107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 334

To increase burdensharing for the United States military presence in the Persian Gulf region.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 31, 2001

Mr. Defazio introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To increase burdensharing for the United States military presence in the Persian Gulf region.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Persian Gulf Security
- 5 Cost Fairness Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
- 7 It is the sense of the Congress that—
- 8 (1) the several key oil-producing countries that
- 9 relied on the United States for their military protec-

- tion in 1990 and 1991, including during the Persian
 Gulf conflict, and continue to depend on the United
 States for their security and stability, should share
 in the responsibility for that stability and security
 commensurate with their national capabilities; and
- 6 (2) the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Coun7 cil (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,
 8 and the United Arab Emirates) have the economic
 9 capability to contribute more toward their own secu10 rity and stability and therefore these countries
 11 should contribute commensurate with that capa12 bility.

13 SEC. 3. EFFORTS TO INCREASE BURDENSHARING BY COUN-

- 14 TRIES IN THE PERSIAN GULF REGION BENE-
- 15 FITTING FROM UNITED STATES MILITARY
- 16 **PRESENCE**.
- 17 The President shall seek to have each country in the
- 18 Persian Gulf region to which the United States extends
- 19 military protection (either through security agreements,
- 20 basing arrangements, or mutual participation in multi-
- 21 national military organizations or operations) take one or
- 22 more of the following actions:
- 23 (1) For any country in which United States
- 24 military personnel are assigned to permanent duty
- ashore, increase its financial contributions to the

- payment of the nonpersonnel costs incurred by the United States government for stationing United States military personnel in that country, with the goal of achieving by September 30, 2004, 75 percent of such costs. An increase in financial contributions by any country under this paragraph may include the elimination of taxes, fees, or other charges levied on the United States military personnel, equipment, or facilities stationed in that country.
 - (2) Increase its annual budgetary outlays for national defense as a percentage of its gross domestic product by 10 percent or at least to a level commensurate to that of the United States by September 30, 2002.
 - (3) Increase its annual budgetary outlays for foreign assistance (to promote democratization, economic stabilization, transparency arrangements, defense economic conversion, respect for the rule of law, and internationally recognized human rights) by 10 percent or at least to a level commensurate to that of the United States by September 30, 2002.
 - (4) Increase the amount of military assets (including personnel, equipment, logistics, support and other resources) that it contributes, or would be pre-

1	pared to contribute, to military activities in the Per-
2	sian Gulf region.
3	SEC. 4. AUTHORITIES TO ENCOURAGE ACTIONS BY UNITED
4	STATES ALLIES.
5	In seeking the actions described in section 3 with re-
6	spect to any country, or in response to a failure by any
7	country to undertake one or more of such actions, the
8	President may take any of the following measures to the
9	extent otherwise authorized by law:
10	(1) Reduce the end strength level of members
11	of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent or part-
12	time duty in the Persian Gulf region.
13	(2) Impose on those countries fees or other
14	charges similar to those that such countries impose
15	on United States forces stationed in such countries.
16	(3) Suspend, modify, or terminate any bilateral
17	security agreement the United States has with that
18	country, consistent with the terms of such agree-
19	ment.
20	(4) Reduce (through rescission, impoundment,
21	or other appropriate procedures as authorized by
22	law) any United States bilateral assistance appro-
23	priated for that country.
24	(5) Take any other action the President deter-
25	mines to be appropriate as authorized by law.

1	SEC. 5. REPORT ON PROGRESS IN INCREASING ALLIED
2	BURDENSHARING.
3	Not later than March 1, 2002, the Secretary of De-
4	fense shall submit to Congress a report on—
5	(1) steps taken by other countries to complete
6	the actions described in section 3;
7	(2) all measure taken by the President, includ-
8	ing those authorized in section 4, to achieve the ac-
9	tions described in section 3;
10	(3) the difference between the amount allocated
11	by other countries for each of the actions described
12	in section 3 during the period beginning on October
13	1, 2001, and ending on September 30, 2002, and
14	during the period beginning on October 1, 2002, and
15	ending on September 30, 2003; and
16	(4) the budgetary savings to the United States
17	that are expected to accrue as a result of the steps
18	described under paragraph (1).
19	SEC. 6. REVIEW AND REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY
20	BASES FOR FORWARD DEPLOYMENT AND
21	BURDENSHARING RELATIONSHIPS.
22	(a) Review.—In order to ensure the best allocation
23	of budgetary resources, the President shall undertake a
24	review of the status of elements of the United States
25	Armed Forces that are permanently stationed outside the

- 1 United States. The review shall include an assessment of2 the following:
- (1) The requirements that are to be found in
 agreements between the United States and the allies
 of the United States in the Persian Gulf region.
 - (2) The national security interests that support permanent stationing of elements of the United States Armed Forces outside the United States.
 - (3) The stationing costs associated with forward deployment of elements of the United States Armed Forces.
 - (4) The alternatives available to forward deployment (such as material prepositioning, enhanced airlift and sealift, or joint training operations) to meet such requirements or national security interests, with such alternatives identified and described in detail.
 - (5) The costs and force structure configurations associated with such alternatives to forward deployment.
 - (6) The financial contributions that allies of the United States in the Persian Gulf region make to common defense efforts (to promote democratization, economic stabilization, transparency arrangements, defense economic conversion, respect for the

- rule of law, and internationally recognized human rights).
- 3 (7) The contributions that allies of the United 4 States in the Persian Gulf region make to meeting 5 the stationing costs associated with the forward de-6 ployment of elements of the United States Armed 7 Forces.
- 8 (8) The annual expenditures of the United 9 States and its allies in the Persian Gulf region on 10 national defense, and the relative percentages of 11 each country's gross domestic product constituted by 12 those expenditures.
- 13 (b) Report.—The President shall submit to Con-14 gress a report on the review under subsection (a). The 15 report shall be submitted not later than March 1, 2002, 16 in classified and unclassified form.

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