

NOES—231

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Murtha
Allard	Goodlatte	Myers
Archer	Goodling	Olver
Army	Gordon	Ortiz
Bacchus (FL)	Goss	Orton
Bacchus (AL)	Grams	Oxley
Baker (CA)	Grandy	Packard
Baker (LA)	Gunderson	Paxon
Barrett (NE)	Gutierrez	Payne (VA)
Bartlett	Hall (OH)	Penny
Barton	Hamilton	Peterson (FL)
Bateman	Hancock	Pickett
Beilenson	Hansen	Pickle
Bentley	Harman	Porter
Bereuter	Hastert	Portman
Berman	Hefley	Price (NC)
Bevill	Hoagland	Quillen
Bilbray	Hoekstra	Quinn
Bilirakis	Houghton	Reed
Bishop	Hoyer	Richardson
Bliley	Huffington	Ridge
Blute	Hughes	Roemer
Boehlert	Hutchinson	Rogers
Boehner	Hutto	Ros-Lehtinen
Bonilla	Inglis	Rose
Brewster	Inhofe	Rostenkowski
Brooks	Istook	Roukema
Browder	Johnson (CT)	Roybal-Allard
Brown (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Sabo
Bunning	Johnson, Sam	Santorum
Buyer	Johnston	Sarpaluis
Calvert	Kasich	Sawyer
Cantwell	Kennelly	Saxton
Castle	Kim	Schaefer
Clayton	King	Shaw
Clement	Kingston	Shays
Clinger	Klug	Shuster
Clyburn	Knollenberg	Sisisky
Coleman	Kolbe	Skaggs
Collins (GA)	Kyl	Skeen
Combust	Lancaster	Skelton
Cooper	Lazio	Smith (IA)
Coppersmith	Leach	Smith (MI)
Cox	Levin	Smith (NJ)
Cramer	Levy	Smith (OR)
Crapo	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Darden	Linder	Snowe
de la Garza	Livingston	Solomon
Deal	Lloyd	Spence
DeLauro	Machtley	Spratt
DeLay	Maloney	Stearns
Derrick	Mann	Stenholm
Diaz-Balart	Manton	Stump
Dickey	Manzullo	Sundquist
Dicks	Margolis-	Swift
Dixon	Mezvinsky	Synar
Dooley	Matsui	Talent
Dornan	Mazzoli	Tanner
Dunn	McCandless	Tejeda
Edwards (TX)	McCloskey	Thomas (CA)
Emerson	McCollum	Thomas (WY)
English (AZ)	McCrery	Thornton
Fawell	McCurdy	Torkildsen
Fazio	McDade	Underwood (GU)
Fields (TX)	McHugh	Valentine
Fish	McKeon	Visclosky
Fowler	McMillan	Volkmr
Franks (CT)	McNulty	Walker
Gallegly	Meek	Walsh
Gallo	Meyers	Waxman
Gekas	Michel	Weldon
Gephardt	Mineta	Whitten
Geren	Molinari	Williams
Gibbons	Mollohan	Wise
Gilchrist	Montgomery	Wolf
Gilman	Moorhead	Zeliff
Gingrich	Moran	
Glickman	Morella	

NOT VOTING—12

Callahan	Hoke	Stokes
Collins (MI)	Hyde	Tauzin
Conyers	Mfume	Vucanovich
Ford (TN)	Neal (NC)	Young (AK)

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time,

¶99.12 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mrs. SCHROEDER:

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

SEC. 2819. EXPANSION OF BASE CLOSURE LAW TO INCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES FOR CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.

(a) EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF BASE CLOSURE LAW.—The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 2910 and 2911 as sections 2911 and 2912, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 2909 the following new section:

“SEC. 2910. CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

“(a) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMINATION AND REDUCTIONS OF MILITARY OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—With respect to recommendations made in 1995 for the closure and realignment of military installations under this part, the Secretary and the Commission shall include recommendations for the termination and reduction of military operations carried out by the United States at military installations outside the United States.

“(b) SELECTION CRITERIA.—(1) Not later than December 31, 1993, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the congressional defense committees the criteria proposed to be used by the Department of Defense in making recommendations for terminating and reducing military operations carried out by the United States at military installations outside the United States. The Secretary shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed criteria for a period of at least 30 days and shall include notice of that opportunity in the publication required under the preceding sentence.

“(2) Not later than February 15, 1994, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the congressional defense committees the final criteria to be used in making recommendations for terminating and reducing military operations carried out by the United States at military installations outside the United States.

“(3) The criteria developed under this subsection, along with the force-structure plan referred to in section 2903(a), shall be the final criteria to be used in making recommendations for terminating and reducing military operations carried out by the United States at military installations outside the United States, unless the criteria are—

“(A) disapproved by a joint resolution of Congress enacted on or before March 15, 1994; or

“(B) amended by the Secretary in the manner described in section 2903(b)(2)(B).

“(c) RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall transmit recommendations to the Commission for the termination and reduction of military operations of the United States at specified military installations outside the United States. The recommendations shall be included in the recommendations transmitted to the Commission with respect to the closure and realignment of military installations inside the United States under section 2903(c).

“(d) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMISSION.—The Commission shall review the recommendations transmitted by the Secretary under subsection (c). The Commission may make changes in the recommendations made by the Secretary only in the manner provided in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of section 2903(d)(2). The Commission shall include, in its recommendations to the President under section 2903(d), its recommendations for the termination and reduction of military operations of the United States at specified military installations outside the United States.

“(e) REVIEW AND TRANSMITTAL BY THE PRESIDENT.—The recommendations transmitted by the President under section 2903(e) shall contain the recommendations of the Commission for the termination and reduction of military operations of the United States at specified military installations outside the United States.”

(b) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO INCLUDE SUFFICIENT OVERSEAS INSTALLATIONS.—Section 2903 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) FAILURE TO INCLUDE SUFFICIENT OVERSEAS INSTALLATIONS.—(1) In the case of the recommendations of the Commission required to be transmitted to the Congress in 1995 pursuant to subsection (e), if the closure or realignment of military installations outside the United States does not account for at least 25 percent of the closure and realignment recommendations of the Commission, as certified by the Commission under paragraph (2), then the process by which military installations may be selected for closure or realignment under this part with respect to that year shall be terminated.

“(2) In determining whether the percentage specified in paragraph (1) is satisfied, the Commission shall calculate such percentage both in terms of—

“(A) the number of military installations outside the United States recommended for closure or realignment as a percentage of the total number of military installations recommended for closure or realignment that year; and

“(B) the number of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of Defense stationed or employed outside the United States directly affected by the recommendations as a percentage of the total number of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of Defense directly affected by the recommendations.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Subsection (b) of section 2901 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to provide a fair process that will result in the timely closure and realignment of military installations inside and outside the United States.”

(2) Section 2911 of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “With respect to military operations carried out by the United States outside the United States, such term includes the sites and facilities at which such operations are carried out without regard to whether the sites and facilities are owned by the United States.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The terms ‘closure’ and ‘realignment’ include, with respect to military operations carried out by the United States outside the United States, the termination or reduction of such operations.”

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 286 affirmative ..... } Nays ..... 137

¶99.13 [Roll No. 418] AYES—286

Abercrombie	Bilirakis	Burton
Ackerman	Bishop	Byrne
Allard	Blackwell	Callahan
Andrews (ME)	Boehlert	Calvert
Andrews (NJ)	Bonior	Camp
Applegate	Borski	Canady
Baesler	Boucher	Cantwell
Barca	Brewster	Cardin
Barlow	Brooks	Carr
Barrett (WI)	Browder	Chapman
Beilenson	Brown (CA)	Clay
Bentley	Brown (FL)	Clayton
Bevill	Brown (OH)	Clement
Bilbray	Bryant	Clinger

Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Condit  
Cooper  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crane  
Danner  
Darden  
de la Garza  
de Lugo (VI)  
Deal  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Derrick  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Dooley  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Durbin  
Edwards (CA)  
Emerson  
Engel  
English (AZ)  
English (OK)  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Faleomavaega (AS)  
Farr  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Fingerhut  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford (MI)  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (NJ)  
Frost  
Furse  
Gedjenson  
Gephardt  
Gillmor  
Glickman  
Gordon  
Grandy  
Green  
Greenwood  
Gunderson  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hamburg  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hastert  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Hefley  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hoagland  
Hobson  
Hochbrueckner  
Holden  
Horn  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hughes  
Inhofe  
Insee  
Istook  
Jacobs

Jefferson  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kasich  
Kennedy  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Kleczka  
Klein  
Klink  
Klug  
Kopetski  
Kreidler  
LaFalce  
Lambert  
Lantos  
LaRocco  
Leach  
Lehman  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lightfoot  
Lipinski  
Long  
Lowe  
Maloney  
Manton  
Margolies-  
Mezvinsky  
Markey  
Martinez  
Matsui  
Mazzoli  
McCloskey  
McHale  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Meyers  
Miller (CA)  
Miller (FL)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Moakley  
Montgomery  
Moran  
Morella  
Murphy  
Myers  
Nadler  
Natcher  
Neal (MA)  
Norton (DC)  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Orton  
Owens  
Pallone  
Parker  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Pelosi  
Penny  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Petri  
Pickle  
Pomeroy  
Portman

Poshard  
Price (NC)  
Quinn  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Ravenel  
Reed  
Regula  
Reynolds  
Richardson  
Ridge  
Roberts  
Roemer  
Rogers  
Rose  
Rostenkowski  
Roth  
Roukema  
Rowland  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanders  
Sangmeister  
Sarpalius  
Sawyer  
Schaefer  
Schenk  
Schroeder  
Schumer  
Scott  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sharp  
Shepherd  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slattery  
Slaughter  
Snowe  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Studds  
Stupak  
Sundquist  
Swett  
Swift  
Synar  
Tanner  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thurman  
Torres  
Towns  
Traficant  
Tucker  
Underwood (GU)  
Unsoeld  
Upton  
Valentine  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Volkmer  
Walsh  
Washington  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Wheat  
Williams  
Wilson  
Wise  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Zimmer

NOES—137

Andrews (TX)  
Archer  
Armey  
Bacchus (FL)  
Bacchus (AL)  
Baker (CA)  
Baker (LA)  
Ballenger  
Barcia  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bateman  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Biley

Blute  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bunning  
Buyer  
Castle  
Coble  
Collins (GA)  
Combest  
Coppersmith  
Cox  
Crapo  
Cunningham  
DeLay  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey

Doolittle  
Dornan  
Dunn  
Edwards (TX)  
Everett  
Ewing  
Fawell  
Fields (TX)  
Fish  
Fowler  
Franks (CT)  
Gallegly  
Gallo  
Gekas  
Geren  
Gibbons

Gilchrist  
Gilman  
Gingrich  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Goss  
Grams  
Hamilton  
Hancock  
Herger  
Hoekstra  
Huffington  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hutto  
Inglis  
Johnson, Sam  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kyl  
Lancaster  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Levy  
Lewis (FL)  
Linder

Livingston  
Lloyd  
Machtley  
Mann  
Manzullo  
McCandless  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McCurdy  
McDade  
McKeon  
McMillan  
Menendez  
Mica  
Michel  
Molinari  
Mollohan  
Moorhead  
Murtha  
Nussle  
Oxley  
Packard  
Paxon  
Pickett  
Pombo  
Porter  
Pryce (OH)  
Quillen  
Ramstad  
Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen  
Santorum  
Saxton  
Schiff  
Shaw  
Shays  
Shuster  
Sisisky  
Skeen  
Smith (IA)  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (OR)  
Smith (TX)  
Solomon  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump  
Talent  
Thomas (CA)  
Thomas (WY)  
Thornton  
Torkildsen  
Torrice  
Visclosky  
Walker  
Weldon  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff

NOT VOTING—15

Becerra  
Conyers  
Ford (TN)  
Hoke  
Hyde  
McDermott

Mfume  
Neal (NC)  
Romero-Barcelo (PR)  
Stokes  
Tauzin

Vucanovich  
Whitten  
Yates  
Young (AK)

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time,

99.14 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment, as modified, submitted by Mrs. LLOYD:

At the end of title X (page 346, after line 23), insert the following new sections:

SEC. 1043. SHARING DEFENSE BURDENS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since fiscal year 1985, the budget of the Department of Defense has declined by 34 percent in real terms.

(2) During the past few years, the United States military presence overseas has declined significantly in the following ways:

(A) Since fiscal year 1986, the number of United States military personnel permanently stationed overseas has declined by almost 200,000 personnel.

(B) From fiscal year 1989 to fiscal year 1994, spending by the United States to support the stationing of United States military forces overseas will have declined by 36 percent.

(C) Since January 1990, the Department of Defense has announced the closure, reduction, or transfer to standby status of 840 United States military facilities overseas, which is approximately a 50 percent reduction in the number of such facilities.

(3) The United States military presence overseas will continue to decline as a result of actions by the executive branch and the following initiatives of the Congress:

(A) Section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which required a 40 percent reduction by September 30, 1996, in the number of United States military personnel permanently stationed ashore in overseas locations.

(B) Section 1303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which specified that no more than 100,000 United States military personnel may be permanently stationed ashore in NATO member countries after September 30, 1996.

(C) Section 1301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, which reduced the spending proposed by the

Department of Defense for overseas basing activities during fiscal year 1993 by \$500,000,000.

(D) Sections 913 and 915 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, which directed the President to develop a plan to gradually reduce the United States military force structure in East Asia.

(4) The East Asia Strategy Initiative, which was developed in response to sections 913 and 915 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, has resulted in the withdrawal of 12,000 United States military personnel from Japan and the Republic of Korea since fiscal year 1990.

(5) In response to actions by the executive branch and the Congress, allied countries in which United States military personnel are stationed and alliances in which the United States participates have agreed in the following ways to reduce the costs incurred by the United States in basing military forces overseas:

(A) Under the 1991 Special Measures Agreement between Japan and the United States, Japan will pay by 1995 almost all yen-denominated costs of stationing United States military personnel in Japan.

(B) The Republic of Korea has agreed to pay by 1995, one-third of the won-based costs incurred by the United States in stationing United States military personnel in the Republic of Korea.

(C) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has agreed that the NATO Infrastructure Program will adapt to support post-Cold War strategy and could pay the annual operation and maintenance costs of facilities in Europe and the United States that would support the reinforcement of Europe by United States military forces and the participation of United States military forces in peacekeeping and conflict prevention operations.

(D) Such allied countries and alliances have agreed to more fully share the responsibilities and burdens of providing for mutual security and stability through steps such as the following:

(i) The Republic of Korea has assumed the leadership role regarding ground combat forces for the defense of the Republic of Korea.

(ii) NATO has adopted the new mission of conducting peacekeeping operations and is, for example, providing land, sea, and air forces for United Nations efforts in the former Yugoslavia.

(iii) The countries of western Europe are contributing substantially to the development of democracy, stability, and open market societies in eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the forward presence of United States military personnel stationed overseas continues to be important to United States security interests;

(2) that forward presence facilitates efforts to pursue United States security interests on a collective basis rather than pursuing them on a far more costly unilateral basis or receding into isolationism;

(3) the bilateral and multilateral arrangements and alliances in which that forward presence plays a part must be further adapted to the security environment of the post-Cold War period;

(4) the cost-sharing percentages for the NATO Infrastructure Program should be reviewed with the aim of reflecting current economic, political, and military realities and thus reducing the United States cost-sharing percentage; and

(5) the amounts obligated to conduct United States overseas basing activities should decline significantly in fiscal year 1994 and in future fiscal years as—