

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1815, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. STEARNS OF FLORIDA**

At the end of title V (page 194, after line 11), insert
the following new section:

1 **SEC. 6XX. SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT COLLEGES AND UNI-**
2 **VERSITIES GIVE EQUAL ACCESS TO MILITARY**
3 **RECRUITERS AND ROTC IN ACCORDANCE**
4 **WITH THE SOLOMON AMENDMENT AND RE-**
5 **QUIREMENT FOR REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
7 ings:

8 (1) The Reserve Officer Training Corps
9 (ROTC) program is the most common means for un-
10 dergraduates to become United States military offi-
11 cers, producing 60 percent of all officers in the
12 Armed Forces and 75 percent of Army officers.

13 (2) The ROTC program is officially banned
14 from many leading universities and, although stu-
15 dents at those institutions can participate in ROTC
16 programs at other colleges, they often have to travel
17 significant distances to do so.

18 (3) The United States is engaged in a global
19 war on terrorism, and it is thus more important



1 than ever for the Armed Forces to recruit high qual-
2 ity and well-qualified personnel.

3 (4) Recruiting on university campuses is one of
4 the primary means of obtaining new, highly qualified
5 personnel for the Armed Forces and is an integral,
6 effective, and necessary part of overall military re-
7 cruitment.

8 (5) In 1996, Congress enacted a provision of
9 law that has become known as the “Solomon
10 Amendment” that provides for the Secretary of De-
11 fense to deny Federal funding to colleges and uni-
12 versities if they prohibit or prevent ROTC or mili-
13 tary recruitment on campus.

14 (6) A group of university law schools have chal-
15 lenged the constitutionality of the Solomon Amend-
16 ment, and the Supreme Court has agreed to hear
17 the case in the term beginning in October 2005.

18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
19 gress that—

20 (1) any college or university that discriminates
21 against ROTC programs or military recruiters
22 should be denied certain Federal taxpayer support,
23 especially funding for many military and defense
24 programs; and



1 (2) universities and colleges that receive Fed-
2 eral funds should provide military recruiters access
3 to college campuses and to college students equal in
4 quality and scope to that provided all other employ-
5 ers.

6 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year
7 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
8 of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the col-
9 leges and universities that are denying equal access to
10 military recruiters and ROTC programs.

