

the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Sincerely yours,
 NORMAN Y. MINETA,
Chairman.

By unanimous consent, the communication was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

¶98.13 PROVIDING FOR THE FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2401

Mr. FROST, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 246):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2401) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1994 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1994, and for other purposes. After further general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and the amendments made in order by this resolution and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution or specified by a subsequent order of the House. Except as specified in section 2 of this resolution, the amendments printed in the report shall be considered in the order printed. Unless otherwise specified in the report, each amendment may be offered only by the named proponent or a designee, 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 amendments printed in the report are waived.

SEC. 2. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment made in order by this resolution. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business: *Provided,* That the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than fifteen minutes. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may recognize for consideration of amendments printed within a numbered part of the report of the Committee on Rules (other than part 1) out of the order in which they are printed, but not sooner than one hour after the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services or a designee announces from the floor a request to that effect.

SEC. 3. (a) After designation of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute,

an additional period of general debate shall be confined to funding levels for ballistic missile defense and shall not exceed forty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. It shall then be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 1 of the report of the Committee on Rules. If more than one of the amendments printed in part 1 of the report is adopted, only the last to be adopted shall be considered as finally adopted and reported to the House.

(b) After disposition of or postponement of further proceedings on the amendments printed in part 1 of the report, an additional period of general debate shall be confined to the Trident II (D-5) missile and shall not exceed thirty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. It shall then be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 2 of the report.

(c) After disposition of or postponement of further proceedings on the amendments printed in part 2 of the report, an additional period of general debate shall be confined to burdensharing and shall not exceed twenty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. It shall then be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 3 of the report.

(d) After disposition of or postponement of further proceedings on the amendments printed in part 3 of the report, an additional period of general debate shall be confined to economic conversion and shall not exceed thirty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. It shall then be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 4 of the report.

SEC. 4. After disposition of the amendments printed in part 4 of the report of the Committee on Rules and any other amendment on which further proceedings were earlier postponed, the Committee shall rise without motion. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. FROST, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce,*

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SOLOMON objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 246
 Nays 172

¶98.14 [Roll No. 411] YEAS—246

Abercrombie	Barrett (WI)	Boucher
Ackerman	Becerra	Brewster
Andrews (ME)	Beilenson	Brooks
Andrews (TX)	Berman	Browder
Applegate	Bevill	Brown (FL)
Bacchus (FL)	Bilbray	Brown (OH)
Baesler	Bishop	Bryant
Barca	Blackwell	Byrne
Barcia	Bonior	Cantwell
Barlow	Borski	Cardin

Carr	Jefferson	Pickle
Chapman	Johnson (GA)	Pomeroy
Clay	Johnson (SD)	Poshard
Clayton	Johnson, E.B.	Price (NC)
Clement	Johnston	Rangel
Clyburn	Kanjorski	Reed
Coleman	Kaptur	Reynolds
Collins (IL)	Kennedy	Richardson
Collins (MI)	Kennelly	Roemer
Condit	Kildee	Rose
Cooper	Klecza	Rostenkowski
Coppersmith	Klein	Rowland
Costello	Klink	Roybal-Allard
Coyne	Kopetski	Rush
Cramer	Kreidler	Sabo
Danner	LaFalce	Sanders
Darden	Lambert	Sangmeister
de la Garza	Lancaster	Sarpaluis
Deal	Lantos	Sawyer
DeFazio	LaRocco	Schenk
DeLauro	Laughlin	Schroeder
Dellums	Lehman	Schumer
Derrick	Levin	Scott
Deutsch	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Dicks	Lipinski	Sharp
Dingell	Lloyd	Shepherd
Dixon	Long	Sisisky
Dooley	Lowe	Skaggs
Durbin	Maloney	Skelton
Edwards (CA)	Mann	Slattery
Edwards (TX)	Manton	Slaughter
Engel	Margolies-	Smith (IA)
English (AZ)	Mezvinsky	Spratt
English (OK)	Markey	Stark
Eshoo	Martinez	Stenholm
Evans	Mazzoli	Stokes
Farr	McCloskey	Strickland
Fazio	McCurdy	Studds
Fields (LA)	McHale	Stupak
Filner	McKinney	Sweet
Fingerhut	McNulty	Swift
Flake	Meehan	Synar
Foglietta	Meek	Tanner
Ford (MI)	Menendez	Tauzin
Ford (TN)	Mfume	Taylor (MS)
Frank (MA)	Miller (CA)	Tejeda
Frost	Mineta	Thompson
Furse	Minge	Thornton
Gejdenson	Moakley	Thurman
Gephardt	Mollohan	Torres
Geren	Montgomery	Torricelli
Glickman	Moran	Towns
Gonzalez	Murphy	Traficant
Gordon	Murtha	Tucker
Green	Nadler	Unsoeld
Gutierrez	Natcher	Valentine
Hall (OH)	Neal (MA)	Velázquez
Hall (TX)	Oberstar	Vento
Hamburg	Obey	Visclosky
Hamilton	Olver	Volkmer
Harman	Ortiz	Washington
Hastings	Orton	Waters
Hayes	Owens	Watt
Hefner	Pallone	Waxman
Hilliard	Parker	Wheat
Hinchee	Pastor	Whitten
Hoagland	Payne (NJ)	Williams
Hochbrueckner	Payne (VA)	Wilson
Holden	Pelosi	Woolsey
Hoyer	Penny	Wyden
Hughes	Peterson (FL)	Wynn
Hutto	Peterson (MN)	
Inslee	Pickett	

NAYS—172

Allard	Castle	Franks (NJ)
Andrews (NJ)	Clinger	Galleghy
Archer	Coble	Gallo
Armey	Collins (GA)	Gekas
Bachus (AL)	Combest	Gilchrest
Baker (CA)	Cox	Gillmor
Baker (LA)	Crane	Gilman
Ballenger	Crapo	Gingrich
Barrett (NE)	Cunningham	Goodlatte
Bartlett	DeLay	Goodling
Barton	Diaz-Balart	Goss
Bateman	Dickey	Grams
Bentley	Doolittle	Grandy
Bereuter	Dornan	Greenwood
Bliley	Dreier	Gunderson
Blute	Duncan	Hancock
Boehlert	Dunn	Hansen
Boehner	Emerson	Hastert
Bonilla	Everett	Hefley
Burton	Ewing	Herger
Buyer	Fawell	Hobson
Callahan	Fields (TX)	Hoekstra
Calvert	Fish	Hoke
Camp	Fowler	Horn
Canady	Franks (CT)	Houghton

Huffington	McInnis	Saxton
Hunter	McKeon	Schaefer
Hutchinson	McMillan	Schiff
Hyde	Meyers	Sensenbrenner
Inglis	Mica	Shaw
Inhofe	Michel	Shays
Istook	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Jacobs	Molinari	Skeen
Johnson (CT)	Moorhead	Smith (MI)
Johnson, Sam	Morella	Smith (NJ)
Kasich	Myers	Smith (OR)
Kim	Nussle	Smith (TX)
King	Oxley	Snowe
Kingston	Packard	Solomon
Klug	Paxon	Spence
Knollenberg	Petri	Stearns
Kolbe	Pombo	Stump
Kyl	Porter	Sundquist
Lazio	Portman	Talent
Leach	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (NC)
Levy	Quillen	Thomas (CA)
Lewis (CA)	Quinn	Thomas (WY)
Lewis (FL)	Rahall	Torkildsen
Lightfoot	Ramstad	Upton
Linder	Ravenel	Walker
Livingston	Regula	Walsh
Machtley	Roberts	Weldon
Manzullo	Rogers	Wolf
McCandless	Rohrabacher	Young (FL)
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Zeliff
McCreery	Roth	Zimmer
McDade	Royce	
McHugh	Santorum	

NOT VOTING—15

Bilirakis	Matsui	Roukema
Brown (CA)	McDermott	Vucanovich
Bunning	Mink	Wise
Conyers	Neal (NC)	Yates
Gibbons	Ridge	Young (AK)

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

98.15 ORDER OF BUSINESS—

AMENDMENTS MODIFICATIONS—

H.R. 2401

On motion of Mr. DELLUMS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That, during the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2401) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1994 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1994, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 246, the amendment numbered 3 in Part 3 and the amendment numbered 1 in Part 4 of House Report 103-223 be modified in the following forms:

At the end of title X (page 346, after line 23), insert the following new sections:

SEC. 1043. SHARING DEFENSE BURDENS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

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

(1) Since fiscal year 1985, the budget of the Department of Defense has declined by 34 percent in real terms.

(2) During the past few years, the United States military presence overseas has declined significantly in the following ways:

(A) Since fiscal year 1986, the number of United States military personnel permanently stationed overseas has declined by almost 200,000 personnel.

(B) From fiscal year 1989 to fiscal year 1994, spending by the United States to support the stationing of United States military forces overseas will have declined by 36 percent.

(C) Since January 1990, the Department of Defense has announced the closure, reduction, or transfer to standby status of 840 United States military facilities overseas, which is approximately a 50 percent reduction in the number of such facilities.

(3) The United States military presence overseas will continue to decline as a result of actions by the executive branch and the following initiatives of the Congress:

(A) Section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which required a 40 percent reduction by September 30, 1996, in the number of United States military personnel permanently stationed ashore in overseas locations.

(B) Section 1303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which specified that no more than 100,000 United States military personnel may be permanently stationed ashore in NATO member countries after September 30, 1996.

(C) Section 1301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which reduced the spending proposed by the Department of Defense for overseas basing activities during fiscal year 1993 by \$500,000,000.

(D) Sections 913 and 915 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, which directed the President to develop a plan to gradually reduce the United States military force structure in East Asia.

(4) The East Asia Strategy Initiative, which was developed in response to sections 913 and 915 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, has resulted in the withdrawal of 12,000 United States military personnel from Japan and the Republic of Korea since fiscal year 1990.

(5) In response to actions by the executive branch and the Congress, allied countries in which United States military personnel are stationed and alliances in which the United States participates have agreed in the following ways to reduce the costs incurred by the United States in basing military forces overseas:

(A) Under the 1991 Special Measures Agreement between Japan and the United States, Japan will pay by 1995 almost all yen-denominated costs of stationing United States military personnel in Japan.

(B) The Republic of Korea has agreed to pay by 1995, one-third of the won-based costs incurred by the United States in stationing United States military personnel in the Republic of Korea.

(C) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has agreed that the NATO Infrastructure Program will adapt to support post-Cold War strategy and could pay the annual operation and maintenance costs of facilities in Europe and the United States that would support the reinforcement of Europe by United States military forces and the participation of United States military forces in peacekeeping and conflict prevention operations.

(D) Such allied countries and alliances have agreed to more fully share the responsibilities and burdens of providing for mutual security and stability through steps such as the following:

(i) The Republic of Korea has assumed the leadership role regarding ground combat forces for the defense of the Republic of Korea.

(ii) NATO has adopted the new mission of conducting peacekeeping operations and is, for example, providing land, sea, and air forces for United Nations efforts in the former Yugoslavia.

(iii) The countries of western Europe are contributing substantially to the development of democracy, stability, and open market societies in eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

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

(1) the forward presence of United States military personnel stationed overseas continues to be important to United States security interests;

(2) that forward presence facilitates efforts to pursue United States security interests on a collective basis rather than pursuing them on a far more costly unilateral basis or receding into isolationism;

(3) the bilateral and multilateral arrangements and alliances in which that forward presence plays a part must be further adapted to the security environment of the post-Cold War period;

(4) the cost-sharing percentages for the NATO Infrastructure Program should be reviewed with the aim of reflecting current economic, political, and military realities and thus reducing the United States cost-sharing percentage; and

(5) the amounts obligated to conduct United States overseas basing activities should decline significantly in fiscal year 1994 and in future fiscal years as—

(A) the number of United States military personnel stationed overseas continues to decline; and

(B) the countries in which United States military personnel are stationed and the alliances in which the United States participates assume an increased share of United States overseas basing costs.

(c) REDUCING UNITED STATES OVERSEAS BASING COSTS.—(1) In order to achieve additional savings in overseas basing costs, the President should—

(A) continue with the reductions in United States military presence overseas as required by sections 1302 and 1303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993; and

(B) intensify his efforts to negotiate a more favorable host-nation agreement with each foreign country to which this paragraph applies under paragraph (3)(A).

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), a more favorable host-nation agreement is an agreement under which such foreign country—

(A) assumes an increased share of the costs of United States military installations in that country, including the costs of—

(i) labor, utilities, and services;

(ii) military construction projects and real property maintenance;

(iii) leasing requirements associated with the United States military presence; and

(iv) actions necessary to meet local environmental standards;

(B) relieves the Armed Forces of the United States of all tax liability that, with respect to forces located in such country, is incurred by the Armed Forces under the laws of that country and the laws of the community where those forces are located; and

(C) ensures that goods and services furnished in that country to the Armed Forces of the United States are provided at minimum cost and without imposition of user fees.

(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(B) applies with respect to—

(i) each country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (other than the United States); and

(ii) each other foreign country with which the United States has a bilateral or multilateral defense agreement that provides for the assignment of combat units of the Armed Forces of the United States to permanent duty in that country or the placement of combat equipment of the United States in that country.

(B) Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to—

(i) a foreign country that receives assistance under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2673) (relating to the foreign military financing program) or under the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.); or