 87 votes for, 12 against, that this at long last is the sane, responsible approach to welfare reform. That is not the case.

The fundamental flaw in this legislation is that it abandons the principle that the Federal Government will maintain at least some basic system of support for the Nation's poor, especially the poor children.

Wiping out this core guarantee of the Social Security Act is mischievous and should not have been the solution of first resort on welfare. It is true that the Senate did make the deeply flawed welfare bill passed by the House better. The Senate does at least require States to keep up a certain level of spending on the poor in exchange for Federal dollars.

It does not require the States, as the House bill does, to cut off certain classes of children from welfare; kids born of mothers on welfare and to teen mothers. It includes some money for day care, so that children of mothers required to work will have a modest chance of getting looked after, and at least a bit of the current system's flexibility in responding to economic downturns was preserved by the creation of a special fund for States in economic distress.

But, the original idea of welfare reform—

The Washington Post editorial continues to say—

that the system should be changed to do a better job of moving welfare recipients into work and caring for the children of single mothers, was given second place to the quest for turning welfare into block grants to the States.

Of course, it is good for States to try to find better welfare systems, but Mr. Clinton made the best argument against the bill he now supports: That the Federal Government could continue to guarantee a certain minimum to the Nation's poor children and give States ample room to experiment through waivers.

The President has yet to explain clearly why the argument was true some months ago, but is no longer true now. And what will the President and all those Senators who said the House will bill was unacceptable do when a compromise is worked out that moves the legislation towards the House version?

The import of much of the rhetoric from Mr. Clinton, from Democrats who supported this bill, and from many Republicans, is the House bill was awful and that this new Senate bill was about as far as they would go the House's way. Really?

So many politicians have moved so far away from what they said their principles were on welfare even six months ago, that it is hard to have any confidence that even this line will hold. Do the senators mean what they say? Does the President?

And that is precisely why I take the floor today, to express my deep regret that the Senate really, in fact, adopted the most egregious principle that was embodied in the House version, and that is to do away with what is referred to here in Washington, in the legalese of our vocabulary, as an entitlement program.

An entitlement program by definition is not something which is bad and ought to be gotten rid of. What it does, as does Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid, is to provide a guarantee of support for every child, no matter what State they are from, if they meet certain eligibility requirements. A State cannot decide whether children in their States should benefit from the AFDC Program or not, once they have decided to participate.

This concept of individual entitlement and eligibility is critical. It is the only way that we can provide a guarantee safety net for poor children across the country.

Once this entitlement safety net is broken, as in both the House and the Senate versions now, what will happen is that moneys will simply be granted to the States and the States will decide how to establish the criteria, what benefits ought to be allocated to the families, and so forth.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that this creation of 50 disparate benefits programs for people who are truly in need is not the right way to go. The Federal Government should have the right to establish eligibility so that the eligibility is uniform throughout the country. That is what the basic program is and has been over the 60 years that we have had this program entitled "Aid to Dependent Children."

Instead, this year when the welfare debate started, it became a contest of how much money could be saved under the program, rather than the bottom line of how to provide the services to the children which would best guarantee uniformity of application and uniformity of eligibility, no matter where

that child lived in America. It seems to me that principle was very, very important.

That principle also is included in a similar editorial by the New York Times, entitled "A Stampede to Harsh Welfare," which I will not read at this time, but I urge you to look it up, because it really articulates the fundamental error in the policies adopted by the House and the Senate, and, if put into place, if not vetoed by President Clinton, I believe will truly be a step backward.

Over the past 60 years, we have established a fundamental principle of caring about our young children. AFDC is exactly what its title is: aid to dependent children. Somewhere along the line it has picked up this great opposition by the use of the word "welfare" and the depiction of adults being on welfare and receiving these moneys, without any justification, at the taxpayers' cost.

What is lost in the debate is that in this program are 9 million children. Young children, very poor, under circumstances beyond the control of most of these families. I feel that the removal of the entitlement guarantee safety net for these children is a tragic reversal of a policy that has worked well.

Now, there will be the naysayers who argue that welfare is not achieving its purpose because too many of the people remain on welfare for extended periods of time. Anybody who would take the time to study the statistics would realize that the average time that a welfare recipients adult spends on welfare is an average of 11 months. Typically, they are in and out of the system in 2 or 3 years.

Typically, what happens is someone finds themselves in a great predicament, comes to welfare, takes the support system that is available, in the meantime looks for a job that they can qualify for, and then goes off on to the job until another predicament such as illness or something confronts that family.

We do not have evidence to indicate that large blocs of people remain on welfare year after year after year. And, so, the hypothesis that this is what is being corrected under the new welfare reform bills, I think, really yields to the mythology that is out there about what is wrong with the welfare program.

What is wrong with the welfare program currently, which I would like to see fixed and which the Republicans did also a year ago, before they took over as the majority party, and which the Clinton administration also advocated before this year, and that was to try to make it possible for these individuals on welfare to find a job.

Mr. Speaker, I think the overwhelming majority of people on welfare would like to work if they could find a job that could support their families and provide adequate funds for child care.

It is the combination of job training, plus the funds for job placement and

child care, which are the critical ingredients for success in this program. Heretofore, only a very, very modest portion of the funding by the Federal Government has been directed to so-called jobs programs for training and job placement and counseling, and very small amounts for the child care support.

So, the only way for the goals that have been established in the Senate bill, of finding jobs and getting the welfare recipients off of welfare, can be achieved is by a very strong program in job training and job location. Otherwise, all we are doing is coming up with a jobs program which replaces the funding with a make-work program which does not yield a long-term job prospect once the time limit is up.

So, cruelly, what will happen is that the 5-year time limit will come up. The person may have had the welfare assistance during that period in a make-work type program, and because the time has expired, there would be no further assistance available. I do not think that is the kind of reform that this Nation has been looking forward to.

So, the difficulty with the Senate bill is, again, it does not focus on the necessity for a strong job training program. Well, some of the individuals who have commented on this aspect of the legislation point to the myriad of job training programs that exist in other pieces of legislation and indicate that this would be sufficient to meet that requirement. I wish that were so, because right this very moment, legislation is working its way through Congress which will limit not only the availability of those job training programs, but also the funding has been very severely cut back.

So instead of even keeping an even amount of money going to the States for job training, there will be less. There is no targeting of that job training program to meet the needs of the very low-income person, nor certainly the person who is on welfare.

In order to have a jobs program really make a difference to the welfare family, we need to have a targeted approach which takes these individuals on welfare and guides them through job training programs which actually will yield a job in the end of that cycle of training which can, in fact, support that family.

This is very, very difficult to do, but that is what has been missing thus far and that is really, in my estimation, why so many welfare recipients continue to stay on welfare year after year, because they are not able to get out there and hold down a job and provide child care services to their youngsters, while at the same time earning support for their families.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly hope that there will be a hard look at the Senate version. I certainly hope that the Senate will not recede to some of the beneficial changes that they have made in

their bill to the House version, but that remains to be seen.

The block grant approach, which has been adopted by both the House and the Senate, on the Senate side assumes the funding level of fiscal year 1994. That is 2 years past. So we know immediately that the funding will be cut back quite sizably from what the current needs might be, as compared to what they were 2 years ago.

The Senate block grant is roughly about \$17 billion, and that amount of money will remain steady for over a 5-year period of the bill.

One virtue of the Senate bill is that it requires the States who qualify for the block grant to guarantee that they will spend at least 80 percent of the State funding for the program. The House bill was silent in the maintenance-of-effort requirement, which was a great tragedy. It appears from the House version that all that would be available for the welfare support program would be what was contained in the Senate block grant amounts.

On the Senate side, at least they have included a requirement of 80 percent support continuing from State funding.

The AFDC program has been unusual in that sense, that the level of welfare assistance is not identical throughout the 50 States. The eligibility and the program benefits are also not exactly identical. But the States can decide how much funding to place, for instance, in the welfare program.

States like mine have been quite generous at a level of around \$600 per month for a family of three, whereas other States have come up with barely half of that amount, and some as low as \$195 per month. So the level of State support varies very greatly, depending upon the willingness of the State to support the program.

So to that extent there has been State involvement, State decision-making, State policies have been articulated by the very fact that these amounts of monthly support are set at the local level by the States. And the States, then, have a guarantee once they have set that amount that the Federal Government will match that amount so that the welfare program can be funded by 50 percent State contribution and 50 percent Federal contribution.

I am not sure that the formula under the Senate version, even, adheres to that policy. It merely says that the State block grant will be as it was in fiscal year 1994, and that the State's contribution rate must not drop below 80 percent of what has been spent in the previous year.

So we see that there is a very great likelihood that the level of support for the welfare program will be severely taxed and that the contribution rates will be much lower.

The Senate has provided funds for child care and I commend them for it, because realistically speaking, if we expect these recipients to get out there

and work and continue to have welfare support for their employment, this certainly is not possible unless there is adequate child care assistance, child care programs, either provided by Federal funds or by the State program.

The time limits of what a welfare recipient must face is the same in both the House and Senate, and so I assume that there will be no changes there. That is a 5-year lifetime limit of welfare support as provided under this program.

In the Senate bill, there is the potential of a 20-percent exemption from this hard-and-fast rule of a 5-year limit, so that the States may exercise some degree of flexibility in terms of deciding who would be cut off at the end of the 5-year period.

The Senate version also has a portion having to do with food stamps and reduces the overall appropriations for food stamps by over \$17 billion over a 5-year period. It has cut the level of benefit for the families and has also prohibited able-bodied, childless adults between 18 years and 50 years of age from receiving food stamps beyond the first 6 months of their qualification for benefits, unless they work half-time or participate in a work-training program. So there have been changes in the food stamp program.

The Senate bill does not include any inclusion of the school lunch program. You will recall that there was strenuous debate and disagreement over on this side of the Congress with respect to the attempt to block grant school lunch programs, and the Senate has very judiciously decided to not include the child nutrition programs, and the school lunch program in particular, in their welfare proposal.

In the House side, also, we had a very negative, punitive proposal, provision in our welfare bill which said that children who are born to a parent receiving assistance could not qualify for additional payments to that family. The Senate decided not to include that as a Federal restriction. On the other hand, they provided it as a State option. So the States may do so with their own program if they deem it necessary.

With respect to teenage mothers, children born of teenage parents out of wedlock, the Senate provision requires that that teenage parent live with an adult and participate in educational and training activities.

Over on the House side, the House included a provision which prohibited cash benefits to teenage mothers of children born out of wedlock. So there are those two basic differences in that very contentious issue.

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There are large changes to the Supplemental Security Insurance Program which will in both drafts, the House and Senate draft, mean the exclusion of many children, disabled children, from benefits that they have been receiving up to the current time.

Effective January 1997, the Senate provision says that individuals with an

addiction that has resulted in a disability which qualifies them for SSI will be eliminated from the SSI program and Medicaid. This is also one of those very controversial measures that came to the House, and the House version is similar to that.

Lastly, I would like to talk about a provision in the Senate bill which has to do with legal immigrants. I can understand the furor of the country, as reflected by their elected Representatives in Congress, on the numbers of illegal immigrants and the burdens that illegal immigrants place upon local communities and the States. And so much of the debate in the States and the local communities and here in Congress has evolved around illegal immigrants and how we must deal with this problem constructively.

In the welfare reform legislation, we do not deal with illegal immigrants, because illegal immigrants already are not eligible for most of these programs in the welfare, food stamps, Medicaid, and so forth and so on. The law specifically prohibits their participation in these programs.

Unfortunately, there has been now a determination by both the House and the Senate to set down very specific prohibitions of coverage for legal immigrants, people who have followed the process, who have submitted their applications, been deemed eligible and admitted to the United States from all parts of the world. These legal immigrants are now going to be subject to a wide variety of prohibitions and limitations.

For one thing, there will be in the Senate bill a prohibition on their receiving any needs-based assistance, no matter what the program is, for a period of 5 years. This is done on the assumption that legal immigrants come to the United States with sponsors who agree to be financially responsible for these individuals.

What is happening is that this statement of financial responsibility is being deemed to adhere to the immigrant and therefore barring them from being eligible for any needs-based assistance. So in many instances these noncitizens would be ineligible for almost all of these programs, whether it is welfare, SSI, or other types of programs.

The current immigrants would be subject to deeming for 5 years. Future immigrants coming into the United States after the enactment of these bills, for as long as they remain in the United States, would have to have worked for 40 qualifying quarters. In other words, they must work for 10 years, even if in the interim period they have become U.S. citizens, before they can be eligible for any of these needs-based assistance programs.

I doubt seriously that that provision will be upheld in any court. The courts have systematically over the years barred distinctions among citizens, whether a native-born citizen or a naturalized citizen.

But here in this legislation, something that we seldom see, at least I have not seen in the years that I have been here, a specific delineation of eligibility or ineligibility for benefits to a group of citizens of the United States merely because their status was initially that of a legal immigrant, subsequently becoming naturalized and still being barred from the rights and privileges of citizenship. I think that is fundamentally wrong and basically contrary to the Constitution that guarantees equal protection and due process.

I regret that the Senate bill makes that further distinction, not just categorizing the legal immigrants as the House bill does. The House bill has a series of prohibitions to the legal immigrants, but those prohibitions stop just as soon as that individual becomes a U.S. citizen. On the Senate side, those prohibitions continue irrespective of citizenship. I certainly think that that is a provision in the law which has gone too far.

For the reasons that I have stated thus far, I am hoping that the White House and the leaders in the administration that have been following this matter will take a hard look at the legislation that has just passed the Senate and review it carefully, and if it comes out of the conference committee in no better shape than the Senate version, I strongly urge that the White House veto that measure.

Again to reiterate, the most egregious change that has been accepted by both the House and the Senate versions on welfare reform is to repeal and nullify and rescind the most important aspect of the aid to dependent children program, and that is the concept of entitlement which guarantees to children, if they meet the eligibility standards, to have the support of the program.

That guarantee has been removed from the legislation in both the House and the Senate versions, and they have moved to a block grant which leaves to the 50 States the total authority to establish the criteria, the benefit package, and the eligibility. So we will have 50 different programs, 50 different standards, 50 different eligibilities.

I believe that that does ill service to this Nation that has committed over and over again its responsibilities to children. Aid to dependent children, that is, the welfare program, is a program for children. We cannot dismiss that. We cannot forget it. That is what the welfare program is. It is designed to provide care and support and sustenance for our children.

There are 9 million children currently on welfare. It is for these children that we have to assume our responsibility as a nation. I believe that the Senate version dismisses that responsibility without considering what the consequences might well be.

We have heard so much of late, as we arrive at the great national debates leading up to the Presidential elections, about the commitment of this

Nation to family values. I stand very strongly on that commitment to family values.

That is what I base my whole approach on in analyzing the welfare reform bill. How closely does it adhere to my principles of family values? To what extent is protection of the child of paramount concern in the legislation that we vote for or we support? It seems to me it is that guiding principle of the family that has to motivate us in drafting legislation.

What is going to happen to thousands of these families that will not qualify for welfare assistance because they do not quite meet the local standards of eligibility is that they will be without funds. There will be charges made by the States of child neglect because the single parents will not be able to provide them with shelter.

We have read in the newspapers numerous accounts of this already occurring, where a single parent is found huddled in an automobile somewhere in the suburbs trying to keep their family together, and then being arrested by the State authorities for child neglect, and the children then being separated from the single parent and being made wards of the State and put into either orphanages or foster care homes. That is not the scene that I believe a nation committed to family values should support.

Our obligation is to try to continue to the largest extent possible the nurturing care that a parent has naturally for his or her children. I fear that this principle is being dismissed too cavalierly in favor of forcing single parents, most of whom on welfare being women, forcing them to work as the moral obligation which we are underwriting in this welfare legislation. The welfare legislation will be forcing them to work rather than staying at home and providing this family care for their children. I think that this is a very egregious mistake.

If the work ethic is so important and has now become paramount to nurturing of our children, then certainly we have to make it possible for these individuals to get the training they need, to get the job that allows them to support their families without government assistance, and the child care that goes along with it.

So the package of reforms that I see as being compatible with the argument of family values is one that is predicated upon our sense of responsibility to our children, making sure that if the parent must go out to work, that there is adequate child care, and that the breadwinner for that family has a job that can support that family without government assistance.

It seems to me that is where reform ought to take us. It seems to me that that is what has been wrong with the welfare program thus far. It has been lacking in the support elements to enable parents to go out to work.

I look forward to continued debate on this issue. I take great umbrage at the

commentators who argue that the debate is over and that it is merely a matter of the two Houses coming together with their two versions and compromising, and the assumption is that the President will sign whatever bill comes out.

I hope that is not the case. I hope the White House reads the fine print, and that ultimately the principles of family values will prevail in the Congress of the United States for the sake of our children.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DOGGETT) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. MEEK of Florida.

Mr. VENTO.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. YOUNG of Florida) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FORBES.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. MINK of Hawaii) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. SEASTRAND.

Mr. HINCHEY.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Wednesday, September 27, 1995, at 12 noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1456. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a draft bill entitled the "Gold Bullion Coin Amendments of 1995"; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1457. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 95-43: Drawdown of Commodities and Services from the Department of the Treasury to support the continued presence and activities of United States members of the EU/OSCE Sanctions Assistance Missions on the borders of Serbia and Montenegro, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2348a; to the Committee on International Relations.

1458. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

1459. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination 95-38 regarding the eligibility for Mongolia to be furnished defense articles and services under the Foreign Assistance Act

and the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2311; to the Committee on International Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. YOUNG of Florida: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 2126. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-261). Ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

[Submitted September 22, 1995]

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 1816. Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than September 29, 1995.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. STOCKMAN (for himself, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mrs. CHENOWETH, and Mr. HOSTETTLER):

H.R. 2393. A bill to restore the second amendment rights of all Americans; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, and Ways and Means, 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.

By Mr. EVERETT (for himself, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. MONTGOMERY):

H.R. 2394. A bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 1995, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GILLMOR:

H.R. 2395. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to eliminate certain requirements on States under the Medicaid Program with respect to minimum reimbursement levels for hospitals, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. SCHAEFER):

H.R. 2396. A bill to amend the Congressional Award Act to revise and extend authorities for the Congressional Award Board; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. LIVINGSTON introduced a bill (H.R. 2397) for the relief of Jacqueline Darby-Maltbie; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 390: Mrs. MYRICK.
H.R. 427: Mr. MARTINI.
H.R. 709: Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 852: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 1024: Mr. MARTINI.
H.R. 1514: Mr. MARTINI, Mr. ZELIFF, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. WILSON, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. CLAY, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BARR, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, and Mr. LIGHTFOOT.
H.R. 1619: Mr. FOX and Mr. BILBRAY.
H.R. 1627: Mr. ANDREWS.
H.R. 1762: Mr. JACOBS.
H.R. 1802: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 1900: Mr. LUCAS and Ms. DANNER.
H.R. 1974: Mr. ROYCE.
H.R. 2137: Mr. BALLENGER.
H.R. 2333: Mr. JACOBS.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 743

OFFERED BY: MR. SANDERS

AMENDMENT NO. 1: Page 7, line 10, before "Section" insert "(a) MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST.—"

Page 8, after line 2, insert the following:
(b) STRIKES, BOYCOTTS, AND HOT CARGO AGREEMENTS.—Section 8(b)(4) and subsection (e) of the National Labor Relations Act are repealed.

H.R. 743

OFFERED BY: MR. SANDERS

AMENDMENT NO. 2: Page 7, line 10, before "Section" insert "(a) MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST.—"

Page 8, after line 2, insert the following:
(b) RIGHT TO FIRST CONTRACT.—Section 8(d) of the National Labor Relations Act is amended by inserting after "Provided," the following:

That, if a collective bargaining agreement has not been reached within 45 days after certification, the union shall have the option of sending the contract dispute to compulsory and binding arbitration: *Provided further*,".

H.R. 743

OFFERED BY: MR. SAWYER

AMENDMENT NO. 3: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Teamwork for Employees and Managers Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
(1) the escalating demands of global competition have compelled an increasing number of employers in the United States to make dramatic changes in workplace and employer-employee relationships;
(2) such changes involve an enhanced role for the employee in workplace decisionmaking, often referred to as "Employee Involvement", which has taken many forms, including self-managed work teams, quality-of-worklife, quality circles, and joint labor-management committees;
(3) Employee Involvement programs, which operate successfully in both unionized and nonunionized settings, have been established by over 80 percent of the largest employers in the United States and exist in an estimated 30,000 workplaces;

(4) in addition to enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of businesses in the United States, Employee Involvement programs have had a positive impact on the lives of such employees, better enabling them to reach their potential in the workforce;

(5) recognizing that foreign competitors have successfully utilized Employee Involvement techniques, the Congress has consistently joined business, labor and academic leaders in encouraging and recognizing successful Employee Involvement programs in the workplace through such incentives as the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award;

(6) most employees who have instituted legitimate Employee Involvement programs have done so in order to enhance efficiency and quality rather than to interfere with the rights guaranteed to employees by the National Labor Relations Act; and

(7) the prohibition of the National Labor Relations Act against employer domination or interference with the formation or administration of a labor organization has produced some uncertainty and apprehension among employers regarding the continued development of Employee Involvement programs.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of this Act is—
(1) to protect legitimate Employee Involvement programs against governmental interference;

(2) to preserve existing protections against deceptive, coercive employer practices; and

(3) to promote the enhanced competitiveness of American business by providing for the continued development of legitimate Employee Involvement programs.

SEC. 3. EMPLOYER EXCEPTION.

Section 8(a)(2) of the National Labor Relations Act is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the following:

"*Provided further*, That it shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under this paragraph for an employer to establish, assist, maintain, or participate in—

"(i) a method of work organization based upon employee-managed work units, notwithstanding the fact that such work units may hold periodic meetings in which all employees assigned to the unit discuss and, subject to agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative, if any, decide upon conditions of work within the work unit;

"(ii) a method of work organization based upon supervisor-managed work units, notwithstanding the fact that such work units may hold periodic meetings of all employees and supervisors assigned to the unit to discuss the unit's work responsibilities and in the course of such meetings on occasion discuss conditions of work within the work unit; or

"(iii) committees created to recommend or to decide upon means of improving the design, quality, or method of producing, distributing, or selling the employer's product of service, notwithstanding the fact that such committees on isolated occasions, in considering design quality, or production issues, may discuss directly related issues concerning conditions of work: *Provided further*, That the preceding proviso shall not apply if—

"(A) a labor organization is the representative of such employees as provided in section 9(a);

"(B) the employer creates or alters the work unit or committee during organizational activity among the employer's employees or discourages employees from exercising their rights under section 7 of the Act;

"(C) the employer interferes with, restrains, or coerces any employee because of

the employee's participation in or refusal to participate in discussions of conditions of work which otherwise would be permitted by subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii); or

"(D) an employer establishes or maintains an entity authorized by subparagraph (i),

(ii), or (iii) which discusses conditions of work of employees who are represented under section 9 of the Act without first engaging in the collective bargaining required by the Act: *Provided further*, That individuals who participate in an entity established pur-

suant to subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) shall not be deemed to be supervisors or managers by virtue of such participation."