

(1) welcomes the President, Her Excellency Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, to the United States;

(2) expresses profound gratitude to the Government and the people of the Philippines for the expressions of support and sympathy provided after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, and for the Philippines' strong cooperation in the on-going war against global terrorism, membership in the coalition to disarm Iraq, and assistance in helping to rebuild that country; and

(3) reaffirms its commitment to the continued expansion of friendship and cooperation between the Governments and the people of the United States and the Philippines.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 757. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. TAL-ENT, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SA 758. Mr. DASCHLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 759. Mr. NELSON, of Florida proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 760. Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BOND, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 761. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MILLER, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 762. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 763. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 764. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 765. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. REED, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 766. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 767. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 768. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 769. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 770. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 771. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 772. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 773. Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 774. Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 775. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 776. Mr. BENNETT (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. ALLEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 777. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 778. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 779. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 780. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 781. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 782. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 783. Mr. McCAIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 784. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 785. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 786. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 787. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 788. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 789. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 790. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 791. Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 792. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 793. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. LAUTENBERG)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 794. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. McCAIN (for himself and Mr. BAYH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 795. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. ROBERTS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 796. Mr. LEVIN (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for himself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 797. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 798. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 757.** Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. TALENT, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 222, between the matter following line 12 and line 13, insert the following:

#### SEC. 866. CONSOLIDATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 10.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2381 the following new section:

#### “2382. Consolidation of contract requirements: policy and restrictions

“(a) POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department, the head of each Defense Agency, and the head of each Department of Defense Field Activity to ensure that the decisions made by that official regarding consolidation of contract requirements of the department, agency, or field activity, as the case may be, are made with a view to providing small business concerns with appropriate opportunities to participate in Department of Defense procurements as prime contractors and appropriate opportunities to participate in such procurements as subcontractors.

“(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF ACQUISITION STRATEGIES INVOLVING CONSOLIDATION.—(1) An official of a military department, Defense Agency, or Department of Defense Field Activity may not execute an acquisition strategy that includes a consolidation of contract requirements of the military department, agency, or activity with a total value in excess of \$5,000,000, unless the senior procurement executive concerned first—

“(A) conducts market research;

“(B) identifies any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation of contract requirements; and

“(C) determines that the consolidation is necessary and justified.

“(2) A senior procurement executive may determine that an acquisition strategy involving a consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified for the purposes of paragraph (1) if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches identified under subparagraph (B) of that paragraph. However, savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute, for such purposes, a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements in a procurement unless the total amount of the cost savings is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.

“(3) Benefits considered for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) may include cost and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—

“(A) quality;

“(B) acquisition cycle;

“(C) terms and conditions; and

“(D) any other benefit.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘consolidation of contract requirements’ and ‘consolidation’, with respect to contract requirements of a military department, Defense Agency, or Department of Defense Field Activity, mean a use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy two or more requirements of that department, agency, or activity for goods or services that have previously been provided to, or performed for, that department, agency, or activity under two or more separate contracts smaller in cost than the total cost of the contract for which the offers are solicited.

“(2) The term “multiple award contract” means—

“(A) a contract that is entered into by the Administrator of General Services under the multiple award schedule program referred to in section 2302(2)(C) of this title;

“(B) a multiple award task order contract or delivery order contract that is entered into under the authority of sections 2304a through 2304d of this title or sections 303H through 303K of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253h through 253k); and

“(C) any other indeterminate delivery, indeterminate quantity contract that is entered into by the head of a Federal agency with two or more sources pursuant to the same solicitation.

“(3) The term ‘senior procurement executive concerned’ means—

“(A) with respect to a military department, the official designated under section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3)) as the senior procurement executive for the military department; or

“(B) with respect to a Defense Agency or a Department of Defense Field Activity, the official so designated for the Department of Defense.

“(4) The term ‘small business concern’ means a business concern that is determined by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be a small-business concern by application of the standards prescribed under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2381 the following new item:

“2382. Consolidation of contract requirements: policy and restrictions.”.

(b) DATA REVIEW.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall revise the data collection systems of the Department of Defense to ensure that such systems are capable of identifying each procurement that involves a consolidation of contract requirements within the department with a total value in excess of \$5,000,000.

(2) The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate officials of the Department of Defense periodically review the information collected pursuant to paragraph (1) in cooperation with the Small Business Administration—

(A) to determine the extent of the consolidation of contract requirements in the Department of Defense; and

(B) to assess the impact of the consolidation of contract requirements on the availability of opportunities for small business concerns to participate in Department of Defense procurements, both as prime contractors and as subcontractors.

(3) In this subsection:

(A) The term “consolidation of contract requirements” has the meaning given that term in section 2382(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(B) The term “small business concern” means a business concern that is determined

by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be a small-business concern by application of the standards prescribed under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies only with respect to contracts entered into with funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

**SA 758.** Mr. DASCHLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 21, after line 20, insert the following:

**SEC. 132. B-1B BOMBER AIRCRAFT.**

(a) AMOUNT FOR AIRCRAFT.—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 103(I), \$20,300,000 shall be available to reconstitute the fleet of B-1B bomber aircraft through modifications of 23 B-1B bomber aircraft otherwise scheduled to be retired in fiscal year 2003 that extend the service life of such aircraft and maintain or, as necessary, improve the capabilities of such aircraft for mission performance.

(2) The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that specifies the amounts necessary to be included in the future-years defense program to reconstitute the B-1B bomber aircraft fleet of the Air Force.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 103(I) is hereby increased by \$20,300,000.

**SA 759.** Mr. NELSON of Florida proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 1039. SENSE OF SENATE ON REWARD FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO RESOLUTION OF STATUS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO REMAIN MISSING IN ACTION.**

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

(1) The Department of Defense estimates that there are more than 10,000 members of the Armed Forces and others who as a result of activities during the Korean War or the Vietnam War were placed in a missing status or a prisoner of war status, or who were determined to have been killed in action although the body was not recovered, and who remain unaccounted for.

(2) One member of the Armed Forces, Navy Captain Michael Scott Speicher, remains missing in action from the first Persian Gulf War, and there have been credible reports of him being seen alive in Iraq in the years since his plane was shot down on January 16, 1991.

(3) The United States should always pursue every lead and leave no stone unturned to completely account for the fate of its missing members of the Armed Forces.

(4) The Secretary of Defense has the authority to disburse funds as a reward to indi-

viduals who provide information leading to the conclusive resolution of cases of missing members of the Armed Forces.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate—

(1) that the Secretary of Defense should use the authority available to the Secretary to disburse funds rewarding individuals who provide information leading to the conclusive resolution of the status of any missing member of the Armed Forces; and

(2) to encourage the Secretary to authorize and publicize a reward of \$1,000,000 for information resolving the fate of those members of the Armed Forces, such as Michael Scott Speicher, who the Secretary has reason to believe may yet be alive in captivity.

**SA 760.** Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BOND, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 40, between lines 7 and, 8 insert the following:

**SEC. 235. COPRODUCTION OF ARROW BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.**

Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201 for ballistic missile defense, \$115,000,000 may be available for coproduction of the Arrow ballistic missile defense system.

**SA 761.** Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MILLER, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 152 strike line 22 and all that follows through line 9 on page 153, and insert the following:

(a) AGE AND SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section (a) of section 12731 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person is entitled, upon application, to retired pay computed under section 12739 of this title, if the person—

“(A) satisfies one of the combinations of requirements for minimum age and minimum number of years of service (computed under section 12732 of this title) that are specified in the table in paragraph (2);

“(B) performed the last six years of qualifying service while a member of any category named in section 12732(a)(1) of this title, but not while a member of a regular component, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, except that in the case of a person who completed 20 years of service computed under section 12732 of this title before October 5, 1994, the number of years of qualifying service under this subparagraph shall be eight; and

“(C) is not entitled, under any other provision of law, to retired pay from an armed

force or retainer pay as a member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

“(a)(2) The combinations of minimum age and minimum years of service required of a person under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) for entitlement to retired pay as provided in such paragraph are as follows:

“Age, in years, is:

The minimum years of service at least required for that age is:

53 .....	34
54 .....	32
55 .....	30
56 .....	28
57 .....	26
58 .....	24
59 .....	22
60 .....	20.”

(b) 20-YEAR LETTER.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “the years of service required for eligibility for retired pay under this chapter” in the first sentence and inserting “20 years of service computed under section 732 of this title.”.

(c) EQUIVALENT TREATMENT FOR CHIEFS OF SERVICE.—Subsection (i) of section 1406 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “as a commander of a specified or unified combatant command (as defined in section 161(c) of this title),” after “Chief of Service.”.

(d) RECONCILING AMENDMENT.—The heading for the applicable subsection is amended by inserting “COMMANDERS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS,” after “CHIEF OF SERVICE.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this subsection (a) and (b) shall take effect upon enactment of this Act. Subsections (c) and (d) shall apply with . . .

**SA 762.** Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**TITLE —NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL SYSTEM AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVIL SERVICE IMPROVEMENT**

**SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “National Security Personnel System Act”.

**SEC. 02. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL SYSTEM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

**“CHAPTER 99—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL SYSTEM**

“Sec.

“9901. Definitions.

“9902. Establishment of human resources management system.

“9903. Contracting for personal services.

“9904. Attracting highly qualified experts.

“9905. Special pay and benefits for certain employees outside the United States.

**“§ 9901. Definitions**

“For purposes of this chapter—

“(1) the term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

“(2) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense.

**“§ 9902. Establishment of human resources management system**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Secretary may, in regulations prescribed jointly with the Director, establish a human resources management system for some or all of the organizational or functional units of the Department of Defense. The human resources system established under authority of this section shall be referred to as the ‘National Security Personnel System’.

“(b) SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.—The National Security Personnel System established under subsection (a) shall—

- “(1) be flexible;
- “(2) be contemporary;
- “(3) not waive, modify, or otherwise affect—

“(A) the public employment principles of merit and fitness set forth in section 2301, including the principles of hiring based on merit, fair treatment without regard to political affiliation or other nonmerit considerations, equal pay for equal work, and protection of employees against reprisal for whistleblowing;

“(B) any provision of section 2302, relating to prohibited personnel practices;

“(C)(i) any provision of law referred to in section 2302(b)(1), (8), and (9); or

“(ii) any provision of law implementing any provision of law referred to in section 2302(b) (1), (8), and (9) by—

- “(I) providing for equal employment opportunity through affirmative action; or
- “(II) providing any right or remedy available to any employee or applicant for employment in the public service;

“(D) any other provision of this part (as described in subsection (c)); or

“(E) any rule or regulation prescribed under any provision of law referred to in this paragraph;

“(4) ensure that employees may organize, bargain collectively as provided for in this chapter, and participate through labor organizations of their own choosing in decisions which affect them, subject to the provisions of this chapter and any exclusion from coverage or limitation on negotiability established pursuant to law; and

“(5) not be limited by any specific law, authority, rule, or regulation prescribed under this title that is waived in regulations prescribed under this chapter.

“(c) OTHER NONWAIVABLE PROVISIONS.—The other provisions of this part referred to in subsection (b)(3)(D) are (to the extent not otherwise specified in this title)—

“(1) subparts A, B, E, G, and H of this part; and

“(2) chapters 41, 45, 47, 55 (except subchapter V thereof), 57, 59, 71, 72, 73, and 79, and this chapter.

“(d) LIMITATIONS RELATING TO PAY.—(1) Nothing in this section shall constitute authority to modify the pay of any employee who serves in an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of this title.

“(2) Except as provided for in paragraph (1), the total amount in a calendar year of allowances, differentials, bonuses, awards, or other similar cash payments paid under this title to any employee who is paid under section 5376 or 5383 of this title or under title 10 or under other comparable pay authority established for payment of Department of Defense senior executive or equivalent employees may not exceed the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3.

“(e) PROVISIONS TO ENSURE COLLABORATION WITH EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES.—(1) In order to ensure that the authority of this

section is exercised in collaboration with, and in a manner that ensures the participation of, employee representatives in the planning, development, and implementation of any human resources management system or adjustments to such system under this section, the Secretary and the Director shall provide for the following:

“(A) The Secretary and the Director shall, with respect to any proposed system or adjustment—

“(i) provide to the employee representatives representing any employees who might be affected a written description of the proposed system or adjustment (including the reasons why it is considered necessary);

“(ii) give such representatives at least 30 calendar days (unless extraordinary circumstances require earlier action) to review and make recommendations with respect to the proposal; and

“(iii) give any recommendations received from such representatives under clause (ii) full and fair consideration in deciding whether or how to proceed with the proposal.

“(B) Following receipt of recommendations, if any, from such employee representatives with respect to a proposal described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Director shall accept such modifications to the proposal in response to the recommendations as they determine advisable and shall, with respect to any parts of the proposal as to which they have not accepted the recommendations—

“(i) notify Congress of those parts of the proposal, together with the recommendations of the employee representatives;

“(ii) meet and confer for not less than 30 calendar days with the employee representatives, in order to attempt to reach agreement on whether or how to proceed with those parts of the proposal; and

“(iii) at the Secretary’s option, or if requested by a majority of the employee representatives participating, use the services of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service during such meet and confer period to facilitate the process of attempting to reach agreement.

“(C)(i) Any part of the proposal as to which the representatives do not make a recommendation, or as to which the recommendations are accepted by the Secretary and the Director, may be implemented immediately.

“(ii) With respect to any parts of the proposal as to which recommendations have been made but not accepted by the Secretary and the Director, at any time after 30 calendar days have elapsed since the initiation of the congressional notification, consultation, and mediation procedures set forth in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary, in his discretion, determines that further consultation and mediation is unlikely to produce agreement, the Secretary may implement any or all of such parts (including any modifications made in response to the recommendations as the Secretary determines advisable), but only after 30 days have elapsed after notifying Congress of the decision to implement the part or parts involved (as so modified, if applicable).

“(iii) The Secretary shall notify Congress promptly of the implementation of any part of the proposal and shall furnish with such notice an explanation of the proposal, any changes made to the proposal as a result of recommendations from the employee representatives, and of the reasons why implementation is appropriate under this subparagraph.

“(D) If a proposal described in subparagraph (A) is implemented, the Secretary and the Director shall—

“(i) develop a method for the employee representatives to participate in any further planning or development which might become necessary; and

“(ii) give the employee representatives adequate access to information to make that participation productive.

“(2) The Secretary may, at the Secretary's discretion, engage in any and all collaboration activities described in this subsection at an organizational level above the level of exclusive recognition.

“(3) In the case of any employees who are not within a unit with respect to which a labor organization is accorded exclusive recognition, the Secretary and the Director may develop procedures for representation by any appropriate organization which represents a substantial percentage of those employees or, if none, in such other manner as may be appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this subsection.

“(f) PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM.—(1) The National Security Personnel System established in accordance with this chapter shall include a pay-for-performance evaluation system to better link individual pay to performance and provide an equitable method for appraising and compensating employees.

“(2) The regulations implementing this chapter shall—

“(A) group employees into pay bands in accordance with the type of function that such employees perform and their level of responsibility; and

“(B) establish a performance rating process, which shall include, at a minimum—

“(i) rating periods;

“(ii) communication and feedback requirements;

“(iii) performance scoring systems;

“(iv) a system for linking performance scores to salary increases and performance incentives;

“(v) a review process;

“(vi) a process for addressing performance that fails to meet expectations; and

“(vii) a pay-out process.

“(3) For fiscal years 2004 through 2008, the overall amount allocated for compensation of the civilian employees of an organizational or functional unit of the Department of Defense that is included in the National Security Personnel System shall not be less than the amount of civilian pay that would have been allocated to such compensation under the General Schedule system, based on—

“(A) the number and mix of employees in such organizational or functional unit prior to the conversion of such employees to the National Security Personnel System; and

“(B) adjusted for normal step increases and rates of promotion that would have been expected, had such employees remained in the General System system.

“(4) The regulations implementing the National Security Personnel System shall provide a formula for calculating the overall amount to be allocated for fiscal years after fiscal year 2008 for compensation of the civilian employees of an organizational or functional unit of the Department of Defense that is included in the National Security Personnel System. The formula shall ensure that such employees are not disadvantaged in terms of the overall amount of pay available as a result of conversion to the National Security Personnel System, while providing flexibility to accommodate changes in the function of the organization, changes in the mix of employees performing those functions, and other changed circumstances that might impact pay levels.

“(5) Funds allocated for compensation of the civilian employees of an organizational or functional unit of the Department of De-

fense in accordance with paragraph (3) or (4) may not be made available for any other purpose unless the Secretary of Defense determines that such action is necessary in the national interest and submits a reprogramming notification in accordance with established procedures.

“(g) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement for organizational and functional units included in the National Security Personnel System, a performance management system that includes—

“(1) adherence to merit principles set forth in section 2301;

“(2) a fair, credible, and equitable system that results in meaningful distinctions in individual employee performance;

“(3) a link between the performance management system and the agency's strategic plan;

“(4) a means for ensuring employee involvement in the design and implementation of the system;

“(5) adequate training and retraining for supervisors, managers, and employees in the implementation and operation of the performance management system;

“(6) a process for ensuring ongoing performance feedback and dialogue between supervisors, managers, and employees throughout the appraisal period, and setting timetables for review;

“(7) effective transparency and accountability measures to ensure that the management of the system is fair, credible, and equitable, including appropriate independent reasonableness, reviews, internal grievance procedures, internal assessments, and employee surveys; and

“(8) a means for ensuring that adequate agency resources are allocated for the design, implementation, and administration of the performance management system.

“(h) PROVISIONS REGARDING NATIONAL LEVEL BARGAINING.—(1) The National Security Personnel System implemented or modified under this chapter may include employees of the Department of Defense from any bargaining unit with respect to which a labor organization has been accorded exclusive recognition under chapter 71 of this title.

“(2) For issues impacting more than 1 bargaining unit so included under paragraph (1), the Secretary may bargain at an organizational level above the level of exclusive recognition. Any such bargaining shall—

“(A) be binding on all subordinate bargaining units at the level of recognition and their exclusive representatives, and the Department of Defense and its subcomponents, without regard to levels of recognition;

“(B) supersede all other collective bargaining agreements, including collective bargaining agreements negotiated with an exclusive representative at the level of recognition, except as otherwise determined by the Secretary; and

“(C) not be subject to further negotiations for any purpose, including bargaining at the level of recognition, except as provided for by the Secretary.

“(3) The National Guard Bureau and the Army and Air Force National Guard are excluded from coverage under this subsection.

“(4) Any bargaining completed pursuant to this subsection with a labor organization not otherwise having national consultation rights with the Department of Defense or its subcomponents shall not create any obligation on the Department of Defense or its subcomponents to confer national consultation rights on such a labor organization.

“(i) PROVISIONS RELATING TO APPELLATE PROCEDURES.—(1) The Secretary shall—

“(A) establish an appeals process that provides that employees of the Department of

Defense are entitled to fair treatment in any appeals that they bring in decisions relating to their employment; and

“(B) in prescribing regulations for any such appeals process—

“(i) ensure that employees of the Department of Defense are afforded the protections of due process; and

“(ii) toward that end, be required to consult with the Merit Systems Protection Board before issuing any such regulations.

“(2) On and after the date occurring 3 years after the date of enactment of the National Security Personnel System Act an employee of the Department of Defense—

“(A) may not appeal any employment related decision to the Merit Systems Protection Board; and

“(B) shall make any such appeal under the appeals process established under paragraph (i);

“(j) PHASE-IN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to apply the National Security Personnel System established in accordance with subsection (a) to organizational or functional units including—

“(A) up to 120,000 civilian employees of the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2004;

“(B) up to 240,000 civilian employees of the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2005;

“(C) up to 360,000 civilian employees in the first fiscal year after the Department meets the criteria specified in paragraph (2);

“(D) up to 480,000 civilian employees in the second fiscal year after the Department meets the criteria specified in paragraph (2); and

“(E) the entire civilian workforce of the Department of Defense in the third fiscal year after the Department meets the criteria specified in paragraph (2).

“(2) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to increase the scope of the National Security Personnel System in accordance with subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (1) in a fiscal year after fiscal year 2005, if the Director of the Office of Personnel Management has certified that the Department has in place—

“(A) a performance management system that meets the criteria specified in subsection (g); and

“(B) a pay formula that meets the criteria specified in subsection (f).

“(3) Civilian employees in organizational or functional units participating in Department of Defense personnel demonstration projects shall be counted as participants in the National Security Personnel System for the purpose of the limitations established under paragraph (1).

“(k) PROVISIONS RELATED TO SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT INCENTIVES.—(1) The Secretary may establish a program within the Department of Defense under which employees may be eligible for early retirement, offered separation incentive pay to separate from service voluntarily, or both. This authority may be used to reduce the number of personnel employed by the Department of Defense or to restructure the workforce to meet mission objectives without reducing the overall number of personnel. This authority is in addition to, and notwithstanding, any other authorities established by law or regulation for such programs.

“(2) (A) The Secretary may not authorize the payment of voluntary separation incentive pay under paragraph (1) to more than 10,000 employees in any fiscal year, except that employees who receive voluntary separation incentive pay as a result of a closure or realignment of a military installation under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) shall not be included in that number.

“(B) The Secretary shall prepare a report each fiscal year setting forth the number of

employees who received such pay as a result of a closure or realignment of a military base as described under subparagraph (A).

“(C) The Secretary shall submit the report under subparagraph (B) to—

“(i) the Committee on the Armed Services and the Committee on Government Affairs of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

“(3) For purposes of this section, the term ‘employee’ means an employee of the Department of Defense, serving under an appointment without time limitation, except that such term does not include—

“(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of this title, or another retirement system for employees of the Federal Government;

“(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in paragraph (1); or

“(C) for purposes of eligibility for separation incentives under this section, an employee who is in receipt of a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance.

“(4) An employee who is at least 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service, or has at least 25 years of service, may, pursuant to regulations promulgated under this section, apply and be retired from the Department of Defense and receive benefits in accordance with chapter 83 or 84 if the employee has been employed continuously within the Department of Defense for more than 30 days before the date on which the determination to conduct a reduction or restructuring within 1 or more Department of Defense components is approved pursuant to the system established under subsection (a).

“(5)(A) Separation pay shall be paid in a lump sum or in installments and shall be equal to the lesser of—

“(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of this title, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section; or

“(ii) \$25,000.

“(B) Separation pay shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit. Separation pay shall not be taken into account for the purpose of determining the amount of any severance pay to which an individual may be entitled under section 5595 of this title, based on any other separation.

“(C) Separation pay, if paid in installments, shall cease to be paid upon the recipient’s acceptance of employment by the Federal Government, or commencement of work under a personal services contract as described in paragraph (5).

“(6) An employee who receives separation pay under this section on the basis of a separation occurring on or after the date of the enactment of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-236; 108 Stat. 111) and accepts employment with the Government of the United States, or who commences work through a personal services contract with the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which payment of the separation pay is based, shall be required to repay the entire amount of the separation pay to the Department of Defense. If the employment is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of this title) other than the Department of Defense, the Director may, at the request of the head of that agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified ap-

plicant available for the position. If the employment is within the Department of Defense, the Secretary may waive the repayment if the individual involved is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

“(7) Under this program, early retirement and separation pay may be offered only pursuant to regulations established by the Secretary, subject to such limitations or conditions as the Secretary may require.

“(I) PROVISIONS RELATING TO HIRING.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary may exercise any hiring flexibilities that would otherwise be available to the Secretary under section 4703(a)(1).

#### § 9903. Contracting for personal services

“(a) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—The Secretary may contract with individuals for services to be performed outside the United States as determined by the Secretary to be necessary and appropriate for supporting the activities and programs of the Department of Defense outside the United States.

“(b) NO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Individuals employed by contract under subsection (a) shall not, by virtue of such employment, be considered employees of the United States Government for the purposes of—

“(I) any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management; or

“(2) under the National Security Personnel System established under this chapter.

“(c) APPLICABILITY OF LAW.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall not be subject to any statutory provision prohibiting or restricting the use of personnel service contracts.

#### § 9904. Attracting highly qualified experts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out a program using the authority provided in subsection (b) in order to attract highly qualified experts in needed occupations, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) AUTHORITY.—Under the program, the Secretary may—

“(I) appoint personnel from outside the civil service and uniformed services (as such terms are defined in section 2101 of this title) to positions in the Department of Defense without regard to any provision of this title governing the appointment of employees to positions in the Department of Defense;

“(2) prescribe the rates of basic pay for positions to which employees are appointed under paragraph (1) at rates not in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay authorized for senior-level positions under section 5376 of this title, as increased by locality-based comparability payments under section 5304 of this title, notwithstanding any provision of this title governing the rates of pay or classification of employees in the executive branch; and

“(3) pay any employee appointed under paragraph (1) payments in addition to basic pay within the limits applicable to the employee under subsection (d).

“(c) LIMITATION ON TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the service of an employee under an appointment made pursuant to this section may not exceed 5 years.

“(2) The Secretary may, in the case of a particular employee, extend the period to which service is limited under paragraph (1)

by up to 1 additional year if the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to promote the Department of Defense’s national security missions.

“(d) LIMITATIONS ON ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—(1) The total amount of the additional payments paid to an employee under this section for any 12-month period may not exceed the lesser of the following amounts:

“(A) \$50,000 in fiscal year 2004, which may be adjusted annually thereafter by the Secretary, with a percentage increase equal to one-half of 1 percentage point less than the percentage by which the Employment Cost Index, published quarterly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the base quarter of the year before the preceding calendar year exceeds the Employment Cost Index for the base quarter of the second year before the preceding calendar year.

“(B) The amount equal to 50 percent of the employee’s annual rate of basic pay.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘base quarter’ has the meaning given such term by section 5302(3).

“(2) An employee appointed under this section is not eligible for any bonus, monetary award, or other monetary incentive for service except for payments authorized under this section.

“(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection or of section 5307, no additional payments may be paid to an employee under this section in any calendar year if, or to the extent that, the employee’s total annual compensation will exceed the maximum amount of total annual compensation payable at the salary set in accordance with section 104 of title 3.

“(e) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED EXPERTS.—The number of highly qualified experts appointed and retained by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) shall not exceed 300 at any time.

“(f) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—In the event that the Secretary terminates this program, in the case of an employee who, on the day before the termination of the program, is serving in a position pursuant to an appointment under this section—

“(I) the termination of the program does not terminate the employee’s employment in that position before the expiration of the lesser of—

“(A) the period for which the employee was appointed; or

“(B) the period to which the employee’s service is limited under subsection (c), including any extension made under this section before the termination of the program; and

“(2) the rate of basic pay prescribed for the position under this section may not be reduced as long as the employee continues to serve in the position without a break in service.

#### § 9905. Special pay and benefits for certain employees outside the United States

“The Secretary may provide to certain civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to activities outside the United States as determined by the Secretary to be in support of Department of Defense activities abroad hazardous to life or health or so specialized because of security requirements as to be clearly distinguishable from normal Government employment—

“(I) allowances and benefits—

“(A) comparable to those provided by the Secretary of State to members of the Foreign Service under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465, 22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) or any other provision of law; or

“(B) comparable to those provided by the Director of Central Intelligence to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency; and

“(2) special retirement accrual benefits and disability in the same manner provided for by the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) and in section 18 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403r).”.

(2) The table of chapters for part III of such title is amended by adding at the end of subpart I the following new item:

“99. Department of Defense National Security Personnel System ..... 9901”.

(b) IMPACT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.—(1) Any exercise of authority under chapter 99 of such title (as added by subsection (a)), including under any system established under such chapter, shall be in conformance with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) No other provision of this Act or of any amendment made by this Act may be construed or applied in a manner so as to limit, supersede, or otherwise affect the provisions of this section, except to the extent that it does so by specific reference to this section.

(c) EXTERNAL THIRD-PARTY REVIEW OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES.—Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code is amended—

(1) in section 7105(a), by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) In carrying out subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), and (H) of paragraph (2), in matters that involve agencies and employees of the Department of Defense, the Authority shall take final action within 180 days after the filing of a charge, unless—

“(i) there is express approval of the parties to extend the 180-day period; or

“(ii) the Authority extends the 180-day period under subparagraph (B).

“(B) In cases raising significant issues that involve agencies and employees of the Department of Defense, the Authority may extend the time limit under subparagraph (A), and the time limits under sections 7105(e)(1), 7105(f) and 7118(a)(9) of this title, if the Authority gives notice to the public of the opportunity for interested persons to file amici curiae briefs.”;

(2) in section 7105(e), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) If a representation inquiry or election involves employees of the Department of Defense, the regional director shall, absent express approval from the parties, complete the tasks delegated to the regional authority under paragraph (1) within 180 days after the delegation.”;

(3) in section 7105(f)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(f)”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) In any dispute that involves agencies and employees within the Department of Defense, if review is granted, the Authority action to affirm, modify, or reverse any action shall, absent express approval from the parties, be completed within 120 days after the grant of review.”;

(4) in section 7118(a), by adding at the end the following:

“(9)(A) Any individual conducting a hearing described in paragraph (7) or (8), involving an unfair labor practice allegation within the Department of Defense, shall complete the hearing and make any determinations within 180 days after the filing of a charge under paragraph (1). The Authority’s review of any such determinations shall, absent express approval from the parties, be completed within 180 days after the filing of any exceptions.

“(B) The 180-day periods under subparagraph (A) shall apply, unless there is express approval of the parties to extend a period.”;

(5) in section 7119(c)(5)(C), by adding at the end the following: “The Panel shall, absent express approval from the parties, take final

action within 180 days after being presented with an impasse between agencies and employees within the Department of Defense.”.

**SEC. 03. MILITARY LEAVE FOR MOBILIZED FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and at the end of clause (ii), as so redesignated, by inserting “or”; and

(B) by inserting “(A)” after “(2)”;

(2) by inserting the following before the text beginning with “is entitled”:

“(B) performs full-time military service as a result of a call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10.”;

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to military service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 763.** Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 273, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(P) The results of a study, carried out by the Secretary of Defense, regarding the availability of family support services provided to the dependents of members of the National Guard and other reserve components of the Armed Forces who are called or ordered to active duty (hereinafter in this subparagraph referred to as “mobilized members”), including, at a minimum, the following matters:

(i) A discussion of the extent to which cooperative agreements are in place or need to be entered into to ensure that dependents of mobilized members receive adequate family support services from within existing family readiness groups at military installations without regard to the members’ armed force or component of an armed force.

(ii) A discussion of what additional family support services, and what additional family support agreements between and among the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), are necessary to ensure that adequate family support services are provided to the families of mobilized members.

(iii) A discussion of what additional resources are necessary to ensure that adequate family support services are available to the dependents of each mobilized member at the military installation nearest the residence of the dependents.

(iv) The additional outreach programs that should be established between families of mobilized members and the sources of family support services at the military installations in their respective regions.

(v) A discussion of the procedures in place for providing information on availability of family support services to families of mobilized members at the time the members are called or ordered to active duty.

**SA 764.** Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the De-

partment of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3131, add at the end the following:

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than March 1, 2004, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to Congress a report assessing the effects on the proliferation goals, objectives, and activities of the United States of the repeal of section 3136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, including the effects of the repeal of the prohibition on activities carried out under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program.

(2) The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**SA 765.** Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. REED, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 225. REQUIREMENT FOR SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION OF CONGRESS FOR DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, OR DEPLOYMENT OF HIT-TO-KILL BALLISTIC MISSILE INTERCEPTORS.**

No amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, and available for Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Interceptors (PE 060886C), may be obligated or expended to design, develop, or deploy hit-to-kill interceptors or other weapons for placement in space unless specifically authorized by Congress.

**SA 766.** Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 3135. REQUIREMENT FOR SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION OF CONGRESS FOR COMMENCEMENT OF ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT PHASE OR SUBSEQUENT PHASE OF ROBUST NUCLEAR EARTH PENETRATOR.**

The Secretary of Energy may not commence the engineering development phase (phase 6.3) of the nuclear weapons development process, or any subsequent phase, of a Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress.

**SA 767.** Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities

of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in Title XXXI in the bill add the following new section:

**SEC. .**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Much of the work that will be carried out by the Secretary of Energy in the feasibility study for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator will have applicability to a nuclear or a conventional earth penetrator, but the Department of Energy does not have responsibility for development of conventional earth penetrator or other conventional programs for hard and deeply buried targets.

(b) **PLAN.**—The Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense shall develop, submit to Congress three months after the date of enactment of this act, and implement, a plan to coordinate the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator feasibility study at the Department of Energy with the ongoing conventional hard and deeply buried weapons development programs at the Department of Defense. This plan shall ensure that over the course of the feasibility study for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator the work of the DOE, with application to the DOD programs, is shared with and integrated into the DOD programs.

**SA 768.** Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 25, between lines 11 and 12, and insert the following:

**SEC. 213. HUMAN TISSUE ENGINEERING.**

(a) **AMOUNT.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(l), \$1,710,000 may be available in PE 0602787A for human tissue engineering.

(b) **OFFSETS.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(l)—

(1) the total amount available in PE 0603015A for Immersive Simulation and training research, is hereby reduced by \$710,000;

(2) the total amount available in PE 0602308A for the Immersive Simulation and training research, is hereby reduced by \$500,000; and

(3) the total amount available in PE 0602712A for chemical vapor sensing, is hereby reduced by \$500,000.

**SA 769.** Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 332. RANGE MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“§ 2019. Range management**

“(a) **DEFINITION OF SOLID WASTE.**—(1) The term ‘solid waste’ as used in the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) does not include military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, and the constituents thereof, that are or have been deposited, incident to their normal and expected use, on an operational range, and remain thereon, unless such military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or the constituents thereof—

“(A) are recovered, collected, and then disposed of by burial or land filling; or

“(B) have migrated off an operational range and are not addressed through a response action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

“(2) The military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or constituents thereof that become a solid waste under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) shall be subject to the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including but not limited to sections 7002 and 7003, where applicable.

“(3) Nothing in this section affects the authority of Federal, State, interstate, or local regulatory authorities to determine when military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or the constituents thereof, become hazardous waste for purposes of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, except for military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or the constituents thereof, that are excluded from the definition of solid waste by this subsection.

“(b) **DEFINITION OF RELEASE.**—(1) The term ‘release’ as used in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) does not include the deposit or presence on an operational range of any military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, and the constituents thereof, that are or have been deposited thereon incident to their normal and expected use, and remain thereon. The term ‘release’ does include the deposit off an operational range, or the migration off an operational range, of military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or the constituents thereof.

“(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the authority of the President under section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9606(a)) to take action because there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or the environment because of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance includes the authority to take action because of the deposit or presence on an operational range of any military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, or the constituents thereof that are or have been deposited thereon incident to their normal and expected use and remain thereon.

“(c) **DEFINITION OF CONSTITUENTS.**—In this section, the term ‘constituents’ means any materials originating from military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown products of such munitions.

“(d) **CHANGE IN RANGE STATUS.**—Nothing in this section affects the legal requirements applicable to military munitions, including unexploded ordnance, and the constituents thereof, that have been deposited on an operational range, once the range ceases to be an operational range.

“(e) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Department

of Defense to protect the environment, safety, and health on operational ranges.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2019. Range management.”.

**SA 770.** Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 852, and insert the following:

**SEC. 852. FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ENHANCEMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM RESPONSE CAPABILITIES.**

(a) **PROCUREMENTS OF ANTI-TERRORISM TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGH FEDERAL CONTRACTS.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—The President shall designate an officer or employee of the United States—

(A) to establish, and the designated official shall establish, a program under which States and units of local government may procure through contracts entered into by the designated official anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services for the purpose of preventing, detecting, identifying, otherwise deterring, or recovering from acts of terrorism; and

(B) to carry out the SAFER grant program provided for under subsection (f).

(2) **DESIGNATED FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL FOR PROGRAM.**—In this section, the officer or employee designated by the President under paragraph (1) shall be referred to as the “designated Federal procurement official”.

(3) **AUTHORITIES.**—Under the program, the designated Federal procurement official—

(A) may, but shall not be required to, award contracts using the same authorities as are provided to the Administrator of General Services under section 309(b)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (41 U.S.C. 259(b)(3)); and

(B) may make SAFER grants in accordance with subsection (f).

(4) **OFFERS NOT REQUIRED TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**—A contractor that sells anti-terrorism technology or anti-terrorism services to the Federal Government may not be required to offer such technology or services to a State or unit of local government under the program.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICIAL.**—In carrying out the program established under this section, the designated Federal procurement official shall—

(1) produce and maintain a catalog of anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services suitable for procurement by States and units of local government under this program; and

(2) establish procedures in accordance with subsection (c) to address the procurement of anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services by States and units of local government under contracts awarded by the designated official.

(c) **REQUIRED PROCEDURES.**—The procedures required by subsection (b)(2) shall implement the following requirements and authorities:

(1) **SUBMISSIONS BY STATES.**—

(A) REQUESTS AND PAYMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each State desiring to participate in a procurement of anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services through a contract entered into by the designated Federal procurement official under this section shall submit to that official in such form and manner and at such times as such official prescribes, the following:

(i) REQUEST.—A request consisting of an enumeration of the technologies or services, respectively, that are desired by the State and units of local government within the State.

(ii) PAYMENT.—Advance payment for each requested technology or service in an amount determined by the designated official based on estimated or actual costs of the technology or service and administrative costs incurred by such official.

(B) OTHER CONTRACTS.—The designated Federal procurement official may award and designate contracts under which States and units of local government may procure anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services directly from the contractors. No indemnification may be provided under Public Law 85-804 pursuant to an exercise of authority under section 851 for procurements that are made directly between contractors and States or units of local government.

(2) PERMITTED CATALOG TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES.—A State may include in a request submitted under paragraph (1) only a technology or service listed in the catalog produced under subsection (b)(1).

(3) COORDINATION OF LOCAL REQUESTS WITHIN STATE.—The Governor of a State may establish such procedures as the Governor considers appropriate for administering and coordinating requests for anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services from units of local government within the State.

(4) SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS.—A State requesting anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services shall be responsible for arranging and paying for any shipment or transportation of the technologies or services, respectively, to the State and localities within the State.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS.—In the case of a procurement made by or for a State or unit of local government under the procedures established under this section, the designated Federal procurement official shall require the State or unit of local government to reimburse the Department for the actual costs it has incurred for such procurement.

(e) TIME FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The catalog and procedures required by subsection (b) of this section shall be completed as soon as practicable and no later than 210 days after the enactment of this Act.

(f) SAFER GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The designated Federal procurement official is authorized to make grants to eligible entities for the purpose of supporting increases in the number of permanent positions for firefighters in fire services to ensure staffing at levels and with skill mixes that are adequate emergency response to incidents or threats of terrorism.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant to an eligible entity may be used only for the purpose specified in paragraph (1).

(3) DURATION.—A SAFER grant to an eligible entity shall provide funding for a period of 4 years. The proceeds of the grant shall be disbursed to the eligible entity in 4 equal annual installments.

(4) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity may receive a SAFER grant only if the entity enters into an agreement with the designated Federal procurement official to contribute

non-Federal funds to achieve the purpose of the grant in the following amounts:

(i) During the second year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 25 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(ii) During the third year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(iii) During the fourth year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(B) WAIVER.—The designated Federal procurement official may waive the requirement for a non-Federal contribution described in subparagraph (A) in the case of any eligible entity.

(C) ASSET FORFEITURE FUNDS.—An eligible entity may use funds received from the disposal of property transferred to the eligible entity pursuant to section 9703(h) of title 31, United States Code, section 981(e) of title 18, United States Code, or section 616 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1616a) to provide the non-Federal share required under paragraph (1).

(D) BIA FUNDS.—Funds appropriated for the activities of any agency of a tribal organization or for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to perform firefighting functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the share required under subparagraph (A), and such funds shall be deemed to be non-Federal funds for such purpose.

(5) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—To receive a SAFER grant, an eligible entity shall submit an application for the grant to the designated Federal procurement official.

(B) CONTENT.—Each application for a SAFER grant shall contain, for each fire service covered by the application, the following information:

(i) A long-term strategy for increasing the force of firefighters in the fire service to ensure readiness for appropriate and effective emergency response to incidents or threats of terrorism.

(ii) A detailed plan for implementing the strategy that reflects consultation with community groups, consultation with appropriate private and public entities, and consideration of any master plan that applies to the eligible entity.

(iii) An assessment of the ability of the eligible entity to increase the force of firefighters in the fire service without Federal assistance.

(iv) An assessment of the levels of community support for increasing that force, including financial and in-kind contributions and any other available community resources.

(v) Specific plans for obtaining necessary support and continued funding for the firefighter positions proposed to be added to the fire service with SAFER grant funds.

(vi) An assurance that the eligible entity will, to the extent practicable, seek to recruit and employ (or accept the voluntary services of) firefighters who are members of racial and ethnic minority groups or women.

(vii) Any additional information that the designated Federal procurement official considers appropriate.

(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES.—The designated Federal procurement official may authorize an eligible entity responsible for a population of less than 50,000 to submit an application without information required under subparagraph (B), and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of an application by such an entity.

(D) PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION.—The designated Federal procurement official may give preferential consideration, to the extent feasible, to an application submitted by an eligible entity that agrees to contribute a non-Federal share higher than the share required under paragraph (4)(A).

(E) ASSISTANCE WITH APPLICATIONS.—The designated Federal procurement official is authorized to provide technical assistance to an eligible entity for the purpose of assisting with the preparation of an application for a SAFER grant.

(6) SPECIAL RULES ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant made to an eligible entity shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal funds, State funds, or funds from a subdivision of a State, or, in the case of a tribal organization, funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, that are available for salaries or benefits for firefighters.

(B) LIMITATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FIREFIGHTERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant may not be used to fund the pay and benefits of a full-time firefighter if the total annual amount of the pay and benefits for that firefighter exceeds \$100,000. The designated Federal procurement official may waive the prohibition in the proceeding sentence in any particular case.

(ii) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—Effective on October 1 of each year, the total annual amount applicable under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the percentage (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent) by which the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor for July of such year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor for July of the preceding year. The first adjustment shall be made on October 1, 2004.

(7) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—

(A) REQUIREMENT FOR INFORMATION.—The designated Federal procurement official shall evaluate, each year, whether an entity receiving SAFER grant funds in such year is substantially complying with the terms and conditions of the grant. The entity shall submit to the designated Federal procurement official any information that the designated Federal procurement official requires for that year for the purpose of the evaluation.

(B) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF FUNDING.—If the designated Federal procurement official determines that a recipient of a SAFER grant is not in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant, the designated Federal procurement official may revoke or suspend funding of the grant.

(8) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.—

(A) AUDITS BY DESIGNATED FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL.—The designated Federal procurement official shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of an eligible entity that receives a SAFER grant.

(B) AUDITS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall also apply with respect to audits and examinations conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States or by an authorized representative of the Comptroller General.

(9) TERMINATION OF SAFER GRANT AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to award a SAFER grant shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2010.

(B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of

this Act, the designated Federal procurement official shall submit to Congress a report on the SAFER grant program under this section. The report shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program for achieving its purpose, and may include any recommendations that the designated Federal procurement official has for increasing the forces of firefighters in fire services.

**(10) DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means—  
 (i) a State;  
 (ii) a subdivision of a State;  
 (iii) a tribal organization;  
 (iv) any other public entity that the designated Federal procurement official determines appropriate for eligibility under this section; and  
 (v) a multijurisdictional or regional consortium of the entities described in clauses (i) through (iv).

(B) **FIREFIGHTER.**—The term “firefighter” means an employee or volunteer member of a fire service, including a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, rescue worker, ambulance personnel, or hazardous materials worker, who—

(i) is trained in fire suppression and has the legal authority and responsibility to engage in fire suppression; or  
 (ii) is engaged in the prevention, control, and extinguishment of fires or response to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

(C) **FIRE SERVICE.**—The term “fire service” includes an organization described in section 4(5) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 that is under the jurisdiction of a tribal organization.

(D) **MASTER PLAN.**—The term “master plan” has the meaning given the term in section 10 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974.

(E) **SAFER GRANT.**—The term ‘SAFER grant’ means a grant of financial assistance under this subsection.

(F) **TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term “tribal organization” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(11) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section—

- (A) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- (B) \$1,030,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;
- (C) \$1,061,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (D) \$1,093,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- (E) \$1,126,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- (F) \$1,159,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and
- (G) \$1,194,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

**SA 771.** Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 17, strike line 11 and insert the following:

**SEC. 111. CH-47 HELICOPTER PROGRAM.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.**—The Secretary of the Army shall study the feasibility and the costs and benefits of providing for the participation of a second source in the production of gears for the helicopter transmissions incorporated into CH-47 helicopters being procured by the Army with funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report on the results of the study to Congress.

**SA 772.** Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 83, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

**SEC. 370. PILOT PROGRAM TO CONSOLIDATE AND IMPROVE AUTHORITIES FOR ARMY WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDED FACILITIES TO ENGAGE IN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.**

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Chapter 433 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**§4544. Army industrial facilities: public-private partnerships for Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise**

“(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORITY FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—During fiscal years 2004 through 2008, the head of a Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise of the Department of the Army may enter into cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities to carry out military or commercial projects with the non-Army entities. A cooperative arrangement under this section shall be known as a ‘public-private partnership’.

“(b) GROUND SYSTEMS INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall initially designate as members of the Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise the following Army facilities:

- “(A) Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.
- “(B) Watervliet Arsenal, New York.
- “(C) Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.
- “(D) Red River Army Depot, Texas.
- “(E) Sierra Army Depot, California.
- “(F) Lima Army Tank Plant, Lima, Ohio.

“(2) The Secretary may designate additional working-capital funded Army industrial facilities as participants in the Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise or may terminate such a designation as a result of an Army reorganization or realignment.

“(c) AUTHORIZED PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES.—A public-private partnership entered into by an Enterprise facility may, subject to subsection (d), engage in any of the following activities:

“(1) The sale of articles manufactured by the facility or services performed by the facility to persons outside the Department of Defense.

“(2) The performance of—

“(A) work by a non-Army entity at the facility; or

“(B) work for a non-Army entity by the facility.

“(3) The sharing of work by the facility and one or more non-Army entities.

“(4) The leasing, or use under a facilities use contract or otherwise, of the facility (including excess capacity) or equipment (including excess equipment) of the facility by a non-Army entity.

“(5) The preparation and submission of joint offers by the facility and one or more non-Army entities for competitive procurements entered into with a department or agency of the United States.

“(6) Any other cooperative effort by the facility and one or more non-Army entities

that the Secretary determines appropriate, whether or not the effort is similar to an activity described in another paragraph of this subsection.

“(d) CONDITIONS FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—An activity described in subsection (c) may be carried out as a public-private partnership of an Enterprise facility only under the following conditions:

“(1) In the case of an article to be manufactured or services to be performed by the facility, the articles can be substantially manufactured, or the services can be substantially performed, by the facility without subcontracting for more than incidental performance.

“(2) The activity does not interfere with performance of—

“(A) work by the facility for the Department of Defense or for a contractor of the Department of Defense; or

“(B) a military mission of the facility.

“(3) The activity meets one of the following objectives:

“(A) Maximize utilization of the capacity of the facility.

“(B) Reduce or eliminate the cost of ownership of the facility.

“(C) Preserve skills or equipment related to a core competency of the facility.

“(4) The non-Army entity partner or purchaser agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any liability or claim for damages or injury to any person or property, including any damages or injury arising out of a decision by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of Defense to suspend or terminate a public-private partnership, or any portion thereof, during a war or national emergency, except—

“(A) in any case of willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of an officer or employee of the United States; and

“(B) in the case of a claim by a purchaser of articles or services under this section that damages or injury arose from the failure of the Government to comply with quality or cost performance requirements in the contract to provide the articles or services.

“(e) METHODS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—To conduct an activity of a public-private partnership under this section, the head of an Enterprise facility may, in the exercise of good business judgment—

“(1) enter into a public-private partnership on an exclusive basis;

“(2) enter into a firm, fixed-price contract (or, if agreed to by the purchaser, a cost reimbursement contract) for a sale of articles or services or use of equipment or facilities;

“(3) enter into a multiyear contract establishing the public-private partnership for any period determined by the head of the facility to be consistent with the needs of the facility, but not to extend beyond September 30, 2008;

“(4) charge a partner the variable costs associated with providing the articles, services, equipment or facilities;

“(5) authorize a partner to use incremental funding to pay for the articles, services, or use of equipment or facilities;

“(6) accept payment-in-kind;

“(7) perform a reasonable amount of work in advance of receipt of payment; and

“(8) develop and maintain working capital to be available for paying design costs, planning costs, procurement costs, capital investment items, and other costs associated with the partnership.

“(f) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of sales and articles and services of an Enterprise facility under this section shall be credited to the working-capital fund or funds or the appropriation used for paying the costs of manufacturing the articles or performing the services.

“(g) APPROVAL OF SALES.—The authority of an Enterprise facility to conduct a public-private partnership under this section shall be exercised at the level of the commander of the major subordinate command of the Army that has responsibility for the facility. The commander may approve such partnership on a case basis or a class basis.

“(h) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the applicability of—

“(A) foreign military sales and the export controls provided for in sections 30 and 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2770 and 2778) to activities of a public-private partnership under this section; and

“(B) section 2667 of this title to leases of non-excess property in the administration of a public-private partnership under this section.

“(2) Section 1341 of title 31 does not apply in the case of a transaction entered into under the authority of this section for an activity of a public-private partnership.

“(3) Enterprise facilities shall use the authority under this section for the establishment and operation of a public-private partnership instead of the authorities under sections 2563, 2208(h), 2208(j), and 2474 of this title.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Army industrial facility’ includes an arsenal, a depot, and a manufacturing plant.

“(2) The term ‘Enterprise facility’ means an Army industrial facility designated as a member of the Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise under subsection (b).

“(3) The term ‘non-Army entity’ includes the following:

“(A) An entity in industry or commercial sales.

“(B) A State or political subdivision of a State.

“(C) An institution of higher education and a vocational training institution.

“(4) The term ‘incremental funding’ means a series of partial payments that—

“(A) are made as the work on manufacture of articles is being performed or services are being performed or equipment or facilities are used, as the case may be; and

“(B) result in full payment being completed as the required work is being completed.

“(5) The term ‘variable costs’ means the costs that are expected to fluctuate directly with the volume of sales or services provided or the use of equipment or facilities.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“4544. Army industrial facilities: public-private partnerships for Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise.”.

**SA 773.** Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 41, line 7, strike “\$4,405,646,000” and insert “\$396,646,000”.

On page 355, insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “There are”.

On page 355, line 15, strike “\$276,779,000” and insert “\$285,779,000”.

On page 355, after line 23, add the following:

(b) TOTAL PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PROJECT.—The authorized project amount for the Armed Forces Reserve Complex Center, Eugene, Oregon, for which \$9,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a)(1)(A), is \$27,051,000.

**SA 774.** Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 44, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

**SEC. 313. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT.**

(a) LIMITATION ON PURCHASE OF EXCESS INVENTORY.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), no funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for purchasing items for a secondary inventory of the Department of Defense that would exceed the requirement objectives for that inventory of such items.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall, within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, review all pending orders for the purchase of items for a secondary inventory of the Department of Defense in excess of the applicable requirement objectives for the inventory of such items, and shall ensure compliance with the limitation in paragraph (1) with respect to such items.

(3) The Secretary shall, within 30 days after the date on which a requirement objective for an item in a secondary inventory of the Department of Defense is reduced, review all pending orders for the purchase of that item and ensure compliance with the limitation in paragraph (1) with respect to that item.

(4) The Secretary may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) in the case of an order for the purchase of an item upon determining and executing a certification that compliance with the limitation in such case—

(A) would not result in significant savings; or

(B) would harm a national security interest of the United States.

(b) REDUCTION OF EXCESS INVENTORY.—(1) No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended after March 31, 2004, to maintain or store an inventory of items for the Department of Defense that exceeds the approved acquisition objectives for such inventory of items unless the Secretary of Defense determines that disposal of the excess inventory—

(A) would not result in significant savings; or

(B) would harm a national security interest of the United States.

(2) Not later than January 1, 2004, the Secretary shall establish consistent standards and procedures, applicable throughout the Department of Defense, for ensuring compliance with the limitation in paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT ON INVENTORY MANAGEMENT.—(1) Not later than March 31, 2004, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on—

(A) the administration of this section; and

(B) the implementation of all recommendations of the Comptroller General for Department of Defense inventory management that the Comptroller General determines are not fully implemented.

(2) The Comptroller General shall review the report submitted under paragraph (1) and submit to Congress any comments on the report that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

**SA 775.** Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 169, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

**(d) INTEGRATED HEALING CARE PRACTICES.**

(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may, acting through the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee, conduct a program to develop and evaluate integrated healing care practices for members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

(2) Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301(21) for the Defense Health Program may be available for the program under paragraph (1).

**SA 776.** Mr. BENNETT (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. ALLEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 1039. REPEAL OF MTOPS REQUIREMENT FOR COMPUTER EXPORT CONTROLS.**

(a) REPEAL.—Subtitle B of title XII of, and section 3157 of, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (50 U.S.C. App. 2404 note) are repealed.

(b) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Before implementing any regulations relating to an export administration system for high-performance computers, the President shall consult with the following congressional committees:

(1) The Select Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after implementing any regulations described in subsection (b), the President shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) identifies the functions of the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Energy, Secretary of State, Secretary of Homeland Security, and any other relevant national security or intelligence agencies under the export administration system embraced by those regulations; and

(2) explains how the export administration system will effectively advance the national security objectives of the United States.

**SA 777.** Mr. VOINVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 103, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

“(3) The requirement for the payment of costs and fees of instruction under paragraph (1) shall also apply with respect to instruction provided at the Air Force Institute of Technology, except that, for the purpose of this paragraph, any reference in paragraph (1) to the Naval Postgraduate School shall be treated as a reference to the Air Force Institute of Technology.

**SA 778.** Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 155, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

**SEC. 644. ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVES FOR SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN COMBAT-RELATED DISABLED UNIFORMED SERVICES RETIREES.**

(a) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Section 1413a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **ELIGIBLE RETIREES.**—(1) For purposes of this section, an eligible combat-related disabled uniformed services retiree referred to in subsection (a) is a member of the uniformed services entitled to retired pay who has a qualifying combat-related disability, except as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) For purposes of this section, a member is not an eligible combat-related disabled uniformed services retiree referred to in subsection (a) if the member—

“(A) was retired under chapter 61 of this title with less than 20 years of service creditable under section 1405 of this title when so retired; or

“(B) was retired under section 4403 of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992 (division D of Public Law 102-484; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note).”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2003, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on or after that date.

**SA 778.** Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1035 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1035. PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.**

(a) **CONSOLIDATION OF CURRENT PROVISIONS ON PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES.**—The

National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by transferring sections 105C and 105D to the end of title VII and redesignating such sections, as so transferred, as sections 703 and 704, respectively.

(b) **PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES OF NSA.**—Title VII of such Act, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“**OPERATIONAL FILES OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY**

“**SEC. 705. (a) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN OPERATIONAL FILES FROM SEARCH, REVIEW, PUBLICATION, OR DISCLOSURE.**—(1) Operational files of the National Security Agency (hereafter in this section referred to as ‘NSA’) may be exempted by the Director of NSA, in coordination with the Director of Central Intelligence, from the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, which require publication, disclosure, search, or review in connection therewith.

“(2)(A) In this section, the term ‘operational files’ means—

“(i) files of the Signals Intelligence Directorate, and its successor organizations, which document the means by which foreign intelligence or counterintelligence is collected through technical systems; and

“(ii) files of the Research Associate Directorate, and its successor organizations, which document the means by which foreign intelligence or counterintelligence is collected through scientific and technical systems.

“(B) Files which are the sole repository of disseminated intelligence, and files that have been accessioned into NSA Archives, or its successor organizations, are not operational files.

“(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), exempted operational files shall continue to be subject to search and review for information concerning—

“(A) United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence who have requested information on themselves pursuant to the provisions of section 552 or 552a of title 5, United States Code;

“(B) any special activity the existence of which is not exempt from disclosure under the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code; or

“(C) the specific subject matter of an investigation by any of the following for any impropriety, or violation of law, Executive order, or Presidential directive, in the conduct of an intelligence activity:

“(i) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

“(ii) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

“(iii) The Intelligence Oversight Board.

“(iv) The Department of Justice.

“(v) The Office of General Counsel of NSA.

“(vi) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

“(vii) The Office of the Director of NSA.

“(4)(A) Files that are not exempted under paragraph (1) which contain information derived or disseminated from exempted operational files shall be subject to search and review.

“(B) The inclusion of information from exempted operational files in files that are not exempted under paragraph (1) shall not affect the exemption under paragraph (1) of the originating operational files from search, review, publication, or disclosure.

“(C) The declassification of some of the information contained in exempted operational files shall not affect the status of the operational file as being exempt from search, review, publication, or disclosure.

“(D) Records from exempted operational files which have been disseminated to and referenced in files that are not exempted under paragraph (1), and which have been re-

turned to exempted operational files for sole retention shall be subject to search and review.

“(5) The provisions of paragraph (1) may not be superseded except by a provision of law which is enacted after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, and which specifically cites and repeals or modifies such provisions.

“(6)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), whenever any person who has requested agency records under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, alleges that NSA has withheld records improperly because of failure to comply with any provision of this section, judicial review shall be available under the terms set forth in section 552(a)(4)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) Judicial review shall not be available in the manner provided for under subparagraph (A) as follows:

“(i) In any case in which information specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign relations is filed with, or produced for, the court by NSA, such information shall be examined *ex parte*, in camera by the court.

“(ii) The court shall determine, to the fullest extent practicable, the issues of fact based on sworn written submissions of the parties.

“(iii) When a complainant alleges that requested records are improperly withheld because of improper placement solely in exempted operational files, the complainant shall support such allegation with a sworn written submission based upon personal knowledge or otherwise admissible evidence.

“(iv)(I) When a complainant alleges that requested records were improperly withheld because of improper exemption of operational files, NSA shall meet its burden under section 552(a)(4)(B) of title 5, United States Code, by demonstrating to the court by sworn written submission that exempted operational files likely to contain responsible records currently perform the functions set forth in paragraph (2).

“(II) The court may not order NSA to review the content of any exempted operational file or files in order to make the demonstration required under subclause (I), unless the complainant disputes NSA’s showing with a sworn written submission based on personal knowledge or otherwise admissible evidence.

“(v) In proceedings under clauses (iii) and (iv), the parties may not obtain discovery pursuant to rules 26 through 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, except that requests for admissions may be made pursuant to rules 26 and 36.

“(vi) If the court finds under this paragraph that NSA has improperly withheld requested records because of failure to comply with any provision of this subsection, the court shall order NSA to search and review the appropriate exempted operational file or files for the requested records and make such records, or portions thereof, available in accordance with the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and such order shall be the exclusive remedy for failure to comply with this subsection.

“(vii) If at any time following the filing of a complaint pursuant to this paragraph NSA agrees to search the appropriate exempted operational file or files for the requested records, the court shall dismiss the claim based upon such complaint.

“(viii) Any information filed with, or produced for the court pursuant to clauses (i)

and (iv) shall be coordinated with the Director of Central Intelligence before submission to the court.

“(b) DECENTRAL REVIEW OF EXEMPTED OPERATIONAL FILES.—(I) Not less than once every 10 years, the Director of the National Security Agency and the Director of Central Intelligence shall review the exemptions in force under subsection (a)(1) to determine whether such exemptions may be removed from a category of exempted files or any portion thereof. The Director of Central Intelligence must approve any determination to remove such exemptions.

“(2) The review required by paragraph (1) shall include consideration of the historical value or other public interest in the subject matter of a particular category of files or portions thereof and the potential for declassifying a significant part of the information contained therein.

“(3) A complainant that alleges that NSA has improperly withheld records because of failure to comply with this subsection may seek judicial review in the district court of the United States of the district in which any of the parties reside, or in the District of Columbia. In such a proceeding, the court's review shall be limited to determining the following:

“(A) Whether NSA has conducted the review required by paragraph (1) before the expiration of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 or before the expiration of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the most recent review.

“(B) Whether NSA, in fact, considered the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) in conducting the required review.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(I) Section 701(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 431(b)) is amended by striking “For purposes of this title” and inserting “In this section and section 702.”.

(2) Section 702(c) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 432(c)) is amended by striking “enactment of this title” and inserting “October 15, 1984.”.

(3)(A) The title heading for title VII of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE VII—PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES”.

(B) The section heading for section 701 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY”.

(C) The section heading for section 702 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“DECENNIAL REVIEW OF EXEMPTED CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OPERATIONAL FILES.”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for the National Security Act of 1947 is amended—

(1) by striking the items relating to sections 105C and 105D; and

(2) by striking the items relating to title VII and inserting the following new items:

“TITLE VII—PROTECTION OF OPERATIONAL FILES

“Sec. 701. Protection of operational files of the Central Intelligence Agency.

“Sec. 702. Decennial review of exempted Central Intelligence Agency operational files.

“Sec. 703. Protection of operational files of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

“Sec. 704. Protection of operational files of the National Reconnaissance Office.

“Sec. 705. Protection of operational files of the National Security Agency.”.

**SA 778.** Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 156, after line 20, insert the following:

**SEC. 653. MODIFICATION OF AMOUNT OF BACK PAY FOR MEMBERS OF NAVY AND MARINE CORPS SELECTED FOR PROMOTION WHILE INTERNED AS PRISONERS OF WAR DURING WORLD WAR II TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT CHANGES IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.**

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 667(c) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-170) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The amount determined for a person under paragraph (1) shall be increased to reflect increases in cost of living since the basic pay referred to in paragraph (1)(B) was paid to or for that person, calculated on the basis of the Consumer Price Index (all items—United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.”.

(b) RECALCULATION OF PREVIOUS PAYMENTS.—In the case of any payment of back pay made to or for a person under section 667 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) recalculate the amount of back pay to which the person is entitled by reason of the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) if the amount of back pay, as so recalculated, exceeds the amount of back pay so paid, pay the person, or the surviving spouse of the person, an amount equal to the excess.

**SA 781.** Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 213. BORON ENERGY CELL TECHNOLOGY.**

(a) INCREASE IN RDT&E, AIR FORCE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force is hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY FOR BORON ENERGY CELL TECHNOLOGY.—(1) of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(3) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, as increased by subsection (a), \$5,000,000 may be available for research, development, test, and evaluation on boron energy cell technology.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the purpose specified in that paragraph is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for that purpose.

(c) OFFSET FROM OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appro-

priated by section 101(5), for other procurement for the Army is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be allocated to Shelters for Army Common User Systeme.

**SA 782.** Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 155, line 8, strike “September 11, 2001,” and insert “January 1, 1990.”.

**SA 783.** Mr. McCAIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken, insert the following:

**SEC. 833. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC SOURCE OR CONTENT REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter V of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“§ 2539c. Waiver of domestic source or content requirements**

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the Secretary of Defense may waive the application of any domestic source requirement or domestic content requirement referred to in subsection (b) and thereby authorize the procurement of items that are grown, reprocessed, reused, produced, or manufactured—

“(1) in a foreign country that has a Declaration of Principles with the United States;

“(2) in a foreign country that has a Declaration of Principles with the United States substantially from components and materials grown, reprocessed, reused, produced, or manufactured in the United States or any foreign country that has a Declaration of Principles with the United States; or

“(3) in the United States substantially from components and materials grown, reprocessed, reused, produced, or manufactured in the United States or any foreign country that has a Declaration of Principles with the United States.

(b) COVERED REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) A domestic source requirement is any requirement under law that the Department of Defense satisfy its requirements for an item by procuring an item that is grown, reprocessed, reused, produced, or manufactured in the United States or by a manufacturer that is a part of the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500(1) of this title).

(2) A domestic content requirement is any requirement under law that the Department of Defense satisfy its requirements for an item by procuring an item produced or manufactured partly or wholly from components and materials grown, reprocessed, reused, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—The authority of the Secretary to waive the application of a domestic source or content requirements under subsection (a) applies to the procurement of items for which the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(i) application of the requirement would impede the reciprocal procurement of defense items under a Declaration of Principles with the United States; and

“(2) such country does not discriminate against defense items produced in the United States to a greater degree than the United States discriminates against defense items produced in that country.

“(d) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary to waive the application of domestic source or content requirements under subsection (a) may not be delegated to any officer or employee other than the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics.

“(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary may grant a waiver of the application of a domestic source or content requirement under subsection (a) only after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of State.

“(f) LAWS NOT WAIVABLE.—The Secretary of Defense may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) to waive any domestic source or content requirement contained in any of the following laws:

“(1) The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

“(2) The Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.).

“(3) Sections 7309 and 7310 of this title.

“(4) Section 2533a of this title.

“(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The authority under subsection (a) to waive a domestic source requirement or domestic content requirement is in addition to any other authority to waive such requirement.

“(h) CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO LATER ENACTED LAWS.—This section may not be construed as being inapplicable to a domestic source requirement or domestic content requirement that is set forth in a law enacted after the enactment of this section solely on the basis of the later enactment.

“(i) DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.—(1) In this section, the term ‘Declaration of Principles’ means a written understanding between the Department of Defense and its counterpart in a foreign country signifying a cooperative relationship between the Department and its counterpart to standardize or make interoperable defense equipment used by the armed forces and the armed forces of the foreign country across a broad spectrum of defense activities, including—

“(A) harmonization of military requirements and acquisition processes;

“(B) security of supply;

“(C) export procedures;

“(D) security of information;

“(E) ownership and corporate governance;

“(F) research and development;

“(G) flow of technical information; and

“(H) defense trade.

“(2) A Declaration of Principles is underpinned by a memorandum of understanding or other agreement providing for the reciprocal procurement of defense items between the United States and the foreign country concerned without unfair discrimination in accordance with section 2531 of this title.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2539b the following new item: “2539c. Waiver of domestic source or content requirements.”.

SA 784. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 226, between the matter following line 14 and line 15, insert the following:

(c) REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF CERTAIN DATA EXTRACTION AND EXPLOITATION CAPABILITIES.—(1) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the efforts of the Agency to incorporate within the Commercial Joint Mapping Tool Kit (CJMTK) applications for the rapid extraction and exploitation of three-dimensional geospatial data from reconnaissance imagery.

(2) In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 785. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 852, and insert the following:

**SEC. 852. FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ENHANCEMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM RESPONSE CAPABILITIES.**

(a) PROCUREMENTS OF ANTI-TERRORISM TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGH FEDERAL CONTRACTS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The President shall designate an officer or employee of the United States—

(A) to establish, and the designated official shall establish, a program under which States and units of local government may procure through contracts entered into by the designated official anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services for the purpose of preventing, detecting, identifying, otherwise deterring, or recovering from acts of terrorism; and

(B) to carry out the SAFER grant program provided for under subsection (f).

(2) DESIGNATED FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL FOR PROGRAM.—In this section, the officer or employee designated by the President under paragraph (1) shall be referred to as the “designated Federal procurement official”.

(3) AUTHORITIES.—Under the program, the designated Federal procurement official—

(A) may, but shall not be required to, award contracts using the same authorities as are provided to the Administrator of General Services under section 309(b)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (41 U.S.C. 259(b)(3)); and

(B) may make SAFER grants in accordance with subsection (f).

(4) OFFERS NOT REQUIRED TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—A contractor that sells anti-terrorism technology or anti-terrorism services to the Federal Government may not be required to offer such technology or services to a State or unit of local government under the program.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICIAL.—In carrying out the program established under this section, the designated Federal procurement official shall—

(1) produce and maintain a catalog of anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services suitable for procurement by States and units of local government under this program; and

(2) establish procedures in accordance with subsection (c) to address the procurement of anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services by States and units of local government under contracts awarded by the designated official.

(c) REQUIRED PROCEDURES.—The procedures required by subsection (b)(2) shall implement the following requirements and authorities:

(1) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES.—

(A) REQUESTS AND PAYMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each State desiring to participate in a procurement of anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services through a contract entered into by the designated Federal procurement official under this section shall submit to that official in such form and manner and at such times as such official prescribes, the following:

(i) REQUEST.—A request consisting of an enumeration of the technologies or services, respectively, that are desired by the State and units of local government within the State.

(ii) PAYMENT.—Advance payment for each requested technology or service in an amount determined by the designated official based on estimated or actual costs of the technology or service and administrative costs incurred by such official.

(B) OTHER CONTRACTS.—The designated Federal procurement official may award and designate contracts under which States and units of local government may procure anti-terrorism technologies and anti-terrorism services directly from the contractors. No indemnification may be provided under Public Law 85-804 pursuant to an exercise of authority under section 851 for procurements that are made directly between contractors and States or units of local government.

(2) PERMITTED CATALOG TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES.—A State may include in a request submitted under paragraph (1) only a technology or service listed in the catalog produced under subsection (b)(1).

(3) COORDINATION OF LOCAL REQUESTS WITHIN STATE.—The Governor of a State may establish such procedures as the Governor considers appropriate for administering and coordinating requests for anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services from units of local government within the State.

(4) SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS.—A State requesting anti-terrorism technologies or anti-terrorism services shall be responsible for arranging and paying for any shipment or transportation of the technologies or services, respectively, to the State and localities within the State.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS.—In the case of a procurement made by or for a State or unit of local government under the procedures established under this section, the designated Federal procurement official shall require the State or unit of local government to reimburse the Department for the actual costs it has incurred for such procurement.

(e) TIME FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The catalog and procedures required by subsection (b) of this section shall be completed as soon as practicable and no later than 210 days after the enactment of this Act.

(f) SAFER GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The designated Federal procurement official in cooperation with the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security or his designee, is authorized to make grants to eligible entities for the purpose of supporting increases in the number of permanent positions for firefighters in fire services to ensure staffing at levels and with skill mixes that are adequate emergency response to incidents or threats of terrorism.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant to an eligible entity may be used only for the purpose specified in paragraph (1).

(3) DURATION.—A SAFER grant to an eligible entity shall provide funding for a period of 4 years. The proceeds of the grant shall be disbursed to the eligible entity in 4 equal annual installments.

(4) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity may receive a SAFER grant only if the entity enters into an agreement with the designated Federal procurement official to contribute non-Federal funds to achieve the purpose of the grant in the following amounts:

(i) During the second year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 25 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(ii) During the third year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(iii) During the fourth year in which funds of a SAFER grant are received, an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount of the SAFER grant funds received that year.

(B) WAIVER.—The designated Federal procurement official may waive the requirement for a non-Federal contribution described in subparagraph (A) in the case of any eligible entity.

(C) ASSET FORFEITURE FUNDS.—An eligible entity may use funds received from the disposal of property transferred to the eligible entity pursuant to section 9703(h) of title 31, United States Code, section 981(e) of title 18, United States Code, or section 616 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1616a) to provide the non-Federal share required under paragraph (1).

(D) BIA FUNDS.—Funds appropriated for the activities of any agency of a tribal organization or for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to perform firefighting functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the share required under subparagraph (A), and such funds shall be deemed to be non-Federal funds for such purpose.

(5) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—To receive a SAFER grant, an eligible entity shall submit an application for the grant to the designated Federal procurement official.

(B) CONTENT.—Each application for a SAFER grant shall contain, for each fire service covered by the application, the following information:

(i) A long-term strategy for increasing the force of firefighters in the fire service to ensure readiness for appropriate and effective emergency response to incidents or threats of terrorism.

(ii) A detailed plan for implementing the strategy that reflects consultation with community groups, consultation with appropriate private and public entities, and consideration of any master plan that applies to the eligible entity.

(iii) An assessment of the ability of the eligible entity to increase the force of fire-

fighters in the fire service without Federal assistance.

(iv) An assessment of the levels of community support for increasing that force, including financial and in-kind contributions and any other available community resources.

(v) Specific plans for obtaining necessary support and continued funding for the firefighter positions proposed to be added to the fire service with SAFER grant funds.

(vi) An assurance that the eligible entity will, to the extent practicable, seek to recruit and employ (or accept the voluntary services of) firefighters who are members of racial and ethnic minority groups or women.

(vii) Any additional information that the designated Federal procurement official considers appropriate.

(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES.—The designated Federal procurement official may authorize an eligible entity responsible for a population of less than 50,000 to submit an application without information required under subparagraph (B), and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of an application by such an entity.

(D) PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION.—The designated Federal procurement official may give preferential consideration, to the extent feasible, to an application submitted by an eligible entity that agrees to contribute a non-Federal share higher than the share required under paragraph (4)(A).

(E) ASSISTANCE WITH APPLICATIONS.—The designated Federal procurement official is authorized to provide technical assistance to an eligible entity for the purpose of assisting with the preparation of an application for a SAFER grant.

(6) SPECIAL RULES ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant made to an eligible entity shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal funds, State funds, or funds from a subdivision of a State, or, in the case of a tribal organization, funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, that are available for salaries or benefits for firefighters.

(B) LIMITATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FIREFIGHTERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The proceeds of a SAFER grant may not be used to fund the pay and benefits of a full-time firefighter if the total annual amount of the pay and benefits for that firefighter exceeds \$100,000. The designated Federal procurement official may waive the prohibition in the proceeding sentence in any particular case.

(ii) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—Effective on October 1 of each year, the total annual amount applicable under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the percentage (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent) by which the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor for July of such year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor for July of the preceding year. The first adjustment shall be made on October 1, 2004.

(7) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—

(A) REQUIREMENT FOR INFORMATION.—The designated Federal procurement official shall evaluate, each year, whether an entity receiving SAFER grant funds in such year is substantially complying with the terms and conditions of the grant. The entity shall submit to the designated Federal procurement official any information that the designated Federal procurement official requires for that year for the purpose of the evaluation.

(B) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF FUNDING.—If the designated Federal procurement

official determines that a recipient of a SAFER grant is not in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant the designated Federal procurement official may revoke or suspend funding of the grant.

(8) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.—

(A) AUDITS BY DESIGNATED FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL.—The designated Federal procurement official shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of an eligible entity that receives a SAFER grant.

(B) AUDITS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall also apply with respect to audits and examinations conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States or by an authorized representative of the Comptroller General.

(9) TERMINATION OF SAFER GRANT AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to award a SAFER grant shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2010.

(B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the designated Federal procurement official shall submit to Congress a report on the SAFER grant program under this section. The report shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program for achieving its purpose, and may include any recommendations that the designated Federal procurement official has for increasing the forces of firefighters in fire services.

(10) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means—

- (i) a State;
- (ii) a subdivision of a State;
- (iii) a tribal organization;

(iv) any other public entity that the designated Federal procurement official determines appropriate for eligibility under this section; and

(v) a multijurisdictional or regional consortium of the entities described in clauses (i) through (iv).

(B) FIREFIGHTER.—The term "firefighter" means an employee or volunteer member of a fire service, including a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, rescue worker, ambulance personnel, or hazardous materials worker, who—

(i) is trained in fire suppression and has the legal authority and responsibility to engage in fire suppression; or

(ii) is engaged in the prevention, control, and extinguishment of fires or response to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk.

(C) FIRE SERVICE.—The term "fire service" includes an organization described in section 4(5) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 that is under the jurisdiction of a tribal organization.

(D) MASTER PLAN.—The term "master plan" has the meaning given the term in section 10 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974.

(E) SAFER GRANT.—The term 'SAFER grant' means a grant of financial assistance under this subsection.

(F) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term "tribal organization" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(11) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section such sums as may be necessary from the Department of Homeland Security, up to—

(A) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

(B) \$1,030,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

(C) \$1,061,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

(D) \$1,093,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

- (E) \$1,126,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- (F) \$1,159,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and
- (G) \$1,194,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

**SA 786.** Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

**SEC. 2825. FEASIBILITY STUDY OF CONVEYANCE OF LOUISIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, DOYLINE, LOUISIANA.**

(a) **STUDY AUTHORIZED.**—(1) The Secretary of the Army may undertake a study of the feasibility, costs, and benefits for the conveyance of the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant as a model for a public-private partnership for the utilization and development of the Plant and similar parcels of real property.

(2) In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the feasibility and advisability of entering into negotiations with the State of Louisiana or the Louisiana National Guard for the conveyance of the Plant;

(B) means by which the conveyance of the Plant could—

(i) facilitate the execution by the Department of Defense of its national security mission;

(ii) facilitate the continued use of the Plant by the Louisiana National Guard and the execution by the Louisiana National Guard of its national security mission; and

(iii) benefit current and potential civilian and governmental tenants of the Plant and facilitate the contribution of such tenants to economic development in Northwestern Louisiana;

(C) the amount and type of consideration that is appropriate for the conveyance of the Plant;

(D) the extent to which the conveyance of the Plant to a public-private partnership will contribute to economic growth;

(E) the need and advisability of continuing in force agreements between the Army and the contractor operating the facility;

(F) the value of any mineral rights in the lands of the Plant;

(G) the advisability of sharing revenues and rents paid by current and potential tenants of the Plant as a result of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Program; and

(H) the need for continuing access to the Plant by the Army Joint Munitions Command after the conveyance of the Plant.

(a) **LOUISIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT.**—In this section, the term "Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant" means the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant in Doyline, Louisiana, consisting of approximately 14,949 acres, of which 13,665 acres are under license to the Military Department of the State of Louisiana and 1,284 acres are used by the Army Joint Munitions Command.

**SA 787.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the De-

partment of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 213. NON-THERMAL IMAGING SYSTEMS.**

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(2) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy and available for Power Projection Applied Research (PE 602114N), \$2,000,000 may be available for non-thermal imaging systems.

(b) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—The amount available under subsection (a) for the purpose specified in that subsection is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for that purpose.

**SA 788.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 313. INFORMATION OPERATIONS SUSTAINMENT FOR LAND FORCES READINESS OF ARMY RESERVE.**

(a) **INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMY RESERVE.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(6) for operation and maintenance for the Army Reserve is hereby increased by \$3,000,000.

(b) **AVAILABILITY FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS SUSTAINMENT.**—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(6) for operation and maintenance for the Army Reserve, as increased by subsection (a), \$3,000,000 may be available for Information Operations (Account #19640) for Land Forces Readiness—Information Operations Sustainment.

(2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the purpose specified in that paragraph is in addition to any other amounts available under this Act for that purpose.

(c) **OFFSET.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(1) for operation and maintenance for the Army is hereby reduced by \$3,000,000.

**SA 789.** Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

**SEC. 1039. SENSE OF SENATE ON DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBORNE CHEMICAL AGENT MONITORING SYSTEMS AT CHEMICAL STOCKPILE DISPOSAL SITES IN THE UNITED STATES.**

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

(1) Millions of assembled chemical weapons from rockets, land mines, fuses, explosives, propellants, chemical agents, shipping and

firing tubes, packaging materials, and similar material are stockpiled at chemical agent disposal facilities and depots sites across the United States.

(2) Some of these weapons are filled with nerve agents, such as GB and VX and blister agents such as HD (mustard agent).

(3) Hundreds of thousands of United States citizens live in the vicinity of these chemical weapons stockpile sites and depots.

(4) The airborne chemical agent monitoring systems at these sites are inefficient or outdated compared to newer and advanced technologies on the market.

(b) **SENSE OF SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of the Army should develop and deploy a program to upgrade the airborne chemical agent monitoring systems at all chemical stockpile disposal sites across the United States in order to achieve the broadest possible protection of the general public, personnel involved in the chemical demilitarization program, and the environment.

**SA 790.** Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3131, add at the end the following:

(c) **REPORT.**—(1) Not later than March 1, 2004, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly submit to Congress a report assessing whether the repeal of section 3136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, will affect the non-proliferation goals, objectives, programs, and activities of the United States and what actions if any the United States can and should take to minimize any negative effects.

(2) The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

**SA 791.** Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 21, after line 20, insert the following:

**SEC. 132. B-1B BOMBER AIRCRAFT.**

(a) **AMOUNT FOR AIRCRAFT.**—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 103(1), \$20,300,000 shall be available to reconstitute the fleet of B-1B bomber aircraft through modifications of 23 B-1B bomber aircraft otherwise scheduled to be retired in fiscal year 2003 that extend the service life of such aircraft and maintain or, as necessary, improve the capabilities of such aircraft for mission performance.

(2) The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that specifies the amounts necessary to be included in the future-years defense program to reconstitute the B-1B bomber aircraft fleet of the Air Force.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 103(1) is hereby increased by \$20,300,000.

(2) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 104 is hereby reduced by \$20,300,000, with the amount of the reduction to be allocated to SOF operational enhancements.

**SA 792.** Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 25, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

**SEC. 213. AMOUNT FOR JOINT ENGINEERING DATA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEM.**

(a) NAVY RDT&E.—The amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(2) is hereby increased by \$2,500,000. Such amount may be available for the Joint Engineering Data Management Information and Control System (JEDMICS).

(b) NAVY PROCUREMENT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated under section 102(a)(4) is hereby reduced by \$2,500,000, to be derived from the amount provided for the Joint Engineering Data Management Information and Control System (JEDMICS).

**SA 793.** Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. LAUTENBERG)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 273, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATING TO NONCOMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE OF IRAQ.—(1) If a contract for the maintenance, rehabilitation, construction, or repair of infrastructure in Iraq is entered into under the oversight and direction of the Secretary of Defense or the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance in the Office of the Secretary of Defense without full and open competition, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register or Commerce Business Daily and otherwise make available to the public, not later than 30 days after the date on which the contract is entered into, the following information:

(i) The amount of the contract.

(ii) A brief description of the scope of the contract.

(iii) A discussion of how the executive agency identified, and solicited offers from, potential contractors to perform the contract, together with a list of the potential contractors that were issued solicitations for the offers.

(iv) The justification and approval documents on which was based the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a contract entered into more than one year after date of enactment.

(2)(A) The head of an executive agency may—

(i) withhold from publication and disclosure under paragraph (1) any document that is classified for restricted access in accordance with an Executive order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy; and

(ii) redact any part so classified that is in a document not so classified before publication and disclosure of the document under paragraph (1).

(B) In any case in which the head of an executive agency withholds information under subparagraph (A), the head of such executive agency shall make available an unredacted version of the document containing that information to the chairman and ranking member of each of the following committees of Congress:

(i) The Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(ii) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(iii) Each committee that the head of the executive agency determines has legislative jurisdiction for the operations of such department or agency to which the information relates.

(3) This subsection shall apply to contracts entered into on or after October 1, 2002, except that, in the case of a contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, paragraph (1) shall be applied as if the contract had been entered into on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting obligations to disclose United States Government information under any other provision of law.

(5) In this subsection, the terms “executive agency” and “full and open competition” have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

**SA 794.** Mr. WARNER (for Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. BAYH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 109, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

**SEC. 535. FUNDING OF EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ENLISTMENT INCENTIVES TO FACILITATE NATIONAL SERVICE THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION BENEFITS FUND.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (j) of section 510 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(j) FUNDING.—(1) Amounts for the payment of incentives under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e) shall be derived from amounts available to the Secretary of the military department concerned for the payment of pay, allowances and other expenses of the members of the armed force concerned.

(2) Amounts for the payment of incentives under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (e) shall be derived from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund under section 2006 of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2006(b) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 510(e) and” after “Department of Defense benefits under”; and

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

“(E) The present value of future benefits payable from the Fund for educational assistance under paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 510(e) of this title to persons who during such period become entitled to such assistance.”.

**SA 795.** Mr. WARNER (for Mr. ROBERTS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 81, strike lines 12 and 13, and insert the following:

**SEC. 368. CONTRACTING WITH EMPLOYERS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.**

On page 82, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(e) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR CONTRACTORS EMPLOYING PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may carry out two demonstration projects for the purpose of providing opportunities for participation by severely disabled individuals in the industries of manufacturing and information technology.

(2) Under each demonstration project, the Secretary may enter into one or more contracts with an eligible contractor for each of fiscal years 2004 and 2005 for the acquisition of—

(A) aerospace end items or components; or  
(B) information technology products or services.

(3) The items, components, products, or services authorized to be procured under paragraph (2) include—

(A) computer numerically-controlled machining and metal fabrication;

(B) computer application development, testing, and support in document management, microfilming, and imaging; and

(C) any other items, components, products, or services described in paragraph (2) that are not described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(4) In this subsection:

(A) The term “eligible contractor” means a business entity operated on a for-profit or nonprofit basis that—

(i) employs not more than 500 individuals; (ii) employs severely disabled individuals at a rate that averages not less than 33 percent of its total workforce over a period prescribed by the Secretary;

(iii) employs each severely disabled individual in its workforce generally on the basis of 40 hours per week;

(iv) pays not less than the minimum wage prescribed pursuant to section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) to the employees who are severely disabled individuals;

(v) provides for its employees health insurance and a retirement plan comparable to those provided for employees by business entities of similar size in its industrial sector or geographic region; and

(vi) has or can acquire a security clearance as necessary.

(B) The term “severely disabled individual” means an individual with a disability (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)) who has a severe physical or mental impairment that seriously limits one or more functional capacities.

**SA 796.** Mr. LEVIN (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for

fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 225. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR NUCLEAR ARMED INTERCEPTORS IN MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.**

No funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense by this Act may be obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors in a missile defense system.

**SA 797.** Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

**SEC. 235. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR MANAGEMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) in accordance with subsection (b), develop a strategy for the Department of Defense for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum to improve spectrum access and high-bandwidth connectivity to military assets.

(2) in accordance with subsection (c), communicate with civilian departments and agencies of the Federal Government in the development of the strategy identified in (a)(1).

(b) STRATEGY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT.—(1) Not later than September 1, 2004, the Board shall develop a strategy for the Department of Defense for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum in order to ensure the development and use of spectrum-efficient technologies to facilitate the availability of adequate spectrum for network-centric warfare. The strategy shall include specific timelines, metrics, plans for implementation including the implementation of technologies for the efficient use of spectrum, and proposals for program funding.

(2) In developing the strategy, the Board shall consider and take into account the research and development program carried out under section 234.

(3) The Board shall assist in updating the strategy developed under paragraph (1) on a biennial basis to address changes in circumstances.

(4) The Board shall communicate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government in the development of the strategy described in subsection (a)(1), representatives of the military departments, the Federal Communications Commission, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, and other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(c) BOARD.—In this section, the term “Board” means the Board of Senior Acquisition Officials as defined in section 822.

**SA 798.** Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 322, strike line 8 and all that follows through page 324, line 10.

On page 326, strike lines 1 through 3.

On page 328, line 21, strike “(1), (2), and (3)” and insert “(1) and (2)”.

**NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS**

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS**

**Mr. CRAIG.** Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Wednesday, June 4, at 10 a.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 391—The Wild Sky Wilderness Act of 2003; S. 1003—To clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the continued use of established commercial outfitter hunting camps on the Salmon River; H.R. 417—To revoke a Public Land Order with respect to certain lands erroneously included in the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, California; S. 924—To authorize the exchange of lands between an Alaska Native Village Corporation and the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes; S. 714—a bill to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Bureau of Land Management land in Douglas County, Oregon, to the county to improve management of and recreational access to the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

Contact: Frank Gladics 202-224-2878 or Dick Bouts 202-224-7545.

Because of the limited time available for the hearings, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact the staff as indicated above.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**

**Mr. ALLARD.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be authorized to conduct a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 21, 2003. The purpose of this meeting will be to consider the nominations of Glen

Klippenstein, Julia Bartling, and Lowell Junkins to be members of the Board of Directors of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation and Tom Dorr to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation and to be under Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**Mr. ALLARD.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 21, 2003, at 10:00 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing on “national export strategy.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

**Mr. ALLARD.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 21, 2003, at 9:30 a.m. on SPAM, in SR-253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

**Mr. ALLARD.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 21, 2003, 2:30 p.m. on TEA-21 Reauthorization, in SR-253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Mr. ALLARD.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 21 at 10:00 a.m. to consider pending calendar business.

Agenda Item No. 2—S. 520—A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities to the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District in the State of Idaho for sure.

Agenda Item No. 3—S. 625—A bill to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to conduct certain feasibility studies in the Tualatin River Basin in Oregon, and for other purposes.

Agenda Item No. 5—S. 500—A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era.

Agenda Item No. 6—S. 635—A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to update the feasibility and suitability studies of four national historic trails, and for other purposes.

Agenda Item No. 7—S. 651—A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to clarify Federal authority relating to land acquisition from willing sellers for the majority of the trails in the System, and for other purposes.