

Our military requires modern facilities. New buildings can improve productivity, reduce waste and improve morale. The money spent in this bill is a long-term commitment to our defense capabilities.

This bill funds a new ramp to replace one used by the 445th Airlift Wing on Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, which is partially in my district and partially in the 7th District. The current ramp is costly to maintain, and it is in such bad condition that it is a safety hazard. Another project at Wright-Patterson is a laboratory building to conduct environmental and toxics research.

I want to commend the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), for his great work, and the ranking minority Member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for their work in crafting this bill and bringing it to the floor. The bill was approved by the Committee on Appropriations on a voice vote. It has support on both sides of the aisle. The rule is open, it was adopted by a voice vote of the Committee on Rules, and I support the rule and bill and urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his courtesy in yielding me time to discuss the bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I am planning on supporting the rule and the underlying bill, but I am concerned that we are not taking full advantage of the opportunity in the military construction arena. One of the greatest threats to national security in this country and worldwide is the disease, poverty, pollution, unrest and misery that is produced. We have serious problems here at home that is part of the legacy of 60 years of war, amongst them some of our production facilities at Hanford, Rocky Flats. We have chemical weapons, toxic waste and unexploded ordnance.

One of the most powerful tools of government to lead is to lead by example. I think one of the ways the government can do that is to follow the rules and model the behavior that we want the rest of society to follow. One of the biggest, richest and most visible opportunities for the United States to lead by example in ways to promote livable communities is dealing with the military.

The Department of Defense manages the world's largest dedicated infrastructure. It covers 40,000 square miles, a physical plant worth over \$500 billion. The bill before us could give many opportunities. One that we see in the Department of Defense is on-base housing programs. The military housing privatization initiative that is being continued is an example to allow funding. It allows the service to partner with civilian developers to build and renovate family housing on military

installations, to convey housing units to private companies, while retaining the land in Federal hands, to provide military members with the same type of housing that the people that they defend have the opportunity to live in, and create communities that look, feel and work like those outside a military base. But, unfortunately, we are losing an opportunity here for the Federal Government to be a better partner with the local communities in which they are situated.

I would hope that as we move forward with this through the legislative process and in subsequent years, that we reverse the presumption that we have a situation where the Department of Defense plays by the local land use and planning rules of the local community.

For instance, we saw in 1999 the Army proposed to develop a 700,000 square foot private shopping center on Fort Hood that would have severely affected the surrounding business community in Collin, Texas. We have an opportunity here to avoid having the Federal Government impose massive highway and infrastructure requirements on States and communities without their being able to realize any offsetting tax benefits.

I note that on the Senate side, in Section 8168 of the Defense Appropriations Act, it permits the City of San Antonio to exercise these responsibilities for the Brooks Air Force Base Demonstration Efficiency Project.

This should not be the exception. This should be the rule. We should be cooperating with local communities, we should be playing by their planning and zoning rules, we should be leading by example.

I am pleased that the bill has many other positive things, a 72 percent increase in the cleaning up of the environmental problems associated with base closings, but I hope that the committee will work with us to make sure that the military is a better partner with local communities to provide livability wherever our facilities are located.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I endorse the rule and the bill.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and that I be permitted to include tabular and extraneous material on H.R. 4425.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REYNOLDS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 502 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4425.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4425) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, with Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON).

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to present to the House the recommendation for the military construction appropriations bill for fiscal year 2001. This is a bipartisan bill, and I want to thank my ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for his assistance in putting this bill together this year once again. We have tried to work together to solve many of the problems that our military faces today. We have gone out and looked at various locations. We have gone around the world together a number of times looking at the various projects, trying in a learning mode to get a bill that we can all agree upon.

This bill presented to the House today totals \$8.6 billion. This represents a \$293 million, or 3 percent increase from last year's appropriation. However, the bill reflects a reduction of \$1.3 billion or 13 percent from the enacted level just 4 years ago. The bill is within the 302(b) allocation for both budget authority and outlays. The recommendations before the House are solid, and fully fund priority projects for the services and our troops.

The legislation helps meet the needs of our military families and improving our national security infrastructure. It is fiscally responsible, while supporting the housing, child care, and medical needs of our military.

Within the \$8.6 billion provided, we have been able to address quality-of-life issues, including \$759 million for

troop housing, \$43 million for child development centers, \$141 million for hospital and medical facilities, \$26 million for environmental compliance, \$859 million for new family housing units and for improvements to existing units, and \$2.7 billion for operation and maintenance of existing family housing units.

This year we have worked closely with the authorization committee, and

I would like to recognize the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY), whose chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities will end at the conclusion of this Congress. This subcommittee has appreciated his cooperation and commitment to funding the infrastructure needs of our servicemen and their families the past 6 years.

In conclusion, this \$8.6 billion is less than 3 percent of the total defense budget and only 3 percent above last year's funding level, but this \$8.6 billion directly supports the men and women of our Armed Services. It increases productivity, readiness and recruitment, all very vital to a strong national defense.

Mr. Chairman, I include the following for the RECORD.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001 (H.R. 4425)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Army.....	1,042,033	897,938	870,585	-171,448	-27,353
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-635	-635	-635
Total.....	1,042,033	897,938	869,950	-172,083	-27,988
Military construction, Navy.....	901,531	753,422	894,269	-7,262	+140,847
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-2,889	-2,889	-2,889
Total.....	901,531	753,422	891,380	-10,151	+137,958
Military construction, Air Force.....	777,238	530,969	703,903	-73,335	+172,934
Military construction, Defense-wide.....	593,615	784,753	807,429	+213,814	+22,676
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-7,115	-7,115	-7,115
Total.....	593,615	784,753	800,314	+206,699	+15,561
Total, Active components.....	3,314,417	2,967,082	3,265,547	-48,870	+298,465
Military construction, Army National Guard.....	227,456	59,130	137,603	-89,853	+78,473
Military construction, Air National Guard.....	263,724	50,179	110,585	-153,139	+60,406
Military construction, Army Reserve.....	111,340	81,713	115,854	+4,514	+34,141
Military construction, Naval Reserve.....	28,457	16,103	53,004	+24,547	+36,901
Rescission.....			-2,400	-2,400	-2,400
Total.....	28,457	16,103	50,604	+22,147	+34,501
Military construction, Air Force Reserve.....	64,404	14,851	43,748	-20,656	+28,897
Total, Reserve components.....	695,381	221,976	458,394	-236,987	+236,418
Total, Military construction.....	4,009,798	3,189,058	3,723,941	-285,857	+534,883
Appropriations.....	(4,009,798)	(3,189,058)	(3,726,341)	(-283,457)	(+537,283)
Rescissions.....			(-2,400)	(-2,400)	(-2,400)
NATO Security Investment Program.....	81,000	190,000	177,500	+96,500	-12,500
Family housing, Army:					
New construction.....	41,000	91,974	115,974	+74,974	+24,000
Construction improvements.....	35,400	63,590	77,940	+42,540	+14,350
Planning and design.....	4,300	6,542	6,542	+2,242	
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-1,951	-1,951	-1,951
Subtotal, construction.....	80,700	162,106	198,505	+117,805	+36,399
Operation and maintenance.....	1,086,312	978,275	971,704	-114,608	-6,571
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-17,960	-17,960	-17,960
Subtotal, operation and maintenance.....	1,086,312	978,275	953,744	-132,568	-24,531
Total, Family housing, Army.....	1,167,012	1,140,381	1,152,249	-14,763	+11,868
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps:					
New construction.....	134,674	159,317	213,720	+79,046	+54,403
Construction improvements.....	189,682	183,547	183,547	-6,135	
Planning and design.....	17,715	19,958	19,958	+2,243	
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			2,359	+2,359	+2,359
General reduction and revised economic assumptions.....	-1,000			+1,000	
Subtotal, construction.....	341,071	362,822	419,584	+78,513	+56,762
Operation and maintenance.....	891,470	882,638	882,638	-8,832	
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-3,430	-3,430	-3,430
Subtotal, operation and maintenance.....	891,470	882,638	879,208	-12,262	-3,430
Total, Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps.....	1,232,541	1,245,460	1,298,792	+66,251	+53,332
Family housing, Air Force:					
New construction.....	203,411	36,677	61,417	-141,994	+24,740
Construction improvements.....	129,952	174,046	174,046	+44,094	
Planning and design.....	17,093	12,760	12,760	-4,333	
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-6,839	-6,839	-6,839
General reduction and revised economic assumptions.....	-1,000			+1,000	
Subtotal, construction.....	349,456	223,483	241,384	-108,072	+17,901
Operation and maintenance.....	818,392	826,271	826,271	+7,879	
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			-5,392	-5,392	-5,392
Subtotal, operation and maintenance.....	818,392	826,271	820,879	+2,487	-5,392
Total, Family housing, Air Force.....	1,167,848	1,049,754	1,062,263	-105,585	+12,509
Family housing, Defense-wide:					
Construction improvements.....	50			-50	
Operation and maintenance.....	41,440	44,886	44,886	+3,446	
Total, Family housing, Defense-wide.....	41,490	44,886	44,886	+3,396	

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001 (H.R. 4425)—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	2,000			-2,000	
Total, Family housing.....	3,610,891	3,480,481	3,558,190	-52,701	+77,709
New construction.....	(379,085)	(287,968)	(391,111)	(+12,026)	(+103,143)
Construction improvements.....	(355,084)	(421,183)	(435,533)	(+80,449)	(+14,350)
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			(-6,431)	(-6,431)	(-6,431)
Planning and design.....	(39,108)	(39,260)	(39,260)	(+152)	
General reduction.....	(-2,000)			(+2,000)	
Operation and maintenance.....	(2,837,614)	(2,732,070)	(2,725,499)	(-112,115)	(-6,571)
Foreign currency fluctuation adjustment.....			(-26,782)	(-26,782)	(-26,782)
Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	(2,000)			(-2,000)	
Base realignment and closure accounts:					
Part IV.....	672,311	1,174,369	1,174,369	+502,058	
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	8,374,000	8,033,908	8,634,000	+260,000	+600,092
Appropriations.....	(8,374,000)	(8,033,908)	(8,636,400)	(+262,400)	(+602,492)
Rescissions.....			(-2,400)	(-2,400)	(-2,400)

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the major function of this military construction bill deals with the training and housing facilities for the men and women who serve us in our military forces, but also with the education, the health clinics and hospitals and the daycare centers that serve their families while they serve us.

At the very outset of this discussion I want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman HOBSON) particularly for the bipartisan spirit in which this bill has been prepared, and I wanted to recognize the close and cooperative relationship that has existed between the majority and minority staffs as the legislation has been prepared.

The bill before us, I believe, deserves our support. It is a good bill, prepared in that bipartisan spirit that I have mentioned. It provides for better work-places and housing for the men and women that serve our Nation, but also for better housing for their families.

The funds that are appropriated in this legislation are between 3 and 4 percent more than last year, so we are not losing ground in dealing with the facilities and housing backlog, which is a severe backlog in trying to keep up the quality of life for our personnel.

□ 1215

One of the biggest problems that has faced this committee over the past several years is the huge need for quality family housing for the military, and one of the major efforts to address this has been housing privatization in an effort to leverage Federal assets and allow the private sector to come to the table with expertise in housing construction and management. Implementing that program, however, has not been easy. There have been some false starts. It has been slow, but with the chairman's very strong leadership we are starting to make some real progress.

As part of his efforts, the committee is asking for the development of family housing master plans for each of the military services, and I particularly appreciate that these reports will review the economics behind the privatization programs and consider the market impact of the Defense Department's increase in the basic allowance for housing, which is to be fully phased in and implemented over the next several years.

All in all, I think that we are on the road to improving the quality of life for our military families, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES).

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express the appreciation of the men and women who serve at Fort Bragg

and Pope Air Force Base. The chairman and the ranking member have outlined the details of the bill which are very important, but I rise to say that these men, particularly my chairman, have spent the time in the field listening to the concerns and seeing firsthand what the needs are and they have responded enthusiastically and in a very effective way with this bill.

I strongly support it and urge everyone to do the same.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), for the purposes of a colloquy with the chairman.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for yielding me this time.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to engage the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee in a colloquy. I first want to commend the committee for their hard work in crafting the bill before us today. I know that funding for new initiatives or requested increases would be difficult. However, there is a project recently brought to my attention, which is vitally important to my district. The East Bay Municipal Water District, better known as East Bay MUD, is the water district for much of the East Bay, and it is required because of new Federal regulations to expand its waste water treatment plant. East Bay MUD is currently located adjacent to the bay and adjacent to land acquired by the Army Reserves through the 1995 base closure.

Through almost a year of negotiations, we have arrived at a solution to our problem and the Army Reserves is willing to move their entire operation to Camp Parks in Dublin, California. This would free up approximately 16 acres for East Bay MUD's expansion, and as well provide additional development of land for the City of Oakland. So this appears to be a very viable solution for our parties.

We are, therefore, requesting \$1.9 million to conduct a feasibility study. This would evaluate the alternatives and also plan and design for the land transfer. If feasible, the actual relocation would cost approximately \$18 million, which we would seek in another funding cycle if the study proves positive.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. LEE. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HOBSON. I will be happy to work with the gentlewoman on this request. As she knows, we are working with tight funding restraints but we will do all we can to accommodate the request.

Ms. LEE. I thank the chairman and the ranking member for allowing me to bring this request to their attention, and I look forward to working with the committee on this important project.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, I oppose the Military construction appropriations bill. This bill effectively appropriates \$65 million for the initial phase construction of a national ballistic

missile system. This bill will begin to pave the way for deploying a boondoggle of unprecedented size and a hoax of a military strategy, a so-called national missile defense system.

Once we begin down the road of an expanded nuclear defense system, there may be no turning back for Washington. If the history of defense funding serves, we will be creating policies to promote the use of and spending on more missiles. We will create a gravy train for every kooky weapons idea, without regard to effectiveness and affordability. We will undermine military readiness and we will weaken U.S. defense.

We need to stop this now before spending billions of dollars on a system that has only been previously tested on a computer as a simulation. Billions of taxpayers dollars will fund a weapons system that simply does not work. Let's really strengthen our military and use these funds for programs that work and that really defend against real threats.

According to testimony taken from Dr. David Wright of the Union of Concerned Scientists before the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations:

There have been no intercept tests of the NMD system, but since 1982 the U.S. has conducted 16 intercept tests of exo-atmospheric hit-to-kill interceptors, which operate in a similar manner to the planned NMD interceptor. To date, the test record of such interceptors has been abysmal. Only 2 of these 16 intercept tests scored hits, for a 13 percent success rate. And the test record is not getting better with time: the most recent successful high-altitude test occurred in January 1991 and the last 11 such intercept tests have been failures.

Moreover, deploying a national missile defense system will have devastating effect on United States-Russian arms reduction talks. Recently, the Russian Parliament has ratified the START II treaty. I think we have a great opportunity to lead by example but not deploying this dangerous system. Let's continue the dialog with Russia and cooperate on reducing nuclear military threats worldwide. Let us continue to fund successful programs, the Cooperative Threat Reduction program or the Nunn-Lugar program which aims to assist Russia in the denuclearization and demilitarization of the states of the former Soviet Union. This program has proven successful and effective in reducing nuclear threats, yet this program is due to receive little in comparison to the billions that will go to a ballistic missile technology which has not been proven to be successful and which can be easily defeated with countermeasures.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill because it prematurely approves the construction of national missile defense system which has not been fully tested, does not work, and is of unprecedented cost.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I support this bill because on balance, it is a good bill. In particular, it provides necessary funds for National Guard projects in my State of Colorado.

I would like to voice my concerns, however, about funding provided for the initial construction phase of a national missile defense system. I'm glad the committee didn't provide all the funds the President requested, and I'm glad the committee's report included language expressing concern that to date no site has been selected and a decision hasn't been made to go forward with this program.

I hope that the appropriation of these funds does not encourage a premature decision on the deployment of a national missile defense system. As so many have said, the intercept technology is clearly not ready for operational application, and I am convinced it would be irresponsible—as well as strategically disadvantageous—for us to make a unilateral move toward an inadequately tested defense system. I continue to believe that a decision to deploy that ignores technological and diplomatic considerations cannot possibly yield the best outcome.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Chairman, I thank the Chairman and applaud the committee for including funding for a new National Guard Training and Community Center in Mankato, MN, in this year's military construction bill.

For the information of Members, the Mankato Training and Community Center was included in the 2001 Future Years Defense Plan and is one of the highest priorities of the Minnesota National Guard. The United States has called on its military for major deployments three times as much in the last 10 years as in the previous 40. If we continue to call on our military with an ever-increasing frequency we must also commit to updating the facilities and equipment which are essential to its mission.

We must not simply pour money into our military, without first ensuring that this money is being spent well. Training and community centers are a win-win solution, that gives value-added benefit to the local community and much greater benefit from the Government dollar. These facilities traditionally have been used only by the Guard unit and remain unused during the week when no training is conducted. By allowing the community to share in the use and cost of the new facility the community receives a state-of-the-art community center and the Guard benefits from a better facility than without the local community's contribution. The 2d battalion 135th Infantry in Mankato, MN is certainly in need of a new facility. The current facility is outdated and prohibits the Guard from carrying out its mission. The building was built in 1922 to hold Army horse cavalry which is needless to say, far different from the modern mechanized infantry which attempts to use the same facility today. It lacks adequate classrooms, administration facilities, training space and equipment storage areas. The unit can't even park its military vehicles on location, most are parked at the nearest National Guard facility 60 miles away.

This project is a win-win-win for the Minnesota National Guard, the local community, and our Nation's defense infrastructure. I thank the members who supported this bill.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Chairman, I am in support of H.R. 4425 the FY2001 Military Construction Appropriations Act. This bill provides funds to support our military men and women.

Mr. Chairman, the quality of life of our military service men and women is paramount to national security. Retaining skilled, talented, and hard-working men and women into the armed services cannot be guaranteed without ensuring that medical facilities meet medical needs. Our efforts to attract bright, gifted young people will struggle without military housing that protects and serves the needs of families. This bill makes much needed improvements on infrastructure and represents our commitment to those who put their lives on the line everyday to ensure that our quality of life is protected.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4425 also approves the Department of Defense's three-pronged approach to military housing needs which includes: eliminating out-of-pocket housing costs by raising the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH), maintaining existing levels of military construction funding and continuing privatization projects. This legislation recognizes the varying cost-of-living throughout the United States and applies creative solutions to military housing needs.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation and continue our commitment to our military personnel.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, I see that the committee's report that accompanies this bill encourages the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations to ensure that up to date building control technologies are used in the Pentagon as that building is renovated. As the chairman of the subcommittee that funds DOD's capital construction budget, he understands that installing inadequate building control systems can increase the operations costs in future years. I commend the chairman for this wisdom.

However, the report suggests that the funding for this effort be taken from unobligated balances in the Energy Conservation Investment Program. The report further states that the Energy Conservation Investment Program has unobligated balances that total \$39 million. I have received information that the unobligated balances in that account may be much smaller. If that is the case, the funds for the Pentagon building controls may not be available. I believe such a result is unintended.

So I hope the Committee will look into this matter.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chair may accord priority in recognition to a Member offering an amendment that he has printed in the designated place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Those amendments will be considered read.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone a request for a recorded vote on any amendment and may reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the time for voting on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote, provided that the time for voting on the first question shall be a minimum of 15 minutes.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4425

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure functions administered by the Department of Defense, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facili-

ties, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, \$869,950,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$99,961,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$891,380,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$67,502,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, \$703,903,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$56,949,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, \$800,314,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: *Provided*, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as he may designate, 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 further*, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed \$77,505,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities

for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$137,603,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$110,585,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$115,854,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$53,004,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Naval Reserve" under Public Law 105-45, \$2,400,000 is hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$43,748,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized in Military Construction Authorization Acts and section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, \$177,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, \$198,505,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005; for Operation and Maintenance, and for debt payment, \$953,744,000; in all \$1,152,249,000.

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance

premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, \$419,584,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005; for Operation and Maintenance, and for debt payment, \$879,208,000; in all \$1,298,792,000.

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, \$241,384,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005; for Operation and Maintenance, and for debt payment, \$820,879,000; in all \$1,062,263,000.

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration, and for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, for Operation and Maintenance, \$44,886,000.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-510), \$1,174,369,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$865,318,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be available solely for environmental restoration, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed \$25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to begin construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. No part of the funds provided in Military Construction Appropriations Acts shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee; (3) where the estimated value is less than \$25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts

shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual Military Construction Appropriations Acts.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 108. No part of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 111. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed \$500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any NATO member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed \$1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense is to inform the appropriate committees of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of the plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed \$100,000.

SEC. 114. Not more than 20 percent of the appropriations in Military Construction Appropriations Acts which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 115. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 116. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and

design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were appropriated if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 118. During the 5-year period after appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 119. The Secretary of Defense is to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives with an annual report by February 15, containing details of the specific actions proposed to be taken by the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year to encourage other member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan, Korea, and United States allies bordering the Arabian Gulf to assume a greater share of the common defense burden of such nations and the United States.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 120. During the current fiscal year, in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, proceeds deposited to the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 207(a)(1) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526) pursuant to section 207(a)(2)(C) of such Act, may be transferred to the account established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991, to be merged with, and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as that account.

Mr. HOBSON (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 15 line 3 be considered as read, printed in the RECORD and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any amendments to that portion of the bill?

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment on page 15 after line 9.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report that section of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

SEC. 121. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. TRAFICANT

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment on page 15, after line 9, which would be section 121(b), a new section.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. TRAFICANT:
On page 15, line 4, after "Sec. 121" insert "(a)".

On page 15, after line 9 insert the following:

"(b) No funds made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity who has been convicted of violating the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act")."

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, we will be participating in building a facility in Italy that will be covered by Italian law that will limit all contractors to be Italians. My language is not restrictive. All it says is, abide by our buy American law and if anybody has been convicted of having violated it, they cannot, in fact, receive contracts under this bill.

Now, to the best of my knowledge, there is no one at this point that has violated it but it begins to set a precedent for those to understand that one shall not violate the Buy American Act even though I believe it should be stronger, but they shall not violate it under any circumstances.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to the amendment.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I urge an aye vote on the amendment and on this fine bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 4425, the Military Construction Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2000. I wish to commend the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman HOBSON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) and the Committee on Appropriations for crafting a bill which provides the necessary funding to improve the quality of life of our men and women in our armed forces.

I believe that this measure goes a long way in addressing the backlog in readiness, revitalization and quality of life projects. The measure before us today will fund the planning and con-

struction of several barracks, family housing and operational facilities.

The Second Congressional District of Georgia is home to three military installations, Fort Benning, home of the 75th Ranger Regiment and this year's winner of the Army Chief-of-Staff's Army Communities of Excellence Awards; Moody Air Force Base in Valdosta, home of the 347th Fighter Wing, and the Marine Corps Logistics Center and Materiel Command Base in my hometown of Albany, Georgia.

I have seen firsthand the excellent work that our fighting men and women do, often under very, very difficult circumstances. Our responsibility is to make their jobs easier. We cannot expect to attract qualified recruits and retain them if we provide inadequate facilities for them while they are in.

This measure would provide Fort Benning with \$24 million for Phase III of barracks construction and \$15.8 million for fixed wing aircraft parking aprons. It provides \$1.1 million for the renovation of the vehicle storage facility at the Marine Corps Logistics Base in Albany, and it provides \$2.5 million for a badly needed water treatment plant at Moody Air Force Base.

The portions of the bill that I just spoke of place a human face on this debate for my constituents, Mr. Chairman. We know that we have the most technologically advanced military in the world. Therefore, we must continue to improve the quality of life for the men and women who are the heart and soul of that military. This bill does a very good job of doing just that, and, therefore, I strongly urge my colleagues to support the measure.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 20, line 5, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill from page 15, line 10, through page 20, line 5, is as follows:

SEC. 122. (a) In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) In providing financial assistance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 123. Subject to 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in "Family Housing" accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund:

Provided, That appropriations made available to the Fund shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169, title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

SEC. 124. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated for Partnership for Peace Programs in the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union.

SEC. 125. (a) Not later than 60 days before issuing any solicitation for a contract with the private sector for military family housing the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees the notice described in subsection (b).

(b)(1) A notice referred to in subsection (a) is a notice of any guarantee (including the making of mortgage or rental payments) proposed to be made by the Secretary to the private party under the contract involved in the event of—

(A) the closure or realignment of the installation for which housing is provided under the contract;

(B) a reduction in force of units stationed at such installation; or

(C) the extended deployment overseas of units stationed at such installation.

(2) Each notice under this subsection shall specify the nature of the guarantee involved and assess the extent and likelihood, if any, of the liability of the Federal Government with respect to the guarantee.

(c) In this section, the term “congressional defense committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Military Construction Subcommittee, Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Military Construction Subcommittee, Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 126. During the current fiscal year, in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the account established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991, to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program. Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law, funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts for operations and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including flag and general officer quarters: *Provided*, That not more than \$25,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days advance prior notification of the appropriate committees of Congress: *Provided further*, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations all operations and maintenance expenditures for each individual flag and general officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 128. The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force are directed to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress by

July 1, 2001, a Family Housing Master Plan demonstrating how they plan to meet the year 2010 housing goals with traditional construction, operation and maintenance support, as well as privatization initiative proposals. Each plan shall include projected life cycle costs for family housing construction, basic allowance for housing, operation and maintenance, other associated costs, and a time line for housing completions each year.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 129. During fiscal year 2001, in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, funds appropriated in the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-52; 113 Stat. 259) under the heading “MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE” and still unobligated may be transferred to the account for “MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY”. Amounts transferred under this section shall be merged with, and be available for the same period as, the amounts in the account to which transferred and shall be available to construct, under the authority of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, an elevated water storage tank at the Naval Support Activity Midsouth, Millington, Tennessee.

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use funds received pursuant to section 2601 of title 10, United States Code, for the construction, improvement, repair, and maintenance of the historic residences located at Marine Corps Barracks, 8th and I Streets, Washington, DC: *Provided*, That the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of Congress thirty days in advance of the intended use of such funds.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there amendments to that portion of the bill?

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I really want to come to the floor to compliment the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), the chairman of the subcommittee, and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), the ranking Democratic member. The way this process works is when a bill is put together on a thorough, careful, fair and bipartisan basis, it brings to it very little press attention.

We will have to talk about this today because in tomorrow's newspapers and on the evening news tonight, we will not read about the military construction bill. It is sad that Americans will not know what has been done here on the House today and what has led up to this fact, because the fact is that we owe it to the men and women of this country who put on a uniform and put their lives on the line to ensure that they can have a quality of life; education for their children; housing and health care for their children. Quality of life for military servicemen and women and their families is what this military construction bill is all about, and because of the fair and bipartisan leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), in his partnership with the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), and the committee, this money, these taxpayer dollars, are being spent wisely in a way that will improve the readiness of our military forces and give the kind of quality of care that our military servicemen and women deserve.

□ 1230

Just one final note. I was recently on a trip with several other Members of the House and met a young Army private who had missed the birth, the recent birth, of his first child.

I do not know how we can ever repay somebody like that. As a father of a 2-year-old and a 4-year-old, I cannot imagine what it would have been like not to have been there when my wife, Lea Ann, gave birth to our children. What a special moment for all of us in this House that are fathers, to be there with our wives when our children are born.

But while we cannot put a dollar value on that sacrifice that that young private of the Army gave, what we can do and are doing, under the leadership of the chairman and the ranking member today, is saying to our service men and women, we do appreciate them. We not only appreciate them with our words, but with our deeds.

I want to compliment the committee leadership for a great effort on putting together this fair and bipartisan package that makes sense for the taxpayers and for our military.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to the bill?

If not, the Clerk will read the last 2 lines of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the “Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001”.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HAYES) having assumed the chair, Mr. Barrett of Nebraska, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4425) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 502, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 22, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 184]

YEAS—386

Aderholt Dixon Kilpatrick
 Allen Doggett Kind (WI)
 Andrews Doollittle King (NY)
 Archer Doyle Kingston
 Armev Dreier Kleczka
 Baca Dunn Knollenberg
 Bachus Edwards Kolbe
 Baird Ehlers Kuykendall
 Baker Ehrlich LaHood
 Baldacci Emerson Lampson
 Baldwin Engel Lantos
 Ballenger English Larson
 Barcia Eshoo Latham
 Barr Etheridge LaTourette
 Barrett (NE) Evans Lazio
 Bartlett Everett Leach
 Barton Ewing Levin
 Bass Farr Lewis (CA)
 Bateman Fattah Lewis (GA)
 Becerra Filner Lewis (KY)
 Bentsen Fletcher Linder
 Bereuter Foley Lipinski
 Berkley Forbes Lowey
 Berman Ford Lucas (KY)
 Berry Fossella Lucas (OK)
 Biggert Fowler Luther
 Bilbray Frelinghuysen Maloney (NY)
 Billarakis Frost Manzullo
 Bishop Gallegly Martinez
 Blagojevich Ganske Mascara
 Bliley Gejdenson Matsui
 Blumenauer Gekas McCarthy (MO)
 Blunt Gephardt McCarthy (NY)
 Boehlert Gibbons McCreery
 Boehner Gilchrest McGovern
 Bonilla Gillmor McHugh
 Bonior Gilman McInnis
 Bono Gonzalez McIntyre
 Borski Goode McKeon
 Boswell Goodlatte Meehan
 Boucher Goodling Meek (FL)
 Boyd Gordon Meeks (NY)
 Brady (PA) Goss Menendez
 Brady (TX) Graham Metcalf
 Brown (FL) Granger Mica
 Brown (OH) Green (TX) Millender-
 Bryant Green (WI) McDonald
 Burr Greenwood Miller (FL)
 Burton Gutierrez Miller, Gary
 Buyer Hall (OH) Miller, George
 Callahan Hall (TX) Minge
 Calvert Hansen Mink
 Camp Hastings (FL) Moakley
 Canady Hastings (WA) Mollohan
 Cannon Hayes Moore
 Capps Hayworth Moran (KS)
 Cardin Hefley Moran (VA)
 Carson Herger Morella
 Castle Hill (IN) Murtha
 Chabot Hill (MT) Myrick
 Chambliss Hilleary Napolitano
 Chenoweth-Hage Hilliard Nethercutt
 Clayton Hinojosa Ney
 Clement Hobson Northup
 Clyburn Hoeffel Norwood
 Coble Hoekstra Nussle
 Coburn Holden Oberstar
 Collins Holt Obey
 Combest Hooley Olver
 Condit Horn Ortiz
 Cook Hostettler Ose
 Cooksey Hoyer Oxley
 Costello Hulshof Packard
 Cox Hunter Pallone
 Coyne Hutchinson Pascarell
 Cramer Hyde Pastor
 Crane Insee Pease
 Crowley Isakson Pelosi
 Cubin Istook Peterson (MN)
 Cummings Jackson (IL) Peterson (PA)
 Cunningham Jackson-Lee Petri
 Davis (FL) (TX) Phelps
 Davis (IL) Jefferson Pickering
 Davis (VA) Jenkins Pickett
 Deal John Pitts
 DeFazio Johnson (CT) Pomo
 DeGette Johnson, E. B. Pomeroy
 Delahunt Johnson, Sam Porter
 DeLauro Jones (NC) Portman
 DeLay Jones (OH) Price (NC)
 DeMint Kanjorski Pryce (OH)
 Deutsch Kaptur Quinn
 Diaz-Balart Kasich Radanovich
 Dickey Kelly Rahall
 Dicks Kennedy Ramstad
 Dingell Kildee Rangel

Regula Shuster Tiahrt
 Reyes Simpson Toomey
 Reynolds Sisisky Towns
 Riley Skeen Traficant
 Rodriguez Slaughter Turner
 Roemer Smith (MI) Udall (CO)
 Rogan Smith (NJ) Upton
 Rogers Smith (TX) Velazquez
 Rohrabacher Smith (WA) Vislosky
 Ros-Lehtinen Snyder Vitter
 Rothman Souder Walden
 Roukema Spence Walsh
 Roybal-Allard Spratt Wamp
 Rush Stabenow Waters
 Ryan (WI) Stearns Watkins
 Ryan (KS) Stenholm Watt (NC)
 Sabo Strickland Watts (OK)
 Sanchez Stump Waxman
 Sanders Sununu Weiner
 Sandlin Sweeney Weldon (FL)
 Sanford Talent Weller
 Sawyer Tancredo Wexler
 Saxton Tanner Weygand
 Scarborough Tauscher Whitfield
 Schaffer Tauzin Wicker
 Schakowsky Taylor (MS) Wilson
 Scott Taylor (NC) Wise
 Sessions Terry Wolf
 Shadegg Thomas Woolsey
 Shaw Thompson (CA) Wynn
 Shays Thompson (MS) Young (AK)
 Sherman Thornberry Young (FL)
 Sherwood Thune
 Shimkus Thurman

NAYS—22

Barrett (WI) Lofgren Rivers
 Capuano Markey Royce
 Conyers McDermott Sensenbrenner
 Duncan McKinney Stark
 Frank (MA) Nadler Tierney
 Klink Owens Wu
 Kucinich Paul
 Lee Payne

NOT VOTING—26

Abercrombie Houghton Salmon
 Ackerman LaFalce Serrano
 Campbell Largent Shows
 Clay LoBiondo Skelton
 Danner Maloney (CT) Stupak
 Dooley McCollum Udall (NM)
 Franks (NJ) McIntosh Vento
 Gutknecht McNulty Weldon (PA)
 Hinchey Neal

□ 1251

Messrs. CAPUANO, OWENS and PAYNE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay".

Mr. MCGOVERN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea".

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable absence, I was unable to be present for House consideration of H.R. 4425, Military Construction Appropriations for FY 2001 (roll-call No. 184). Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained earlier today and was not present for rollcall vote No. 184. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET PROCESS REFORM ACT OF 1999

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 499 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 499

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pur-

suant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 853) to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for joint resolutions on the budget, reserve funds for emergency spending, strengthened enforcement of budgetary decisions, increased accountability for Federal spending, accrual budgeting for Federal insurance programs, mitigation of the bias in the budget process toward higher spending, modifications in paygo requirements when there is an on-budget surplus, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 90 minutes, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules, and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Appropriations now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 4397. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYES). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY); pending which I yield myself such time as I