

PRESS RELEASE

**United States Senate
Committee on Armed Services**



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SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE COMPLETES MARKUP OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Senator John Warner (R-VA), Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and Senator Carl Levin (D-MI), Ranking Member, announced today that the committee has completed its markup of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2000. The bill authorizes funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs of the Department of Energy.

"The Armed Services Committee has done a remarkable job addressing the critical national security issues confronting our nation," said Senator Warner. "This bill is a vital first step in enhancing military readiness, modernizing our forces, and improving the quality of life for our service men and women, and their families."

Senator Levin added: "General Shelton has assured us that our armed forces are fundamentally sound and capable of fulfilling their role in executing our national security strategy. This bill meets the requirements identified by our senior civilian and military leadership necessary to ensure our military services remain the best-equipped and most capable fighting force in the world. Under Senator Warner's able leadership, the Armed Services Committee has continued its tradition of working across party lines to promote a strong national defense."

"I want to thank my colleagues for their hard work and dedication to our country's national security," added Warner. "As the conflict in Kosovo continues, we need to move rapidly in the Senate and pass this bill as a strong signal of support to our armed

forces in the field."

COMMITTEE PRIORITIES

The committee addressed several essential defense goals in this year's bill. First and foremost, the committee focused on the ability of the United States armed forces to meet its commitments worldwide. Operations in Kosovo, Bosnia and Iraq are straining the ability of the military services to maintain readiness and still meet their longer term modernization objectives. The committee continued to support additional modernization and research and development funding to provide required capabilities for the future and emphasized efforts to enhance the readiness of our armed forces.

"We must ensure that our troops are given the capability to effectively perform their missions," said Warner. In response to reports of declining readiness, the committee supported increased operations and maintenance funding to maintain a force increasingly ready to deploy at a moment's notice to trouble spots around the globe.

Secondly, the committee stressed countering future national security threats. The committee recently established the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities to provide a focus for the Department of Defense's efforts to address threats from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, international terrorism, information warfare and drug trafficking.

"We must prepare now for non-traditional threats to our national security," said Warner. "The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction--nuclear, chemical, and biological--is one of the greatest threats facing our nation. Most frightening is the possible use of these weapons by terrorists. We must focus our efforts on countering these threats." The committee has taken the initiative and committed additional resources to combat emerging threats to the nation's security.

Finally, the committee focused on enhancing the quality of life of the men and women of the armed services and their families. "The men and women who serve are the most important part of our military capability," Warner said. "We need to do everything we can to take care of our military personnel and their families." To enhance quality of life, the committee supported enhanced military pay and compensation and other incentives to attract and retain a quality force.

FUNDING LEVELS

The committee recommends funding of \$288.8 billion in budget authority for defense programs this year, which is \$8.3 billion above the fiscal year 2000 request and consistent with this year's Concurrent Budget Resolution. This recommended level

of funding allows for a 2.2 percent increase in real terms for defense.

MARKUP HIGHLIGHTS

- ! Approved a 4.8 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2000, reform of the military pay tables effective July 1, 2000, and annual military pay raises of one-half percent above the annual increase in the Employment Cost Index for fiscal years 2001 through 2006.
- ! Approved a provision that would permit service members to choose to remain under the current Redux retirement system and receive a \$30,000 bonus or elect to change to the high-three retirement system.
- ! Authorized military personnel to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan.
- ! Added more than \$1.2 billion to primary readiness accounts including ammunition, training funds, base operations, and real property maintenance.
- ! Increased funding for military construction and family housing programs by \$250 million to \$8.7 billion.
- ! Authorized net increases of \$509.3 million for ballistic missile defense programs, \$218.0 million for military space programs and technologies, \$111.6 million for strategic nuclear delivery vehicle modernization, and \$55.4 million for military intelligence programs.
- ! Authorized \$12.2 billion for Atomic Energy Defense activities of the Department of Energy (DOE), a \$187.0 million increase over 1999 funding levels.
- ! Recommended a comprehensive set of provisions to enhance safeguards, security and counterintelligence at DOE facilities in response to recent allegations regarding lax security at DOE laboratories.
- ! Authorized an \$855.0 million increase to the procurement budget request and a \$213.0 million increase to research, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force seapower and strategic lift programs. In addition, the committee authorized the budget request for the construction of 6 new ships and robust research and development for the future ships DD-21, CVN(X), Virginia class submarines and CVN-77.
- ! Added nearly \$1.9 billion dollars to procure a range of critical, unfunded requirements and over \$280 million dollars of vital research and development

activities for both air and land forces.

- ! Established 17 new National Guard Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) Teams for domestic response to attacks involving weapons of mass destruction.
- ! Established a Department of Defense Central Transfer Account for all funds to combat terrorism, both at home and abroad.
- ! Established an Information Assurance Initiative to strengthen DOD's information assurance program and added an additional \$120 million to the administration's request for information assurance programs, projects, and activities.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

The Personnel Subcommittee under the leadership of the Chairman, Senator Wayne Allard (R-CO) and Ranking Member, Senator Max Cleland (D-GA) focused on some of the most pressing DOD personnel issues including recruiting and retention, pay and compensation, reform of the military retirement system, and health care. These issues have been identified in nearly every survey, poll and informal gathering of soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, as the areas that affect decisions to join or continue to serve in the armed forces. The committee hopes to send a strong signal of support to our troops to help reverse the negative trends seen in recruiting and retention.

Personnel highlights in this year's bill include:

- ! Approved a 4.8 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2000, reform of the military pay tables effective July 1, 2000, and annual military pay raises of one-half percent above the annual increase in the Employment Cost Index for fiscal years 2001 through 2006.
- ! Authorized an active duty military personnel end strength of 1,384,898; 10,880 below the fiscal year 1999 level.
- ! Authorized a reserve component end strength of 874,043; 745 above the budget request and 11,279 below the fiscal year 1999 level.
- ! Approved a provision that would permit service members to choose to remain under the current Redux retirement system and receive a \$30,000 bonus or elect to change to the high-three retirement system.
- ! Authorized military personnel to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan.

- ! Increased funding for Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps to reduce the current waiting lists by a total of 272 schools.
- ! Approved a provision that would require the Department of Defense to provide funeral honor details with a minimum of two uniformed military personnel, one of which must represent the service of the deceased veteran.
- ! Approved a series of special pays and new and increased bonuses to assist the services in recruiting and retaining personnel.
- ! Authorized a five-year pilot program to encourage recruits to continue to pursue higher education, vocational or technical training before entering active duty.
- ! Approved a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a three-year military-civilian task force on domestic violence to review existing reporting, training and guidance with regard to preventing domestic abuse and to make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense.
- ! Authorized a Special Subsistence Allowance of \$180 per month payable to enlisted personnel in grades E-5 and below who can demonstrate eligibility for food stamps.
- ! Approved a provision that would improve the Troops-to-Teachers program and to provide for transfer of this program to the Department of Education not later than October 1, 2001.
- ! Approved a provision that would expand the STARBASE program to a minimum of 25 academies with minimum funding of \$200,000 per academy each year.
- ! Approved a provision that would permit active component personnel assigned to geographically remote units to receive care in Uniformed Services Family Health Plan facilities.
- ! Approved a number of initiatives to improve effectiveness and efficiency of health care under TRICARE including a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to ensure health care coverage under TRICARE is substantially similar to the coverage under similar health plans offered under the Federal Employees Health Care Plan. Other initiatives would require TRICARE benefits to be portable throughout the various regions; require that the authorization and certification requirements as a condition of access to TRICARE be minimized; require TRICARE claims processing procedures follow the best business practices of the health care provider industry; permit the Secretary of Defense to increase reimbursement rates for health care providers in areas in which the

Secretary determines higher rates are necessary; and permit military treatment facilities to collect reasonable charges, from third-party insurers, that are incurred on behalf of a covered beneficiary.

- ! Approved a provision that would require each TRICARE Lead Agent and each military treatment facility to establish a beneficiary advocate to assist TRICARE beneficiaries with questions and problems they encounter with TRICARE.
- ! Approved a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that health care contracts in excess of \$5 million provide the best value to the United States by requiring greater weight be given to technical and performance-related factors than cost and price-related factors.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Subcommittee Chairman, Senator James M. Inhofe (R-OK) and Ranking Member, Senator Charles S. Robb (D-VA) concentrated the subcommittee's efforts on the near and long-term readiness capability of the armed forces in relation to modernization, infrastructure, quality of life, management reform, and research and development. For the military to respond effectively, it must receive the resources necessary to effectively train, operate, and equip. General Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified before the committee that: "Anecdotal and now measurable evidence indicates that our current readiness is fraying and that the long-term health of the Total Force is in jeopardy."

To address these concerns, the committee added more than \$1.2 billion to the primary readiness accounts including ammunition, training funds, base operations, and real property maintenance including:

- ! \$420 million for base operations.
- ! \$554 million for essential infrastructure repairs.
- ! \$98 million for training and war reserve ammunition.
- ! \$60 million for Army Reserve component OPTEMPO.
- ! \$40 million for essential depot maintenance.

Furthermore, the committee included a number of legislative provisions designed to enhance defense management and operations including:

- ! An extension of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative.
- ! A requirement for an audit of military equipment to ensure full accountability.
- ! A requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to exercise greater oversight of the Civil Air Patrol.
- ! Streamlining the acquisition process for over \$7 billion of commercial services purchased by DOD.
- ! Extending DOD's mentor-protege program and the test program for small business subcontracting plans.
- ! Providing relief from mandatory cost-sharing requirements for the Manufacturing Technology (MANTECH) program and emphasizing the program's focus on high risk, defense essential requirements.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The committee reaffirmed its support of the military services' efforts to modernize, renovate, and improve aging defense facilities and focused its funding priorities on improving quality of life and readiness-related projects for the active and reserve components. Increases in infrastructure funding are necessary in order to provide the high quality working and living facilities our military personnel and families deserve.

The Administration's military construction and family housing program asked for a total appropriation of \$8.4 billion, with only \$5.4 billion funded in fiscal year 2000. The committee fully funded the program and increased the fully funded amount by \$250 million. Based on concerns related to adverse impact on readiness and quality of life, the committee included \$200 million in unfunded requirements identified by the military services and more than \$140 million in quality of life projects such as barracks, family housing and child development centers.

The committee hopes the continued attention to quality of life construction projects will encourage the military services to dedicate the necessary funds in future defense budget requests to fund the replacement and modernization of antiquated facilities. The improvement of quality of life is essential to the morale of our service members as they endure deployments that are so frequent in today's military.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces under the direction of the Chairman, Senator Bob Smith (R-NH) and Ranking Member, Senator Mary L. Landrieu (D-LA) continued to review the adequacy of ballistic and cruise missile defense programs, national security space programs, nuclear forces, strategic intelligence, and Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear and environmental programs. The Committee:

- ! Authorized an increase of \$212.0 million for the Patriot PAC-3 system to complete research and development and begin production following the next successful flight test.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$120.0 million for the Navy Upper Tier (Theater Wide) theater missile defense program, of which \$50.0 million is for continuation of advanced radar technology development and \$70.0 million is for program acceleration.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$60.0 million for the Patriot Anti-Cruise Missile (PACM) program to begin production following two successful flight tests.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$30.0 million for the Atmospheric Interceptor Technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$15.0 million for the Arrow Deployability Program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$10.0 million for the Tactical High Energy Laser Program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$25.0 million for the Space-Based Laser program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$92.0 million for the Space Based Infrared (High) program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$25.0 million for the micro-satellite technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$41.0 million for Army space control technology, including the Kinetic Energy Anti-Satellite technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$10.0 million for Air Force space control technology.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$35.0 million for Space Maneuver Vehicle.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$37.0 million for B-2 bomber data links.

- ! Authorized an increase of \$15.4 million for B-52 upgrades.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$40.0 million for the Minuteman III Guidance Replacement Program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$27.0 million for U-2 upgrades, including upgrades to the defensive system, the cockpit, and the SYERS sensor.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$308.6 million for the Airborne Laser program.
- ! Included a legislative provision regarding DOD's theater missile defense upper tier strategy, which would require that the Navy Upper Tier and THAAD systems be managed and funded as separate programs.
- ! Included a provision establishing a commission to assess U.S. national security space organization and management.
- ! Included a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to establish a national security space technology guide.
- ! Included a provision limiting the retirement of strategic nuclear delivery systems, which extends a provision from fiscal year 1999, but which would allow the Navy to retire four Trident Submarines.
- ! Included a provision regarding the Airborne Laser acquisition strategy, which requires specified tests and certifications before certain program milestones.
- ! Included a provision regarding the Space Based Laser Program, which requires near-term focus on an integrated flight experiment.
- ! Authorized \$12.2 billion for Atomic Energy Defense activities of the Department of Energy (DOE), a \$187.0 million increase over 1999 funding levels, to ensure that America's nuclear weapons stockpile is both reliable and safe and that wastes generated as a result of the Department's weapons activities are managed in a responsible manner. The committee authorized the President's full request, with the exception of the \$150.0 million request for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, which the committee declined to fund in the defense account.
- ! Authorized \$4.5 billion for DOE weapons activities, an increase of \$228.0 million over 1999 levels and \$5.7 billion for DOE defense environmental restoration and waste management, an increase of \$157.0 million over 1999 levels.
- ! In response to recent allegations regarding lax security at DOE laboratories, the committee recommended a comprehensive set of provisions which would

enhance safeguards, security and counterintelligence at DOE facilities. Key provisions include: (1) establishment of a permanent, external oversight commission to assess and make recommendations regarding DOE security and counterintelligence matters; (2) a requirement that DOE contractor fees be tied to compliance with security and counterintelligence requirements; (3) a moratorium on all lab-to-lab programs unless the Director of Central Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Secretary of Energy certify that such programs include adequate counterintelligence safeguards; and (4) enactment into law of the Administrative requirements of Presidential Decision Directive 61 regarding DOE counterintelligence programs.

- ! Recommended a provision that would enact measures to retain critical nuclear weapons expertise within the Departments of Defense and Energy and their contractor workforces.
- ! In counterintelligence, the committee provided an additional \$35.0 million to enhance computer security programs at DOE facilities, including cyber security measures such as intrusion detection, early warning, reporting, and analysis capabilities. The committee provided an additional \$17.0 million to upgrade the security clearances of employees who work at DOE weapons laboratories.
- ! In the DOE weapons program, the committee provided an additional \$15.0 million to continue progress on restoring tritium production; an additional \$55.0 million to provide infrastructure upgrades at DOE nuclear weapons production plants; and a reduction of \$30.0 million to the Advanced Strategic Computing Initiative and Stockpile Computing Initiative.
- ! In the DOE environmental management program, the committee provided increased funds to accelerate closure of the Rocky Flats Plant and increased funds for technology development.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

Subcommittee Chairwoman, Senator Olympia Snowe (R-ME), Ranking Member, Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), and members of the subcommittee focused on topics affecting the nation's abilities to maintain freedom of navigation on the sea lines of communication vital to economic prosperity, conduct maritime military operations affecting the vital interests of the United States, and provide strategic airlift and sealift in support of regional Commanders in Chief (CINCs). The committee took action to improve the ability of the Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force to meet near and long-term challenges and:

- ! Approved the President's Request for 6 new ships including \$2,681.7 million for 3 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers, \$1,508.3 million for 2 LPD-17 *San*

Antonio class amphibious ships, and \$440.0 million for 1 ADC(X), the first of a class of auxiliary refrigeration and ammunition supply ships.

- ! Approved the President's Request for advance procurement of \$748.5 million for 2 SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarines, and \$751.5 million for CVN-77, the last *Nimitz* class aircraft carrier.
- ! Approved the President's Request for future ship research, development, test, and evaluation of \$270 million for DD-21 the 21st century land attack destroyer, \$205 million for CVN(X) the 21st century aircraft carrier, \$116 million for SSN-774 *Virginia* class attack submarines, and \$35 million for CVN-77.
- ! Approved the President's Request for C-17 strategic airlift procurement of \$3.1 billion for 15 aircraft and \$170 million for C-17 research, development, test, and evaluation.
- ! Authorized construction of LHD-8 Amphibious Assault ship and \$375 million for LHD-8 advance procurement.
- ! Authorized an increase to the budget request of \$855.0 million for Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force procurement including:
 - ! A \$123.0 million increase for 2 additional MV-22 Marine Corps tilt-rotor aircraft.
 - ! A \$67.0 million increase for 3 additional CH-60 Navy helicopters.
 - ! A \$72.6 million increase for P-3 Anti-Surface Warfare Improvement Program Kits.
 - ! A \$66.0 million increase for P-3 Sustained Readiness improvements.
 - ! A \$60.5 million increase for Marine Corps Improved Tank Recovery Vehicles
 - ! A \$42.7 million increase for Information Technology 21 equipment for battle group ships and information security for a Navy-wide Intranet.
 - ! A \$40.0 million increase for National Defense Features for sealift ships.
 - ! A \$40.0 million increase for High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle for the Marine Corps.
 - ! A \$24.4 million increase for protection equipment for sailors conducting

maritime interdiction operations.

- ! A \$8.7 million increase for Global Air Traffic Management equipment for Air Force C-135 aircraft.

- ! Authorized extension of the DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyer multi-year procurement authorization to include the FY 2002 and FY 2003 ships.

- ! Authorized an increase to the budget request of \$213.0 million for Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation including:
 - ! A \$30 million increase to start research for a new Volume Search Radar for surface ships.
 - ! A \$26.6 million increase for Marine Cobra and Huey helicopter upgrades.
 - ! A \$26.4 million increase for Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicle development.
 - ! A \$22.0 million increase to accelerate the Advanced Deployable System capability by 1 year.
 - ! A \$18.0 million increase for continued research for Integrated Combat Weapons System for mine countermeasures ships.
 - ! A \$13.0 million increase for exploring design concepts to keep SSBN to SSGN conversion options open.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND FORCES

The Subcommittee on Airland Forces under its Chairman, Senator Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Ranking Member, Senator Joseph I. Lieberman (D-CT) emphasized giving priority to buying essential core requirements, investing to achieve savings and investing in the future.

The committee also worked to address primarily those modernization shortfalls that were either addressed in the services unfunded requirements lists or those identified as unfunded requirements, validated by the services, that did not make the fiscally constrained service lists provided to the Congress. The Department of Defense modernization plan in existence today, even with the best case projections of available research, development, and acquisition funding, falls short of what is necessary to adequately modernize the armed forces.

The Airland Subcommittee recommended the following changes to the President's budget request:

- ! Added \$90.0M for 9 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters for the Army
- ! Added \$56.1M to support acceleration of procurement of new engines for the CH-47 helicopter.
- ! Added \$40.0 M for Paladin artillery systems and ammunition support vehicles.
- ! Added \$95.4M for critical night vision requirements.
- ! Added \$70.0M for SINGARS radios.
- ! Added \$25.9M for Enhanced Position Location Reporting System radios.
- ! Added \$56.0M to accelerate flight testing of the second prototype Comanche helicopter and mission equipment package.
- ! Approved multiyear procurement requests for the Javelin Missile, Multiple Launch Rocket System Launchers, Apache Longbow, Abrams tank, and Bradley Fighting Vehicles.
- ! Approved multiyear procurement of F/A-18E/F Super Hornet, subject to successful completion of operational testing.
- ! Approved budget request for F-22, requiring Defense Department certification of adequate test planning and cost projections within the cost caps.
- ! Added \$129.8M for 2 KC-130 aircraft for the Marine Corps.
- ! Added \$130.3M for critical F-16 aircraft modifications.
- ! Added \$85.4 million to accelerate Air Force acquisition of the new Joint Primary Aircrew Training System aircraft with 18 additional aircraft.
- ! Added \$60.0 million for reengining two additional RC-135 aircraft.
- ! Added \$54.0 million for one additional C-40A for the Navy Reserves.
- ! Added \$130.4 million to modernize active and reserve Navy and Marine Corps FA-18 aircraft.
- ! Added \$59.1 million to accelerate the incorporation of Global Air Traffic

Management (GATM) in six types of Air Force aircraft.

- ! Added \$74.1 million for advanced tactical communications equipment for the Air Force.
- ! Added \$17.0 million for additional HMMWV's.
- ! Added \$72.5 million for the UH-1 sustainment program.
- ! Added \$27.6 million for the Abrams upgrade program.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

The newly-created Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, under the leadership of the Chairman, Senator Pat Roberts (R-KS), and Ranking Member, Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), oversees programs and policies for countering emerging national security threats. These threats include the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks both at home and abroad, illegal drugs, and information warfare. The subcommittee also focuses on enhancing the defense technology base to provide for the development of the technology necessary for the U.S. military to meet the challenges of the 21st Century. To meet emerging threats and invest in new technology, the committee:

- ! Established and fully funded 17 new National Guard Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) Teams for domestic response to attacks involving weapons of mass destruction -- twelve more than the administration request.
- ! Established a Department of Defense Central Transfer Account for all funds for combating terrorism, both at home and abroad. This will ensure accountability and focus on this increasingly important area.
- ! Developed a comprehensive legislative package to strengthen the defense Science and Technology Program. The legislation ensures that this program is threat-based and closely tied to the warfighter needs, promotes innovation in the laboratories, and improves efficiencies of research, development, testing and evaluation operations.
- ! Increased the defense Science and Technology Program by \$170.0 million over the administration request for fiscal year 2000. This increase includes \$15 million for the Army to begin a Basic Research Program to pursue long-term solutions to the threat of terrorism.
- ! Authorized over \$718.0 million for the nonproliferation programs of the

Departments of Defense and Energy to assist the former Soviet Union, an increase of \$29.6 million over fiscal year 1999. However, the committee is concerned with the overall management and oversight of these programs and recommends several initiatives that will allow for greater accountability and oversight.

- ! Required the President to recertify that the Russians are foregoing any military modernization that exceeds legitimate defense requirements and are complying with relevant arms control agreements before any FY 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction program funds may be obligated or expended.
- ! Reduced the administration's budget request for both the Initiative Proliferation Prevention (IPP) and Nuclear Cities Initiatives (NCI). The committee approved a number of initiatives to tighten up the management and oversight of these programs, including:
 - ! Prohibited the use of fiscal year 2000 funds for the NCI until the Secretary of Energy has certified that Russia has agreed to close facilities engaged in work on weapons of mass destruction;
 - ! Limited the number of nuclear cities that DOE may pursue in FY2000;
 - ! Increased the percentage of funds going to the Russian scientists engaged in weapons of mass destruction; and,
 - ! Prohibited IPP funds from being distributed to Russian scientists and institutes that have contacts with countries of proliferation concern.
- ! Established an Information Assurance Initiative to strengthen DOD's information assurance program. Included in this initiative is an additional \$120 million to the administration's request for information assurance programs, projects, and activities.
- ! Fully funded the administration's request for counter-narcotics activities. This includes the creation of three Forward Operating Locations from which to conduct such activities in the source and transit zones.
- ! Added \$10.0 million for Joint Experimentation exercises and an additional \$116.6 million to meet unfunded requirements of the Special Operations forces.
- ! Authorized \$1.2 billion for the Chemical Demilitarization Program.
- ! Added \$46.1 million for chemical and biological defense research and procurement.

- ! Authorized \$18.2 million in additional modernization funding for the Marine Corps' Chemical and Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF).

ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTHS

	<u>FY1999 Authorization</u>	<u>FY2000 Request</u>	<u>FY2000 Recommendation</u>
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000
Navy	372,696	371,781	371,781
Marine Corps	172,200	172,148	172,240
Air Force	<u>370,882</u>	<u>360,877</u>	<u>360,877</u>
Totals	1,395,778	1,384,806	1,384,898

SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTHS

<u>Component</u>	<u>FY1999 Authorization</u>	<u>FY2000 Request</u>	<u>FY2000 Recommendation</u>
Army National Guard	357,223	350,000	350,623
Army Reserve	208,003	205,000	205,000
Naval Reserve	90,843	90,288	90,288
Marine Corps Reserve	40,018	39,624	39,624
Air National Guard	106,992	106,678	106,774
Air Force Reserve	73,243	73,708	73,764
Coast Guard Reserve	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
TOTALS	885,322	873,298	874,043