

Mink Rivers Stenholm  
 Mollohan Rodriguez Strickland  
 Moore Roemer Stupak  
 Moran (VA) Ross Tanner  
 Murtha Rothman Tauscher  
 Nadler Roybal-Allard Taylor (MS)  
 Napolitano Rush Thompson (CA)  
 Neal Sabo Thompson (MS)  
 Oberstar Sanchez Thurman  
 Obey Leanders Tierney  
 Oliver Sandlin Towns  
 Ortiz Sawyer Turner  
 Owens Schakowsky Udall (CO)  
 Pallone Schiff Udall (NM)  
 Pascrell Scott Velazquez  
 Pastor Serrano Visclosky  
 Payne Sherman Waters  
 Pelosi Shows Watson (CA)  
 Peterson (MN) Skelton Watt (NC)  
 Phelps Slaughter Waxman  
 Pomeroy Smith (WA)  
 Price (NC) Snyder Wexler  
 Rahall Solis Woolsey  
 Rangel Spratt Wu  
 Reyes Stark Wynn

NOT VOTING—4

Engel Roukema  
 Fossella Trafficant

□ 1743

So the amendment was agreed to.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution, as amended.  
 The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.  
 Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.  
 The yeas and nays were ordered.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.  
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were yeas 269, nays 160, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 276]  
 YEAS—269

Aderholt Cox Gordon  
 Akin Crane Goss  
 Arney Crenshaw Graham  
 Bachus Cubin Granger  
 Baker Culberson Graves  
 Ballenger Cummings Green (WI)  
 Barr Cunningham Greenwood  
 Bartlett Davis (CA) Rucci  
 Barton Davis, Jo Ann Gutknecht  
 Bass Davis, Tom Hall (TX)  
 Bereuter Deal Hansen  
 Berkley DeLay Hart  
 Biggert DeMint Hastings (FL)  
 Billirakis Deutsch Hastings (WA)  
 Bishop Diaz-Balart Hayes  
 Blunt Dicks Hayworth  
 Boehlert Doollittle Hefley  
 Boehner Dreier Herger  
 Bonilla Duncan Hilleary  
 Bono Dunn Hobson  
 Boozman Ehlers Hoekstra  
 Brady (TX) Ehrlich Horn  
 Brown (SC) Emerson Hostettler  
 Bryant English Houghton  
 Burr Etheridge Hoyer  
 Burton Everett Hulshof  
 Buyer Ferguson Hunter  
 Calahan Flake Hyde  
 Calvert Fletcher Isakson  
 Camp Foley Issa  
 Cannon Forbes Istook  
 Cantor Fossella Jenkins  
 Capito Frelinghuysen Johnson (CT)  
 Capps Frost Johnson (IL)  
 Cardin Gallegly Johnson, E. B.  
 Castle Ganske Johnson, Sam  
 Chabot Gekas Jones (NC)  
 Chambliss Gibbons Keller  
 Clement Gilchrest Kelly  
 Coble Gillmor Kennedy (MN)  
 Collins Gilman Kerns  
 Combest Goode Kilpatrick  
 Cooksey Goodlatte King (NY)

Kingston Paul  
 Kirk Pelosi  
 Knollenberg Pence  
 Kolbe Peterson (PA)  
 LaHood Petri  
 Lantos Pickering  
 Larson (CT) Pitts  
 Latham Platts  
 LaTourette Pombo  
 Leach Pomeroy  
 Lewis (CA) Portman  
 Lewis (KY) Price (NC)  
 Linder Pryce (OH)  
 LoBiondo Putnam  
 Lofgren Quinn  
 Lucas (KY) Radanovich  
 Lucas (OK) Ramstad  
 Maloney (CT) Regula  
 Maloney (NY) Rehberg  
 Manzullo Reyes  
 McCarthy (MO) Reynolds  
 McCrery Riley  
 McHugh Rodriguez  
 McInnis Rogers (KY)  
 McKeon Rogers (MI)  
 McKinney Rohrabacher  
 Mica Ros-Lehtinen  
 Miller, Dan Royce  
 Miller, Gary Ryan (WI)  
 Miller, Jeff Ryun (KS)  
 Mollohan Sabo  
 Moran (KS) Sandlin  
 Morella Saxton  
 Murtha Schaffer  
 Myrick Schiff  
 Nadler Schrock  
 Nethercutt Scott  
 Ney Sensenbrenner  
 Northup Sessions  
 Norwood Shadegg  
 Nussle Shaw  
 Ortiz Shays  
 Osborne Sherwood  
 Ose Shimkus  
 Otter Shuster  
 Oxley Simmons  
 Pastor Simpson

NAYS—160

Abercrombie Ford  
 Ackerman Frank  
 Allen Gephardt  
 Andrews Gonzalez  
 Baird Green (TX)  
 Baldacci Gutierrez  
 Baldwin Hall (OH)  
 Barcia Harman  
 Barrett Hill  
 Becerra Hilliard  
 Bentsen Hinchey  
 Berman Hinojosa  
 Berry Hoeffel  
 Blagojevich Holden  
 Blumenauer Holt  
 Bonior Honda  
 Borski Hooley  
 Boswell Inslee  
 Boucher Israel  
 Boyd Jackson (IL)  
 Brady (PA) Jackson-Lee  
 Brown (FL) (TX)  
 Brown (OH) Jefferson  
 Capuano John  
 Carson (IN) Jones (OH)  
 Carson (OK) Kanjorski  
 Clay Kaptur  
 Clayton Kennedy (RI)  
 Clyburn Kildee  
 Condit Kind (WI)  
 Conyers Kleczka  
 Costello Kucinich  
 Coyne LaFalce  
 Cramer Lampson  
 Crowley Langevin  
 Davis (FL) Davis (WA)  
 Davis (IL) Lee  
 DeFazio Levin  
 DeGette Lewis (GA)  
 Delahunt Lipinski  
 DeLauro Lowey  
 Dingell Luther  
 Doggett Lynch  
 Dooley Markey  
 Doyle Mascara  
 Edwards Matheson  
 Eshoo Matsui  
 Evans McCarthy (NY)  
 Farr McCollum  
 Filner McDermott

Tierney Visclosky Waxman  
 Towns Waters Wexler  
 Turner Watson (CA) Woolsey  
 Velazquez Watt (NC) Wu

NOT VOTING—5

Baca Pitts  
 Engel Fattah  
 Roukema

□ 1756

Messrs. ISRAEL, LUTHER and MENENDEZ and Ms. SANCHEZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”  
 Mr. PASTOR changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”  
 So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 5011 and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?  
 There was no objection.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 462 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5011.

□ 1757

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, with Mr. GILLMOR in the chair.  
 The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
 The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.  
 Under the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) each will control 30 minutes.  
 The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON).  
 Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.  
 Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to present the House recommendation for the military construction appropriations bill for fiscal year 2003. This legislation provides funds for many types of construction projects on military installations here in the United States and abroad. Projects range from barracks and housing to urban assault training ranges and runways.

I want to particularly thank my ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for his help in producing this bipartisan bill. I also want to thank the committee on both

sides of the aisle and the staff on both sides of the aisle. We have worked together in unison to produce a bipartisan bill.

In my opinion, the projects included in this bill are vital to the security of

the United States, especially at this time. Equally important, the project contributes to the health and safety of the troops and their families and the quality of life and their training.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003  
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Army.....	1,778,256	1,450,438	1,414,557	-363,699	-35,881
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000	---
Rescission.....	-36,400	---	-18,676	+17,724	-18,676
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 107-117).....	20,700	---	---	-20,700	---
Total.....	1,762,556	1,550,438	1,495,881	-266,675	-54,557
Military construction, Navy.....	1,144,221	884,661	1,036,335	-107,886	+151,674
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	220,730	209,430	+209,430	-11,300
Rescission.....	-19,588	---	-1,340	+18,248	-1,340
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 107-117).....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total.....	1,126,633	1,105,391	1,244,425	+117,792	+139,034
Military construction, Air Force.....	1,194,880	644,090	783,705	-411,175	+139,615
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	190,597	180,597	+180,597	-10,000
Rescission.....	-4,000	---	-10,281	-6,281	-10,281
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 107-117).....	46,700	---	---	-46,700	---
Total.....	1,237,580	834,687	954,021	-283,559	+119,334
Military construction, Defense-wide.....	840,558	740,535	876,366	+35,808	+135,831
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	31,300	24,700	+24,700	-6,600
Rescissions.....	-69,280	---	-2,976	+66,304	-2,976
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 107-117).....	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Total.....	806,278	771,835	898,090	+91,812	+126,255
Total, Active components.....	4,933,047	4,262,351	4,592,417	-340,630	+330,066
Military construction, Army National Guard.....	405,565	101,595	159,672	-245,893	+58,077
Military construction, Air National Guard.....	253,386	53,473	110,680	-142,706	+57,207
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	8,933	8,933	+8,933	---
Total.....	253,386	62,406	119,613	-133,773	+57,207
Military construction, Army Reserve.....	167,019	58,779	99,059	-67,960	+40,280

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003  
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Naval Reserve.....	53,201	51,554	68,704	+17,150
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	7,117	7,117	---
Rescission.....	-925	---	---	+925
Total.....	52,276	58,671	75,821	+17,150
Military construction, Air Force Reserve.....	74,857	31,900	69,200	+37,300
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	6,076	6,076	---
Total.....	74,857	37,976	75,276	+37,300
Total, Reserve components.....	953,103	319,427	529,441	+210,014
Total, Military construction.....	5,886,150	4,581,778	5,121,858	+540,080
Appropriations.....	(5,911,943)	(4,017,025)	(4,618,278)	(+601,253)
Defense emergency response fund.....	---	(564,753)	(536,853)	(+536,853)
Emergency appropriations.....	(104,400)	---	---	(-104,400)
Rescissions.....	(-130,193)	---	(-33,273)	(+96,920)
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.....	162,600	168,200	168,200	+5,600
Family housing, Army:				
Construction.....	312,742	283,346	283,346	-29,396
Rescission.....	---	---	-4,920	-4,920
Operation and maintenance.....	1,089,573	1,119,007	1,119,007	+29,434
Total, Family housing, Army.....	1,402,315	1,402,353	1,397,433	-4,882
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps:				
Construction.....	331,780	375,700	380,268	+48,488
Rescission.....	---	---	-2,652	-2,652
Operation and maintenance.....	910,095	867,788	867,788	-42,307
Total, Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps.....	1,241,875	1,243,488	1,245,404	+3,529

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003  
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
<b>Family housing, Air Force:</b>					
Construction.....	550,703	676,694	689,824	+139,121	+13,130
Rescission.....	---	---	-8,782	-8,782	-8,782
Operation and maintenance.....	844,715	844,419	844,419	-296	---
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	---	29,631	29,631	+29,631	---
<b>Total, Family housing, Air Force.....</b>	<b>1,395,418</b>	<b>1,550,744</b>	<b>1,555,092</b>	<b>+159,674</b>	<b>+4,348</b>
<b>Family housing, Defense-wide:</b>					
Construction.....	250	5,480	5,480	+5,230	---
Operation and maintenance.....	43,762	42,395	42,395	-1,367	---
<b>Total, Family housing, Defense-wide.....</b>	<b>44,012</b>	<b>47,875</b>	<b>47,875</b>	<b>+3,863</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement</b>					
Fund.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....	10,119	---	---	-10,119	---
(By transfer).....	(7,730)	---	---	(-7,730)	---
<b>Total, Family housing.....</b>	<b>4,095,739</b>	<b>4,246,460</b>	<b>4,247,804</b>	<b>+152,065</b>	<b>+1,344</b>
<b>Base realignment and closure account.....</b>	<b>632,713</b>	<b>545,138</b>	<b>545,138</b>	<b>-87,575</b>	<b>---</b>
(Transfer out).....	(-7,730)	---	---	(+7,730)	---
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>632,713</b>	<b>545,138</b>	<b>545,138</b>	<b>-87,575</b>	<b>---</b>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2002  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2003  
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
General provision (sec. 130).....	-60,000	---	---	+60,000	---
General provision (sec. 132).....	-112,802	---	---	+112,802	---
Total, General provisions.....	-172,802	---	---	+172,802	---
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	10,604,400	9,541,576	10,083,000	-521,400	+541,424
Appropriations.....	(10,630,193)	(8,947,192)	(9,566,143)	(-1,064,050)	(+618,951)
Defense emergency response fund.....	---	(594,384)	(566,484)	(+566,484)	(-27,900)
Emergency appropriations.....	(104,400)	---	---	(-104,400)	---
Rescissions.....	(-130,193)	---	(-49,627)	(+80,566)	(-49,627)
(Transfer out).....	(-7,730)	---	---	(+7,730)	---
(By transfer).....	(7,730)	---	---	(-7,730)	---

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

□ 1800

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

Mr. Chairman, this is a fair and bipartisan bill that deserves the full support of all the Members of this Congress. The chairman has done an excellent job with the resources that he has been given; however, we are looking at a bill that is \$522 million, which is 5 percent below last year's enacted bill which of course was signed by the President, and last year's level was determined before 9-11. I think most of us would agree that in the wake of 9-11 there is much more that we should be doing, including funding critical force protection projects like perimeter fencing and better inspection stations to secure access to our bases, including building safer barracks for our troops in locations so they are not sleeping right next to the public highways, including providing security and protection for stockpiles of old chemical weapons while we get about the destruction of those stockpiles, and including making certain that we have the capacity in our labs and in our pharmaceutical supplies to meet multiple acts of biological warfare.

Mr. Chairman, in the years that I have had the privilege to serve as ranking member of this Subcommittee on Military Construction under the excellent leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman HOBSON), we have made real progress in a bipartisan way in improving housing for singles and for families, in improving the workplaces for the men and women who serve America both at home and overseas. And this bill continues our progress. But because of the cut from last year's funding, it continues our progress more slowly in addressing the backlog of needs. Yet it does make an important contribution to our efforts to address the shortfall of military housing and making decent, safe workplaces available to our servicemen and women. We cannot continue, however, that progress if we face additional cutting in the coming years.

Mr. Chairman, finally, I want to thank the staff from both sides of the aisle who have worked so hard to put this bill together: Valerie Baldwin, Brian Potts, Mary Arnold, and Luis James for the majority and of course Tom Forhan for the minority. And I especially want to thank Suzy DuMont of my personal staff after years of dedicated service to the First Congressional District of Massachusetts. This will be Suzy's last MILCON bill. Suzy has served my district and this subcommittee well. She has been a valuable member of my staff, and I wish her all the best as the gentleman from Massachusetts' (Mr. MEEHAN) legislative director.

I urge the Members of the body to support this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), a member of the subcommittee.

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

I rise to engage the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Construction in a colloquy.

I appreciate this opportunity to have this colloquy with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) to clarify and explain certain language in the bill relating to Fort Ord in my district. The bill in section 130 prohibits the Army from expending any money to prepare legal documents relating to the title transfer of lands at Fort Ord that are intended for the purposes of housing development.

If I may ask the chairman, is my characterization of section 130 correct to his understanding?

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

Mr. FARR of California. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, that is correct. Section 130 limits the ability of the Army to prepare documents having to do with the transfer of land at Fort Ord that is planned for housing development.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, if the Chairman will indulge me, I would like to explain to him and my other colleagues that this language was inserted into the bill not because of any action or misaction by the Army, but as a signal to the Fort Ord community that the thousands of acres of Federal land being given to the reuse authority for free should be used to mitigate the housing crunch on the central coast of California.

Despite local governments acknowledging the need for upwards of 23,000 new units to meet the housing demand, the plans for housing development at Fort Ord contain insufficient, if not meager, units available to the local workforce. Instead, that free Federal land will be used to build megamansions out of financial reach for our local workers.

With the language in this bill, title transfers are put on hold until the plans for housing development at Fort Ord reflect a better mix of affordable housing. The local reuse authority is aware of the urgent nature of this language and today's debate and has agreed to re-examine the housing development plans at Fort Ord. I feel confident that eventually this limitation on the Army can be lifted and land transfers for housing development at Fort Ord can proceed again.

I appreciate the Chairman's support and assistance in the matter. He has been a tremendous help in signaling to the Fort Ord community its need to concentrate on affordable housing, given the valuable land that is being given to them.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to be able to assist the gen-

tleman on this matter. Affordable housing is a critical issue, not just at Fort Ord but around the country. Where valuable assets are being given outright to communities as they are under base closure circumstances, those assets ought to be used in a manner that best benefits that community and are not simply sold to the highest bidder.

These are never easy issues because it means discord between Federal and local governments, but I commend the gentleman for confronting this difficult matter. I too am confident that it will be resolved in such a way that more affordable homes will soon be made available at Fort Ord.

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON).

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the distinguished chairman and the ranking member for yielding some time to me, and I just wanted to discuss something with the chairman and enter into a colloquy about the aviation support facility at Fort Stewart/Hunter in Savannah, Georgia.

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

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

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, clearly the Military Construction, Army National Guard account is a project that plans and designs an aviation support facility at the Fort Stewart/Hunter Army airfield in Georgia, which I might add I have landed at. The amount listed in the report is \$1,158,000; however, the amount actually required for the project is \$1,580,000. Unfortunately, an error was made in the report that we plan to rectify as this legislation moves forward.

The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), the ranking member of the subcommittee, agrees this correction is necessary.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Chairman, I certainly thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), and I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) as well; and I also appreciate the visit that the gentleman made to that very facility a little over a year ago. As my colleague knows from the visit, the facility is very dilapidated and soldiers need a little more elbow room, and they do not certainly need to be operating out of a building that is falling apart.

Just recently, in fact, they have moved into a temporary tent facility; but unfortunately, that even leaks when it rains and in Savannah, Georgia, we get some heavy rains from time to time. Recently, one of my staffers was down there to visit with them, and they actually had to leave the tent because the leak was so bad.

I know that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) and the ranking member,

and certainly the distinguished chairman who has also visited some of the facilities in Georgia, know the importance of providing our troops with the best facility possible and that these funds will go a long way to helping our servicemen and women. So I thank the gentleman again for everything that he has done in support of Fort Stewart/Hunter and all the other bases and posts in Georgia.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to make these changes, especially for such a worthwhile project.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS), also a member of the subcommittee.

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Chairman, I am going to be brief, but I would like to make several comments. First, I want to, as a member of the committee, commend the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), the chairman, and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), the ranking Democratic member, for working together on a bipartisan basis once again to do the work of our country and to provide the best services, giving a certain amount of dollars for our servicemen and women. They have done an outstanding job of leading this committee, and I thank them for that.

I especially want to applaud them for their continued efforts to fight for better housing for overseas servicemen and women, people who do not have a constituency back here with a Member of Congress fighting for better housing for them, people who have been forgotten in decades past but now have two leaders in this House fighting for them.

I want to commend their leadership on the new innovative RCI program, the Residential Community Initiative program, that is going to combine private expertise and resources with public resources to get a better bang for the buck out of the taxpayers' money we spend and improve housing for our military men and women.

The one concern I do want to say, Mr. Chairman, is at the end of the day, this appropriation bill is a half a billion dollars below what we spent last year. That was not the responsibility of the subcommittee chairman or the ranking member. That decision was made above our pay grade; but as we go into next year, I hope we can send a message to the leadership of this House and to the administration that America's battles and wars cannot just be won with technology. They have to be won with the best and brightest of our young men and women willing to put on their uniform, risk their lives and serve our country; and I think it does send a bad message to many of them that we are spending half a billion dollars less this year on military construction programs.

I would remind all of us, Mr. Chairman, that it is estimated that 60 percent of the servicemen and women liv-

ing in government-provided housing are living in housing that does not even meet minimum DOD standards. We can do better; but today, given the money that this subcommittee was afforded, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) did an outstanding job, and I thank them and commend them for their great efforts.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 5011, the Military Construction Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2003. It is the second bill we are considering pursuant to the 302(b) allocations filed by the Appropriations Committee on June 24th. I am pleased to report that it is consistent with the levels established in H. Con. Res. 353, the House concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2003, which we subsequently deemed as having the effect of a conference report on the resolution. The budget resolution provided \$393.8 billion in budget authority for national defense, including \$10 billion for a war reserve fund. This bill funds the military construction and family housing portion of that commitment to our men and women in uniform.

H.R. 5011 provides \$10.1 billion in new budget authority and \$10.1 billion in outlays for fiscal year 2003. It is therefore equal in budget authority and outlays to the 302(b) allocation to the House Subcommittee on Military Construction Appropriations. It does not contain emergency-designated new BA. It does include \$50 million worth of rescissions of previously enacted BA and \$3 million in related outlays.

Accordingly, the bill complies with section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of bills in excess of an appropriations subcommittee's 302(b) allocation of budget authority and outlays established in the budget resolution.

H.R. 5011 represents this House's solemn commitment to the quality of life of those who put their lives on the line every day for our freedom. It not only addresses the long-term infrastructure problems at military bases, it sustains barracks, family housing, medical facilities, and child support centers across the country and at bases overseas. It also provides infrastructure funding for National Guard and Reserve troops who now find themselves on the front lines of the war against terrorism.

In conclusion, I express my support for H.R. 5011.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 5011, the bill making appropriations for our nation's military construction needs for Fiscal Year 2003. This bill is important legislation that will strengthen our nation's defense capability in addition to directly benefiting our nation's military community by improving the quality of life for our dedicated military personnel and their families.

The bill ensures that the infrastructure and facilities at our military installations get needed attention. Towards this end, I am especially pleased that this bill includes \$75 million in military construction projects for Guam, protecting its strategic role to our national security in the Western Pacific.

I am most pleased that this bill includes funding for Phase III of the Guam Army National Guard Readiness Center. The funding will complete the remaining designs for this Armory and provide for necessary training, assembly, and physical fitness space that will

allow for demanded readiness and mission capability levels to be fulfilled. Moreover, the bill includes \$15 million for a new on-base water supply system for Andersen Air Force Base, a project that will provide a reliable and safe water supply system essential for mission, fire protection, living conditions, and quality of life. Additionally, I am pleased that the bill includes roughly \$17 million to continue the replacement of Andersen's hydrant fuel system, funding that will equip the base with the largest fuel capability in the entire Pacific.

The people of Guam welcome this significant continuation in military construction activity and appreciate the recognition this funding provides for our people in uniform, particularly the Guam Army National Guard. I urge passage of H.R. 5011 as it bolsters our national defense, advances our readiness and supports our men and women in uniform. I commend the Chairman, Mr. HOBSON, and the Ranking Member, Mr. OLVER, for their work in bringing this legislation to the floor today. As always, their leadership has been integral in the annual appropriations process and I thank them for their efforts on behalf of our nation's military and the people of Guam.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, the House GOP Leadership has gagged Democrats, seniors, and our disabled community by not allowing the chance to first offer and debate a real prescription drug plan. This undermines our democracy, and the true meaning of representative government.

The growing elderly community, most of whom live on a fixed income, consistently pay ridiculously high costs for prescription drugs. Many in the disabled community, who are often ignored in this debate, are also forced to pay an enormous amount. The high price of prescription drugs must not concern the Republican member in this House, because they are only willing to cover less than 25% of the Medicare beneficiaries. This is opposite of the Democratic substitute that would have guaranteed a benefit to everyone.

Democrats know that we must provide government guaranteed comprehensive drug coverage. Under the Democratic plan we would have ensured that seniors, and people with disabilities have affordable, comprehensive, and guaranteed access to prescription drug coverage. But nothing Democratic really matters here today. The Republican plan allows privatization. They continue to protect their big business donors and corporate bedfellows.

In my own district, Oakland, CA, elderly and disabled are paying up to \$2,000 more a year for basic drugs than those in Canada, Europe, and Japan. This another example of dramatic price discrimination. Democrats understand that this is unfair and we implore seniors across the country to stand up to the bully-tactics that the Republicans continue to use.

Women need prescription drugs too! More than half of the nearly 40 million Medicare beneficiaries are women. Let me remind the Republicans that although insurance plans routinely cover prescription drugs, they fail to cover prescription contraceptives and related medical visits and exams. Women on Medicare spend 20% more than men on prescription drugs, especially since prescription drugs are important for treating chronic illnesses which increase in age.

Maybe Republicans need to be reminded that the average woman on Medicare spends 22% of her income on out-of-pocket health

care expenses, including prescription drugs. And this is worse for poor women without insurance. For poor women this figure rises to 53%.

I'm sure that seniors, the disabled community, and women would like to know what they could receive under the Democratic plan: a \$25 monthly premium; a \$100 yearly deductible; 80/20 cost sharing between Medicare beneficiaries, a \$2,000 maximum for medicare beneficiaries, and a sliding scale for low income individuals for up to 150% of median income. But we have been muzzled. We cannot even debate a real prescription drug plan. What a shame! What a sham.

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Chairman, for much of the twentieth century, our great steel companies churned and poured out the material used to build our nation creating the skeletons of our battleships, military equipment and installations. Today, during floor consideration of the Military Construction Appropriations Act of 2003 (H.R. 5011), I intended to offer an amendment to ensure that only domestic steel could be used for military construction. However, due to restrictions under the rule for funding limitations, my amendment was subject to a point of order and was not offered. For the record, I would like to fully explain the intent of this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment to Section 108 of H.R. 5011 was designed to help American industry ailing from the effects of globalization. Section 108 currently states that no funds appropriated in H.R. 5011 may be used for procurement of steel for construction projects or activities for which American Steel producers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement. While I support this provision, the goal of my amendment was to strengthen that Section and require that the funds made available in H.R. 5011 would be spent on purchasing equipment, products or systems which contain steel manufactured in the United States. In other words, competition is good, but I wanted to go one step further and guarantee our military construction contracts involve U.S. steel. Our national defense depends on a healthy U.S. steel industry and it makes sense to offer some federal guarantees to this struggling industry at this critical time. I will continue to work with my colleagues in the House and the Senate to ensure the dollars we spend will protect the security of America, protect American jobs and the livelihood of the American Steel worker.

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

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

The CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chair may accord priority in recognition to a Member offering an amendment that has been printed in the designated place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and those amendments will be considered read.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5011

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums*

are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure functions administered by the Department of Defense, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, namely:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 22, line 7, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD, and open to amendment at any point.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill from page 2, line 5, through page 22, line 7, is as follows:

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, \$1,514,557,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$158,664,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 107-64, \$5,000,000 are rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$1,245,765,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$94,825,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, \$964,302,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed \$78,951,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, \$901,066,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed \$45,432,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That of this amount, \$84,400,000 shall not be available until five days after the Army notifies the Senate and House appropriations committees that it is able to meet milestones for construction of chemical weapons destruction facilities agreed upon by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Office of Management and Budget.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$159,672,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$119,613,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$99,059,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$75,821,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$75,276,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION  
SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized in Military Construction Authorization Acts and section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, \$168,200,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration, as authorized by law, \$283,346,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, \$1,119,007,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND  
MARINE CORPS  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration, as authorized by law, \$380,268,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, \$867,788,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE  
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration, as authorized by law, \$689,824,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, \$874,050,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-  
WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration, as authorized by law, \$5,480,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, \$42,395,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING  
IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, \$2,000,000, to re-

main available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, and supporting facilities.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-510), \$545,138,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 106. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual Military Construction Appropriations Acts.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 111. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts

may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed \$500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any NATO member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 123. Subject to 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in "Family Housing" accounts or construction of military unaccompanied housing projects in "Military Construction" accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund: *Provided*, That appropriations made available to the Fund shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169, title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

SEC. 124. (a) Not later than 60 days before issuing any solicitation for a contract with the private sector for military family housing the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees the notice described in subsection (b).

(b)(1) A notice referred to in subsection (a) is a notice of any guarantee (including the making of mortgage or rental payments)

proposed to be made by the Secretary to the private party under the contract involved in the event of—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 125. During the current fiscal year, in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the account established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 and from funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the military departments contained in Title II of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003, to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program. Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law, funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts for operations and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: *Provided*, That not more than \$35,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days advance prior notification to the appropriate committees of Congress: *Provided further*, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations all operations and maintenance expenditures for each individual general or flag officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use funds received pursuant to section 2601 of title 10, United States Code, for the construction, improvement, repair, and maintenance of the historic residences located at Marine Corps Barracks, 8th and I Streets, Washington, D.C.: *Provided*, That the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of Congress 30 days in advance of the intended use of such funds: *Provided further*, That this section remains effective until September 30, 2006.

SEC. 128. Of the funds provided in previous Military Construction Appropriations Acts, a total of \$44,627,000 is hereby rescinded, as of the date of enactment of this Act, from the following accounts in the specified amounts to reflect savings from favorable foreign currency fluctuations:

"Military Construction, Army", \$13,676,000.

"Military Construction, Navy", \$1,340,000.

"Military Construction, Air Force", \$10,281,000.

"Military Construction, Defense-wide", \$2,976,000.

"Family Housing Construction, Army", \$4,920,000.

"Family Housing Construction, Navy", \$2,652,000.

"Family Housing Construction, Air Force", \$8,782,000.

SEC. 129. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 130. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to prepare any documents relating to the conveyance out of United States ownership of real property at former Fort Ord, California, intended for use for housing development, as defined in the redevelopment plan for Fort Ord.

SEC. 131. Amounts appropriated for a military construction project at Camp Kyle, Korea, relating to construction of a physical fitness center, as authorized by section 8160 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-79; 113 Stat. 1274), shall be available instead for a similar project at Camp Bonifas, Korea.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. COLLINS

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. COLLINS:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following new section:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to relocate the headquarters of the United States Army, South, from Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico, to a location in the continental United States.

Mr. COLLINS (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield, we are prepared to accept the amendment.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield, we also are prepared to accept the amendment.

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to say thanks to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), the chairman, and to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), the ranking member, and also to the full committee chairman for funding a chapel at Fort Benning, Georgia, one that burned previously this year; and it was the most desired MILCON project at Fort Benning by the chief of the infantry, Major General Paul Eaton. I thank them very much on behalf of the families that are there.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any further amendments?

If not, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the "Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003".

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

I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the Chair could inform us how much time this bill has taken today in comparison to

how much time the defense appropriation bill took earlier in the day. I know the gentleman from Pennsylvania was interested.

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

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

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, we hope we have completed within our time allotment to preserve our win of previous years, and that is only due to the cooperation of all the Members. So I am not going to talk anymore because I may overstay my time.

□ 1815

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. GILLMOR). Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NUSSLE) having assumed the chair, Mr. GILLMOR, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 462, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

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

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

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

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 426, nays 1, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 277]

YEAS—426

Abercrombie	Bishop	Capps
Ackerman	Blagojevich	Capuano
Aderholt	Blumenauer	Cardin
Akin	Blunt	Carson (IN)
Allen	Boehert	Carson (OK)
Andrews	Boehner	Castle
Armey	Bonilla	Chabot
Baca	Bonior	Chambliss
Bachus	Bono	Clay
Baird	Boozman	Clayton
Baker	Borski	Clement
Baldacci	Boswell	Clyburn
Baldwin	Boucher	Coble
Ballenger	Boyd	Collins
Barcia	Brady (PA)	Combest
Barr	Brady (TX)	Condit
Barrett	Brown (FL)	Conyers
Bartlett	Brown (OH)	Cooksey
Barton	Bryant	Costello
Bass	Burr	Cox
Becerra	Burton	Coyne
Bentsen	Buyer	Cramer
Bereuter	Callahan	Crane
Berkley	Calvert	Crenshaw
Berman	Camp	Crowley
Berry	Cannon	Cubin
Biggert	Cantor	Culberson
Bilirakis	Capito	Cummings

Cunningham	Israel	Norwood
Davis (CA)	Issa	Nussle
Davis (FL)	Istook	Oberstar
Davis (IL)	Jackson (IL)	Obey
Davis, Jo Ann	Jackson-Lee	Olver
Davis, Tom	(TX)	Ortiz
Deal	Jefferson	Osborne
DeFazio	Jenkins	Ose
DeGette	John	Otter
DeLahunt	Johnson (CT)	Owens
DeLauro	Johnson (IL)	Oxley
DeLay	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
DeMint	Johnson, Sam	Pascarell
Deutsch	Jones (NC)	Pastor
Diaz-Balart	Jones (OH)	Payne
Dicks	Kanjorski	Pelosi
Dingell	Kaptur	Pence
Doggett	Keller	Peterson (MN)
Dooley	Kelly	Peterson (PA)
Doolittle	Kennedy (MN)	Petri
Doyle	Kennedy (RI)	Phelps
Dreier	Kerns	Pickering
Duncan	Kildee	Pitts
Dunn	Kilpatrick	Platts
Edwards	Kind (WI)	Pombo
Ehlers	King (NY)	Pomeroy
Ehrlich	Kingston	Portman
Emerson	Kirk	Price (NC)
English	Kleczka	Pryce (OH)
Eshoo	Knollenberg	Putnam
Etheridge	Kolbe	Quinn
Evans	Kucinich	Radanovich
Everett	LaFalce	Rahall
Farr	LaHood	Ramstad
Fattah	Lampson	Rangel
Ferguson	Langevin	Regula
Finler	Lantos	Rehberg
Flake	Larsen (WA)	Reyes
Fletcher	Larson (CT)	Reynolds
Foley	Latham	Riley
Forbes	LaTourette	Rivers
Ford	Leach	Rodriguez
Fossella	Lee	Roemer
Frank	Levin	Rogers (KY)
Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)	Rogers (MI)
Frost	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher
Gallegly	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen
Ganske	Linder	Ross
Gekas	Lipinski	Rothman
Gephardt	LoBiondo	Roybal-Allard
Gibbons	Lofgren	Royce
Gilchrest	Lowe	Rush
Gillmor	Lucas (KY)	Ryan (WI)
Gilman	Lucas (OK)	Ryun (KS)
Gonzalez	Luther	Sabo
Goode	Lynch	Sanchez
Goodlatte	Maloney (CT)	Sanders
Goss	Maloney (NY)	Sandlin
Graham	Manzullo	Sawyer
Granger	Markey	Saxton
Graves	Masara	Schaffer
Green (TX)	Matheson	Schakowsky
Green (WI)	Matsui	Schiff
Greenwood	McCarthy (MO)	Schrock
Grucci	McCarthy (NY)	Scott
Gutierrez	McCollum	Sensenbrenner
Gutknecht	McCrery	Serrano
Hall (OH)	McDermott	Sessions
Hall (TX)	McGovern	Shadegg
Hansen	McHugh	Shaw
Harman	McInnis	Shays
Hart	McIntyre	Sherman
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Sherwood
Hastings (WA)	McKinney	Shimkus
Hayes	McNulty	Shows
Hayworth	Meehan	Shuster
Hefley	Meeke (FL)	Simmons
Herger	Meeks (NY)	Simpson
Hill	Menendez	Skean
Hilleary	Mica	Skelton
Hilliard	Millender-	Slaughter
Hinchee	McDonald	Smith (MI)
Hinojosa	Miller, Dan	Smith (NJ)
Hobson	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)
Hoeffel	Miller, Jeff	Smith (WA)
Hoekstra	Mink	Snyder
Holden	Mollohan	Solis
Holden	Moore	Souder
Holt	Moran (KS)	Spratt
Honda	Moran (VA)	Stark
Hooley	Morella	Stearns
Horn	Murtha	Stenholm
Hostettler	Myrick	Strickland
Houghton	Nadler	Stump
Hoyer	Napolitano	Stupak
Hulshof	Neal	Sullivan
Hunter	Nethercutt	Sununu
Hyde	Ney	Sweeney
Inslee	Northup	Tancredo
Isakson		

Tanner	Turner	Weiner
Tauscher	Udall (CO)	Weldon (FL)
Tauzin	Udall (NM)	Weldon (PA)
Taylor (MS)	Upton	Weller
Taylor (NC)	Velazquez	Wexler
Terry	Visclosky	Whitfield
Thomas	Vitter	Wicker
Thompson (CA)	Walden	Wilson (NM)
Thompson (MS)	Walsh	Wilson (SC)
Thornberry	Wamp	Wolf
Thune	Waters	Woolsey
Thurman	Watkins (OK)	Wu
Tiahrt	Watson (CA)	Wynn
Tiberi	Watt (NC)	Young (AK)
Toomey	Watts (OK)	Young (FL)
Towns	Waxman	

NAYS—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—7

Brown (SC)	Miller, George	Traficant
Engel	Roukema	
Gordon	Tierney	

□ 1839

Ms. SANCHEZ changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 277 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

#### FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill and concurrent resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2690. An act to reaffirm the reference to one Nation under God in the Pledge of Allegiance.

S. Con. Res. 125. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

#### INCREASING PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 462, I call up Senate bill (S. 2578) to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of S. 2578 is as follows:

S. 2578

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

Subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,950,000,000,000” and inserting “\$6,400,000,000,000”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Pursuant to House Resolution 462, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).