

August 12, 2005

MEMORANDUM

TO: Executive Director

SUBJECT: Proposed Changes to the Procedural Rules of the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

FROM: Office of the General Counsel

ISSUE: In light of the upcoming final deliberations of the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission, it is clear that certain procedural changes may need to be made in order to facilitate a smooth and efficient decision-making process and the actual voting done by Commissioners. These deliberations (and the subsequent voting) are critical to the BRAC Commission making its final recommendations to the President, thereby enabling it to meet its statutory obligations. This memorandum proposes new procedural rules to augment the existing rules, attached, as adopted by the BRAC Commission for the reasons discussed below. The rules are presented in bullet format for ease of understanding.

PROPOSED RULE 11.

- When the Commission meets to consider the recommendations to add military installations as adopted at the July 19, 2005 public hearing of the Commission (adds), a motion (duly seconded) shall be made by a member qualified to make such a motion.
- If the motion to accept the adds recommendation is adopted by a duly constituted quorum of not less than seven members then serving, the recommendation shall constitute the final recommendation of the Commission, except as may be further amended or rescinded in accordance with Rule 12 by not less than seven members then serving.
- If the motion is rejected, then a duly qualified member may move to amend the original adds recommendation by inserting, striking or substituting language, or by a combination thereof.
- If the motion (duly seconded) fails to be adopted by not less than seven members then serving, the adds recommendation shall fail.
- Whereupon, a motion may be brought by a duly qualified member to consider the original recommendation pertinent to the military installation in question, if any, as submitted to the Commission by the Secretary of Defense (the "Secretary").
- No amendments to the Secretary's recommendation shall be permitted.
- If the motion fails to be adopted by a quorum of not less than five members then serving, then the Secretary's recommendation shall be rejected.

DISCUSSION: Although the language may be a little difficult to follow, it actually lays out a step-by-step consideration of the “adds” recommendations. As a preliminary matter, please note that the term “duly qualified member” has been inserted to indicate that recused or otherwise disqualified Commissioners shall not be eligible to make these motions. (The expectation is that Commissioners who have recused themselves from certain matters also will not vote on those matters.)

If the “adds” recommendation as proposed by BRAC staff members is not adopted in its original or amended form by seven or more Commissioners, then the motion fails. At that point, the Commissioners are advised to revert to the original recommendation made by the Secretary as pertinent to the military installation in question. However, no further amendments shall be permitted at that point. The reason for this is that the opportunity to amend or otherwise change the Secretary’s recommendation has already taken place vis-à-vis the “adds” recommendation process. Moreover, at this point, the Commissioners are no longer considering an “adds,” but the original recommendation of the Secretary. Therefore, a supermajority of seven Commissioners is not required; a quorum of five members will suffice.

For example, if the motion (as may be amended) to adopt the “adds” recommendation to close NAS New Brunswick fails, then the Secretary’s original proposal of realigning New Brunswick should be considered. However, the Secretary’s recommendation is not an “adds” and therefore, will not require a supermajority vote in order to be sustained. If rejected, then both the “adds” recommendation and the Secretary’s recommendation will fail.

PROPOSED RULE 12:

- If the Chairman determines that a pending motion (duly seconded) conflicts with a prior adopted motion, he may request that the pending motion be withdrawn or be resubmitted as motion to amend the prior adopted motion.
- If the subject of the prior adopted motion relates to an adds recommendation, then the proposed amendment thereto must be adopted by not less than seven members then serving, but if not, then the amendment may be adopted by not less than five members then serving.
- If, on the other hand, the Chairman determines that a motion has been duly adopted that conflicts with the terms of a prior adopted motion, then he may request that a motion to reconsider be offered by a duly qualified member.
- A motion to reconsider (duly seconded) may move to rescind, repeal, annul or cancel the prior adopted motion, leaving the latter adopted motion as the final recommendation of the Commission, or vice versa.
- A motion to reconsider must be adopted by not less than five members then serving.

- If the motion to reconsider fails, then the Chairman shall move to strike both motions from the record.
- The motion to strike must be adopted by not less than five members then serving and, upon adoption, both motions shall fail.

DISCUSSION: This rule anticipates that there may be some conflict or inconsistency between two motions. For example, a joint cross-service proposed recommendation may be inconsistent with a prior adopted motion offered by the Army team. To eliminate this potential confusion, a pending motion may be withdrawn or recast as an amendment to the original Army recommendation, as passed by the Commission. If, on the other hand, two inconsistent motions have already been passed, then two options are available.

A motion to reconsider may be brought that, in effect, chooses one of the motions that have already been adopted, and defeats the other. This, in effect, strikes one of the motions from the record. If this measure fails, then the Chairman shall bring a motion to strike both motions from the record in order to avoid inconsistencies in the final recommendations being made by the Commission. This means that both motions fail. Moreover, if one or more of the motions being considered are the original recommendations made by the Secretary, then that motion (or motions) shall be rejected.

If, on the hand, one of the motions is an adds recommendation and is stricken from the record through a motion to reconsider or a motion to strike, then the “adds” recommendation is defeated. However, a vote of five Commissioners is sufficient since the vote is not to add a military installation as such, but to eliminate the “adds” recommendation. Presumably, when the adds recommendation was originally passed, a supermajority of seven or more Commissioners was achieved. Therefore, a motion to reconsider, or a motion to strike, only require five votes for passage.

RECOMMENDATION: That Rules 11 and 12 above be adopted by the Commission at the beginning of final deliberations.

Attachment: a/s



**Preliminary Order of Recommendations and Groupings for Final Vote  
(Subject to Change as of 1900 23 AUG)**

**JOINT CROSS-SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS**

**1. Education and Training Group**

- Chapter 4, Section 121 - Combat Service Support Center
- Chapter 4, Section 123 - Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training
- Chapter 4, Section 126 - Net Fires Center
- Chapter 4, Section 127 - Prime Power to Fort Leonard Wood, MO

**2. Headquarters and Support Activities Group**

- Chapter 5, Section 138 - Consolidate Correctional Facilities into Joint Regional Correctional Facilities
- Chapter 5, Section 139 - Consolidate Defense Commissary Agency Eastern, Midwestern Regional, and Hopewell Offices
- Chapter 5, Section 140 - Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency and Establish Joint C4ISR Capability
- Chapter 5, Section 141 - Consolidate Media Organizations into a New Agency for Media & Publications
- Chapter 5, Section 142 - Consolidate Transportation Command Components
- Chapter 5, Section 144 - Create Joint Mobilization Sites
- Chapter 5, Section 147 - Relocate Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA)
- Chapter 5, Section 148 - Relocate Army Headquarters and Field Operating Agencies

**3. Industrial Group**

- Chapter 6, Section 151 - Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA
- Chapter 6, Section 152 - Sierra Army Depot, CA
- Chapter 6, Section 153 - Rock Island Arsenal, IL
- Chapter 6, Section 155 - Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KS
- Chapter 6, Section 157 - Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, MS
- Chapter 6, Section 159 - Watervliet Arsenal, NY
- Chapter 6, Section 162 - Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
- Chapter 6, Section 166 - Naval Shipyard Detachments

**4. Intelligence Group**

- Chapter 7, Section 167 - Defense Intelligence Agency
- Chapter 7, Section 168 - National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Activities

**5. Supply and Storage Group**

- Chapter 9, Section 175 - Commodity Management Privatization
- Chapter 9, Section 177 - Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration

## **6. Technical Group**

- Chapter 10, Section 180 - Consolidate Ground Vehicle Development & Acquisition in a Joint Center
- Chapter 10, Section 183 - Consolidate Sea Vehicle Development & Acquisition
- Chapter 10, Section 185 - Create an Air Integrated Weapons & Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Center
- Chapter 10, Section 189 - Establish Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

## **7. Briefing separately**

- Chapter 4, Section 120 - Aviation Logistics School
- Chapter 4, Section 122 - Joint Center for Consolidated Transportation Management
- Chapter 4, Section 124 - Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Training & Education
- Chapter 4, Section 125 - Joint Strike Fighter Initial Joint Training Site
- Chapter 4, Section 128 - Undergraduate Pilot and Navigator Training
  
- Chapter 5, Section 129 - Co-locate Miscellaneous Air Force Leased Locations and National Guard Headquarters Leased Locations
- Chapter 5, Section 130 - Co-locate Defense/Military Department Adjudication Activities
- Chapter 5, Section 131 - Co-locate Military Department Investigation Agencies with DoD Counterintelligence and Security Agency
- Chapter 5, Section 132 - Co-locate Miscellaneous Army Leased Locations
- Chapter 5, Section 133 - Co-locate Miscellaneous OSD, Defense Agency, and Field Activity Leased Locations
- Chapter 5, Section 134 - Co-locate Missile and Space Defense Agencies
- Chapter 5, Section 135 - Co-locate Navy Education and Training Command and Navy Education and Training Professional Development & Technology Center
- Chapter 5, Section 136 - Consolidate Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)
- Chapter 5, Section 137 - Consolidate Civilian Personnel Offices (CPOs) within each Military Department and the Defense Agencies
- Chapter 5, Section 143 - Consolidate/Co-locate Active and Reserve Personnel & Recruiting Centers for Army and Air Force
- Chapter 5, Section 145 - Defense Finance and Accounting Service
- Chapter 5, Section 147 - Joint Basing
- Chapter 5, Section 149 - Relocate Miscellaneous Department of Navy Leased Locations
  
- Chapter 6, Section 150 - Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA
- Chapter 6, Section 154 - Newport Chemical Depot, IN
- Chapter 6, Section 156 - Lima Tank Plant, OH
- Chapter 6, Section 158 - Hawthorne Army Depot, NV
- Chapter 6, Section 160 - Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR
- Chapter 6, Section 161 - Lackland Air Force Base, TX
- Chapter 6, Section 163 - Deseret Chemical Depot, UT
- Chapter 6, Section 164 - Ship Intermediate Maintenance Activity Norfolk, VA
- Chapter 6, Section 165 - Fleet Readiness Centers

Chapter 8, Section 169 - Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD  
Chapter 8, Section 170 - Brooks City Base, TX  
Chapter 8, Section 171 - McChord Air Force Base, WA  
Chapter 8, Section 172 - San Antonio Regional Medical Center, TX  
Chapter 8, Section 173 - Convert Inpatient Services to Clinics  
Chapter 8, Section 164 - Joint Centers of Excellence for Chemical, Biological, and  
Medical Research and Development and Acquisition

Chapter 9, Section 176 - Depot Level Repairable Procurement Management

Chapter 10, Section 178 - Co-locate Extramural Research Program Managers  
Chapter 10, Section 179 - Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR Research, Development  
Chapter 10, Section 181 - Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development &  
Acquisition, Test & Evaluation  
Chapter 10, Section 182 - Consolidate Navy Strategic Test & Evaluation  
Chapter 10, Section 184 - Create a Naval Integrated Weapons & Armaments Research,  
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Center  
Chapter 10, Section 186 - Create an Integrated Weapons & Armaments Specialty Site for  
Guns and Ammunition  
Chapter 10, Section 187 - Defense Research Service Led Laboratories  
Chapter 10, Section 188 - Establish Centers for Fixed Wing Air Platform Research,  
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation  
Chapter 10, Section 190 - Navy Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research,  
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation



July 26, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS  
DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT ACT

From: GENERAL COUNSEL

Subj: REVIEW OF 1995 BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS; ENCLAVES, ANG CLOSURES;  
CONDITIONAL AND "BELOW THE THRESHOLD" ACTIONS; ETC

1. Overview of 1995 BRAC Report (chapter 1)

Army: 47 recommendations (by DoD and additions by Commission)  
17 substantial deviations (36%)  
2 additions

Navy: 52 recommendations (by DoD and additions by Commission)  
15 substantial deviations (29%)  
2 additions

Air Force: 29 recommendations (by DoD and additions by Commission)  
14 substantial deviations (48%)  
3 additions

Defense 11 recommendations (by DoD and additions by Commission)  
Logistics 2 substantial deviations (18%)  
Agency (DLA) 2 additions

Defense 1 recommendation (by DoD)  
Investigative 0 substantial deviations  
Service (DIS) 0 additions

2. DoD recommended actions: 65 close, 19 realign, 34 redirect, 15 disestablish, 1 relocate.

Army: 31 closures, 12 realignments, 1 redirect, 1 disestablish  
Navy: 21 closures, 1 realignment, 19 redirects, 8 disestablish, 1 relocate to leased  
space  
Air Force: 10 closures, 3 realignments, 11 redirects, 2 disestablish  
DLA 2 closures, 3 redirects, 4 disestablish  
DIS 1 relocate

3. Definitions and examples

a. Enclave -- A section of a military installation that remains intact from that part which is closed or realigned and which will continue with its current role and functions subject to specific modifications. Thirteen enclaves were either recommended by DoD and approved by

the Commission or established by the Commission in 1995. Twelve of the enclaves were on Army installations; one was on a DLA installation (Pages 1-122/3/4 of the 1995 BRAC Report). The enclaves were for the Reserve Component, National Guard, and ammo or other storage.

b. Closure -- defined by DoD as "All missions of the installation have ceased or have been relocated; personnel positions (military, civilian and contractor) have either been eliminated or relocated, except for personnel required for caretaking, conducting any ongoing environmental cleanup, and disposal of the base, or personnel remaining in authorized enclaves." In a closure, all missions carried out at a base either cease or relocate.

c. Realignment -- defined in the BRAC statute as "includes any action which both reduces and relocates functions and civilian personnel positions but does not include a reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, or skill imbalances." In realignment, a base remains open but loses and sometimes gains mission.

d. Relocate -- this term used to describe the movement of missions, units, or activities from a closing or realigning installation to another installation. Units do not realign from a closing or a realigning installation to another installation, they relocate.

e. Redirection refers to cases in which the BRAC Commission changes the recommendation of a previous commission. (Redirections are unlikely in 2005, since the last commission was 10 years ago and most actions directed at that time have been completed.) Two examples of 1995 redirections containing language that may be useful to effect desired results in 2005 follow:

In the case of MCAS, El Toro, the Commission recommendation was: "*Change the receiving sites from [those designated by DoD] to other air stations consistent with operational requirements.*" Pages 1-40/1 of 1995 BRAC Report.

In the case of Naval Activities, Guam, DoD recommended: "Relocate all ammunition vessels and associated personnel and support to Naval Magazine, Lualualei, Hawaii. Relocate all other combat logistics force ships . . ." The Commission, having found substantial deviation from criterion 1, recommended: "*Locate all Military Sealift Command assets and related personnel and support at available DoD activities or in rented facilities as required to support operational commitments.*" Pages 1-54/5 of 1995 BRAC Report.

f. Inactivate, disestablish -- terms used to describe actions which directly affect missions, units, or activities. E.g., fighter wings are inactivated (disestablished); bases are closed. Both, however, cease operations.

g. Thresholds actions -- The 300/1000-50% rule. Title 10 U.S.Code, Section 2687 BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS, states that "no action may be taken to effect or implement the closure of (1) any military installation at which at least 300 civilian personnel are authorized to be employed, or (2) any realignment with respect to any military installation referred to in paragraph (1) involving a reduction by more than 1000, or by more than 50%, in the number of civilian personnel authorized to be employed as such military installation . . ."

Numerous recommendations by DoD in 1995 that were approved by the Commission fell below the 300/1000-50% threshold. The value and importance of closures and realignments under BRAC, including those that fall below the 300/1000-50% threshold, is that they are significantly expedited and otherwise facilitated.

Numerous DoD recommendations that included the movement of aircraft were also approved by the Commission in 1995. However, all aircraft movement involved “*squadrons and related activities*” or “[*specified squadron*] with its associated aircraft.”

h. 1995 Commission changes DoD recommendation from a closure to a realignment. A good example of such an action is Red River Army Depot, Texas. DoD recommended: “Close Red River Army Depot, Texas. Transfer the ammunition storage mission, intern training center, and civilian training education to Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant. Transfer the light combat vehicle maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot. Transfer the Rubber Production Facility to Lone Star.” After finding substantial deviation from criterion 1, the 1995 Commission recommended: “*Realign Red River Army Depot, Texas by moving all maintenance missions, except for that related to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle Series, to other depot maintenance activities, including the private sector. Retain conventional ammunition storage, intern training center, Rubber Production Facility, and civilian training education at Red River.*” Pages 1-33/4 of 1995 BRAC Report.

### 3. Examples of typical 1995 Commission findings

*The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: [restatement of DoD’s recommendation].* There were 91 such findings, 65% of the 140 recommendations.

*The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria [criteria listed -- e.g., 1, 2, and 4]. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: [recommended action].* There were 49 such findings, 35% of the 140 recommendations.

#### **1995 BRAC Final Selection Criteria (military value given overall priority consideration)** (Significant 2005 changes to criteria are indicated with bold text.)

1. The current and future mission ~~requirements~~ **capabilities** and the impact on operational readiness of DoD’s total force, **including the impact of joint warfighting, training, and readiness.** DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 37 times.
2. The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (**including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions**) at both the existing and potential receiving locations. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 15 times.

3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, **surge**, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations **to support operations and training**. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 6 times.

4. The cost of **operations** and **the** manpower implications. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 22 times.

#### Return on Investment

5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed cost. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 19 times.

#### Impacts

6. The economic impact on **existing** communities **in the vicinity of military installations**. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 1 time.

7. The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel. DoD did not substantially deviate from this criterion.

8. The environmental impact, **including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities**. DoD substantially deviated from this criterion 1 time.

#### 4. Other examples of Commission findings

With regard to the Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal in New Jersey, the 1995 Commission found substantial deviation from criteria 1 and 3, but agreed with the DoD recommendation to close the installation. However, instead of relocating units to specific locations as recommended by DoD, the 1995 Commission recommended the units be relocated *"to a location to be determined."* Pages 1-22/3 of the 1995 BRAC Report.

DoD recommended redirection of Griffiss Air Force Base, NY, 485<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Group from very specific locations identified by the 1993 Commission to *"Transfer its engineering and installation functions as operational requirements dictate in accordance with Department of the Air Force policy."* Pages 1-97/8 of the 1995 BRAC Report.

#### 5. Actions taken in 1995 impacting Air Guard installations

DoD recommended closure of Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station, CA; North Highlands Air Guard Station, CA; and Springfield-Berkley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, Ohio. The 1995 Commission found substantial deviation in all three instances and kept the installations open. Pages 1-85/6, 1-86/7, and 1-103/4 respectively of the 1995 BRAC Report.

The 1995 Commission agreed with the DoD recommendation to close Ontario International Airport Air Guard Station, CA. Pages 1-88/9 of the 1995 BRAC Report. After finding that DoD had deviated substantially from criteria 4 and 5, the 1995 Commission agreed

to conditionally close Roslyn Air Guard Station, NY, "*if the Roslyn Air Guard Station can be sold for its fair market value.*" Page 1-101 of the 1995 BRAC Report.

DAVID C. HAGUE





**A Bill to Make Recommendations to the President  
Under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990**

A Bill to Make Recommendations to the President  
Under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990  
Final Selection Criteria

**Extract from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended.**

Section. 2913. Final selection criteria for additional round of base closures and realignments.

(a) Final selection criteria. The final criteria to be used by the Secretary in making recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations inside the United States under this part in 2005 shall be the military value and other criteria specified in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Military value criteria. The military value criteria are as follows:

(1) [**Criterion 1**] The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the Department of Defense, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.

(2) [**Criterion 2**] The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.

(3) [**Criterion 3**] The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.

(4) [**Criterion 4**] The cost of operations and the manpower implications.

(c) Other criteria. The other criteria that the Secretary shall use in making recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations inside the United States under this part in 2005 are as follows:

(1) [**Criterion 5**] The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.

(2) [**Criterion 6**] The economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations.

(3) [**Criterion 7**] The ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions, and personnel.

(4) [**Criterion 8**] The environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

(d) Priority given to military value. The Secretary shall give priority consideration to the military value criteria specified in subsection (b) in the making of recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations.

(e) *Effect on Department and other agency costs.* The selection criteria relating to the cost savings or return on investment from the proposed closure or realignment of military installations shall take into account the effect of the proposed closure or realignment on the costs of any other activity of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency that may be required to assume responsibility for activities at the military installations.

A Bill to Make Recommendations to the President  
Under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990  
Chapter I. Department of the Army Recommendations

## **Chapter I. Department of the Army Recommendations**

### **1. Fort Wainwright, Alaska (Army 5).**

- a. **Realign Fort Wainwright, AK**, by relocating the Cold Regions Test Center (CRTC) headquarters from Fort Wainwright, AK, to Fort Greely, AK.

### **2. Fort Gillem, Georgia (Army 6).**

- a. **Close Fort Gillem, GA**. Relocate the Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> US Army to Rock Island Arsenal, IL. Relocate the 2<sup>d</sup> Recruiting Brigade to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Relocate the 52<sup>d</sup> Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Group to Fort Campbell, KY. Relocate the 81<sup>st</sup> RRC Equipment Concentration Site to Fort Benning, GA. Relocate the 3<sup>d</sup> US Army Headquarters support office to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Headquarters US Forces Command (FORSCOM) VIP Explosive Ordnance Support to Pope Air Force Base, NC. **Close the Army-Air Force Exchange System (AAFES) Atlanta Distribution Center** and establish an enclave for the Georgia Army National Guard, the remainder of the 81<sup>st</sup> RRC units and the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Forensics Laboratory.

### **3. Fort McPherson, Georgia (Army 8).**

- a. **Close Fort McPherson, GA**. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope Air Force Base, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3<sup>d</sup> US Army to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Fort Sam Houston.

### **4. Fort Bragg, North Carolina (Army 10).**

- a. **Realign Fort Bragg, NC**, by relocating the 7<sup>th</sup> Special Forces Group (SFG) to Eglin AFB, FL, and by activating the 4<sup>th</sup> Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 82<sup>d</sup> Airborne Division and relocating European-based forces to Fort Bragg, NC.

### **5. Fort Monmouth, New Jersey (Army 11).**

- a. **Close Fort Monmouth, NJ**. Relocate the US Army Military Academy Preparatory School to West Point, NY. Relocate the Joint Network Management System Program Office to Fort Meade, MD. Relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item

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Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and designate them as Inventory Control Point functions, detachment of Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and relocate the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Relocate Information Systems, Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research and Development & Acquisition (RDA) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Relocate the elements of the Program Executive Office for Enterprise Information Systems and consolidate into the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems at Fort Belvoir, VA.

- b. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA** by relocating and consolidating Sensors, Electronics, and Electronic Warfare Research, Development and Acquisition activities to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and by relocating and consolidating Information Systems Research and Development and Acquisition (except for the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- c. Realign Army Research Institute, Fort Knox, KY**, by relocating Human Systems Research to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- d. Realign Redstone Arsenal, AL**, by relocating and consolidating Information Systems Development and Acquisition to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- e. Realign the PM Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Enterprise Systems and Services (ALTESS) facility at 2511 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA**, a leased installation, by relocating and consolidating into the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems at Fort Belvoir, VA.

**6. Fort Hood, Texas (Army 15).**

- a. Realign Fort Hood, TX**, by relocating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and Unit of Employment (UEX) Headquarters to Fort Carson, CO.

**7. Red River Army Depot, Texas (Army 16).**

- a. Close Red River Army Depot, TX.** Relocate the storage and demilitarization functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK. Relocate the munitions maintenance functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK, and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY. Relocate the depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, and Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL. Relocate the depot maintenance of Powertrain Components, and Starters/Generators to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Construction Equipment to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and Marine

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Chapter I. Department of the Army Recommendations

Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA. Disestablish the supply, storage, and distribution functions for tires, packaged Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants, and compressed gases. Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot to the Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK.

**8. Fort Monroe, Virginia (Army 19).**

- a. **Close Fort Monroe, VA.** Relocate the US Army Training & Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Headquarters, the Installation Management Agency (IMA) Northeast Region Headquarters, the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Northeast Region Headquarters and the Army Contracting Agency Northern Region Office to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the US Army Accessions Command and US Army Cadet Command to Fort Knox, KY.

**9. Maneuver Training (Army 20).**

- a. **Realign Fort Knox, KY,** by relocating the Armor Center and School to Fort Benning, GA, to accommodate the activation of an Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT) at Fort Knox, KY, and the relocation of engineer, military police, and combat service support units from Europe and Korea.
- b. **Realign Fort McCoy, WI,** by relocating the 84<sup>th</sup> Army Reserve Regional Training Center to Fort Knox, KY.

**10. Operational Army (IGPBS) (Army 22).**

- a. **Realign Fort Bliss, TX** by relocating air defense artillery units to Fort Sill and relocating 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division and various echelon above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Bliss, TX.
- b. **Realign Fort Sill** by relocating an artillery (Fires) brigade to Fort Bliss.
- c. **Realign Fort Hood, TX** by relocating maneuver battalions, a support battalion, and aviation units to Fort Bliss, TX.
- d. **Realign Fort Riley, KS** by inactivating various units, activating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and relocating 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Riley, KS.
- e. **Realign Fort Campbell, KY,** by relocating an attack aviation battalion to Fort Riley, KS.

**11. RC Transformation in Alabama (Army 25).**

- a. **Realign Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center, Birmingham, AL,** by relocating Detachment 1, 450<sup>th</sup> Military Police Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve

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Center(AFRC) on or near Birmingham Air National Guard Base, Birmingham, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the Alabama National Guard units from the following Alabama ARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Graham, Fort Hanna and Fort Terhune, Birmingham, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

- b. Close the Wright United States Army Reserve Center, Mobile, AL** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Mobile, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Alabama National Guard units from the following Alabama ARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Ganey, and Fort Hardeman, Mobile, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. Close the Faith Wing United States Army Reserve Center on Fort McClellan, AL** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Pelham Range in Anniston, Alabama.
- d. Close the Finnell United States Army Reserve Center and the Area Maintenance Support Activity, Tuscaloosa, AL**, and the Vicksburg United States Army Reserve Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi, and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA) in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and AMSA shall have the capability to accommodate the 31st Chemical Brigade from the Northport Alabama Army National Guard Readiness Center, and units from the Fort Powell-Shamblin Alabama Army National Guard Readiness Center, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- e. Close the Screws Army Reserve Center in Montgomery, AL; close the Cleveland Abbot Army Reserve Center, Tuskegee, AL; close the Harry Gary, Jr. Army Reserve Center, in Enterprise, AL; close the Quarles-Flowers Army Reserve Center in Decatur, AL; close the Grady Anderson Army Reserve Center, Troy, AL;** and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) at the Alabama Army National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters Complex in Montgomery, AL, if the Army is able to acquire suitable property for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate ARNG units currently located on the Alabama Army National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters Complex in Montgomery, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**12. Reserve Component Transformation in Arizona (Army 28).**

- a. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Allen Hall near Tucson AZ and the Area Maintenance Support Activity 18 on Fort Huachuca, AZ** by relocating all units from the closed facilities to an Armed Forces Reserve Center and maintenance facility on the Arizona Army National Guard Silverbell Army Heliport/Pinal Air Park in Marana, Arizona, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the Arizona National Guard 860<sup>th</sup> MP Company

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and the 98<sup>th</sup> Troop Command from Papago Park Readiness Center, if the State of Arizona decides to relocate those units.

- b. **Close the Deer Valley United States Army Reserve Center (#2) in Phoenix** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the Arizona Army National Guard Buckeye Training Site. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Army National Guard Phoenix Readiness Center, if the State of Arizona decides to relocate those units.

**13. Reserve Component Transformation in Arkansas (Army 30).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Arkadelphia, AR** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Arkadelphia, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Arkadelphia if the State of Arkansas decides to relocate those units.
- b. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Camden, AR** and relocate units into an Armed Forces Reserve Center by converting the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Camden if the state decides to alter their facility.
- c. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, El Dorado, AR** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in El Dorado, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, El Dorado if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- d. **Realign the Army Reserve Center, Darby, AR**, by relocating the 341<sup>st</sup> Engineer Company and elements of the 75th Division (Exercise) from buildings #2552-2560, 2516, and 2519, Fort Chaffee, AR into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center, on Fort Chaffee, AR. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the following Arkansas National Guard Readiness Centers: the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Charleston, AR, the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Van Buren, AR, and the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Fort Smith, AR, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- e. **Close the Army Reserve Equipment Concentration Site (ECS), Barling, AR** and relocate units to a new Joint Maintenance Facility on Fort Chaffee, Arkansas. The new Joint Maintenance Facility shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) on Fort Chaffee if the State of Arkansas decides to relocate those units.
- f. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Hot Springs, AR and the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Activity (OMS), Malvern, AR** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on property located in Hot Springs, AR, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas Army National Guard units from the

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Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center in Hot Springs, AR if the State of Arkansas decides to relocate those units.

- g. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Jonesboro, AR** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Field Maintenance Site in Jonesboro, AR if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Jonesboro, AR, the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Paragould, AR and the Field Maintenance Site (FMS), Jonesboro, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units. Close the Pond United States Army Reserve Center, Fayetteville, Arkansas and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Northwest Arkansas, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Centers in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers and Bentonville, Arkansas if the State of Arkansas decides to relocate those units.
- h. Close the Stone United States Army Reserve Center, Pine Bluff, AR** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Arkansas National Guard units from the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center, Pine Bluff if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**14. Reserve Component Transformation in California (Army 33).**

- a. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Moffett Field, CA, the George Richey United States Army Reserve Center, San Jose, CA, and the Jones Hall United States Army Reserve Center, Mountain View, CA** and relocate units to a new armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on existing Army Reserve property on Moffett Field, California. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate California National Guard Units from the following California ARNG Readiness Centers: Sunnyvale, California, San Lorenzo, California, Redwood City, California, and the Organizational Maintenance Shop, San Jose, California, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. Close the Desiderio United States Army Reserve Center, Pasadena, CA, the Schroeder Hall United States Army Reserve Center, Long Beach, CA, the Hazard Park United States Army Reserve Center, Los Angeles, CA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on property being transferred to the Army Reserve from the General Services Administration at Bell, California. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate California National Guard Units from the following California ARNG Readiness Centers: Bell, California, and Montebello, California, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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**15. Reserve Component Transformation in Connecticut (Army 35).**

- a. **Close Turner US Army Reserve Center, Fairfield, CT, close Sutcovey US Army Reserve Center, Waterbury, CT; close Danbury US Army Reserve Center Danbury, CT,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Maintenance Facility in Newtown, CT, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities adjacent to the existing CT Army National Guard Armory in Newtown, CT. The new AFRC and OMS shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Connecticut Army National Guard Armories in Naugatuck, Norwalk and New Haven, CT, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close the US Army Reserve Center, Middletown, CT, the Organizational Maintenance Shop, Middletown, CT; the SGT Libby US Army Reserve Center, New Haven, CT; the Organizational Maintenance Shop, New Haven, CT; the Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity #69, Milford, CT** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center, Organizational Maintenance Shop and Army Maintenance Support Activity in Middletown, Connecticut, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC, OMS and AMSA shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Connecticut Army National Guard Armories in Putnam, Manchester, New Britain and the CTARNG facility in Newington, CT if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**16. Reserve Component Transformation in Delaware (Army 37).**

- a. **Close the Major Robert Kirkwood United States Army Reserve Center and its organizational maintenance shop in Newark, DE** and re-locate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and organizational maintenance support facility in Newark, DE, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Delaware Army National Guard units from the William Nelson Armory in Middletown, DE, if the state decided to relocate those units.

**17. Reserve Component Transformation in Georgia (Army 39).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Columbus, GA** and relocate and consolidate those units together with Army Reserve Units currently on Fort Benning into a new United States Army Reserve Center on Fort Benning, GA.

**18. Reserve Component Transformation in Hawaii (Army 40).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Hilo (SFC Minoru Kunieda), HI** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Keaukaha Military Reservation if the Army can acquire suitable land for the construction of the new facilities. The New AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Hawaii National Guard units from the following Hawaii ARNG Armories: Keaau and Honokaa if the state decides to relocate those units.

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**19. Reserve Component Transformation in Illinois (Army 42).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Marion, IL**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Carbondale, IL, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Illinois National Guard Units from the following Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Cairo, IL and Carbondale, IL, if the State of Illinois decides to relocate those units.
- b. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Centralia, IL and the United States Army Reserve Center in Fairfield, IL**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Mt. Vernon, IL. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Illinois National Guard Units from the following Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Mt. Vernon (17B75), IL, Mt. Vernon (17B73), IL, and Salem (17C65), IL, if the State of Illinois decides to relocate those units.
- c. **Close the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Waukegan, IL** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Lake County, IL, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Illinois National Guard Units from the Army National Guard Readiness Center in Waukegan, IL, if the State of Illinois decides to relocate those units.

**20. Reserve Component Transformation in Indiana (Army 44).**

- a. **Close Lafayette United States Army Reserve Center in Lafayette, IN** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on the site of the existing Indiana Army Guard Armory (18B75) Lafayette, IN, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the Indiana National Guard units from the following Indiana ARNG Readiness Centers: Boswell, IN, Attica, IN, Delphi, IN, Remington, IN, Monticello, IN, and Darlington, IN, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Realign Charles H. Seston United States Army Reserve Center** by relocating the 402<sup>d</sup> Engineer Company and Detachment 1 of the 417<sup>th</sup> Petroleum Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Greenwood and Franklin, IN, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the Indiana National Guard units from the Camp Atterbury Army National Guard Readiness Center (Building #500), and the 219<sup>th</sup> Area Support Group Readiness Center (Building #4), Camp Atterbury, IN, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**21. Reserve Component Transformation in Iowa (Army 46).**

- a. **Close the Recruiting Battalion Headquarters and Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) leased facilities in Des Moines** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and MEPS at Camp Dodge, IA. The new AFRC shall have the capability to

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accommodate units from the Army National Guard Readiness Center located at Camp Dodge, IA, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

- b. Close the United States Army Reserve Center and the Area Maintenance Support Activity in Middletown, IA** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) with an Organizational Maintenance and Vehicle Storage Facility on Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Burlington Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Burlington, IA, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Muscatine, IA** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) in Muscatine, IA, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Muscatine Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Muscatine, IA, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- d. Close the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Cedar Rapids, IA** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) with an Organizational Maintenance Facility (OMF) in Cedar Rapids, IA, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Cedar Rapids Army National Guard Readiness Center and its Organizational Maintenance Facility located in Cedar Rapids, IA, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**22. Reserve Component Transformation in Kentucky (Army 48).**

- a. Close the Richmond US Army Reserve Center, Maysville US Army Reserve Center** and relocate and consolidate those units with Army Reserve units currently on Bluegrass Army Depot into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Field Maintenance Facility (FMS) on Blue Grass Army Depot, KY. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Kentucky National Guard units located on Bluegrass Army Depot, KY, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. Close the Paducah Memorial United States Army Reserve Center and the Paducah #2 United States Army Reserve Center** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) adjacent to the Paducah Airport, Paducah, KY, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and FMS shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Paducah Army National Guard Readiness Center and the Kentucky Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) #2, Paducah, KY, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**23. Reserve Component Transformation in Louisiana (Army 50).**

- a. Close the Roberts United States Army Reserve Center Baton Rouge, LA and the Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center, Baton Rouge, LA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Field Maintenance Shop on suitable state property adjacent to the

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Baton Rouge Airport (State Property). The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Louisiana National Guard Units from the Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Baton Rouge, LA and the Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop #8 located in Baton Rouge, LA if the State of Louisiana decides to relocate those National Guard units.

- b. **Close United States Army Reserve Center, Shreveport, LA, and the United States Army Reserve Center, Bossier City, LA** and relocate all Reserve Component units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center that will be constructed on or adjacent to the Naval-Marine Corps Reserve Center, Shreveport in Bossier City, LA if the Army is able to acquire suitable property for construction of the facilities.

**24. Reserve Component Transformation in Maryland (Army 52).**

- a. **Close the Flair Memorial Armed Forces Reserve Center and its organizational maintenance shop in Frederick, MD** and re-locate US Army Reserve and US Marine Corps Reserve units to new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center and organizational maintenance support facility on Fort Detrick, MD.

**25. Reserve Component Transformation in Massachusetts (Army 54).**

- a. **Close the Army Reserve Equipment Concentration Site 65 Annex, Ayer, MA** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Ayer, MA; **realign the Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, MA**, by relocating the 323<sup>d</sup> Maintenance Facility, and the Regional Training Site Maintenance to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA; **realign Ayer Area 3713** by relocating storage functions to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA. **Realign the Marine Corps Reserve Center Ayer, MA**, by relocating the 1/25<sup>th</sup> Marines Maintenance Facility, Marine Corps Reserve Electronic Maintenance Section, and Maintenance Company/4<sup>th</sup> Marine Battalion to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA. The new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex shall have the capability to accommodate all Reserve units affected by this recommendation including Army National Guard units from the Ayer Armory and Consolidated Support Maintenance Shop, Ayer, MA, if the Commonwealth of Massachusetts decides to relocate the National Guard units.

**26. Reserve Component Transformation in Michigan (Army 55).**

- a. **Close the US Army Reserve Center Stanford C. Parisian in Lansing, MI, close the Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity #135 in Battle Creek, MI**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Custer Reserve Training Center, MI.

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**27. Reserve Component Transformation in Minnesota (Army 57).**

- a. **Close US Army Reserve Center Faribault, MN** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at Faribault Industrial Park if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Faribault Minnesota Army National Guard Armory, if the state decides to relocate those units.
- b. **Close US Army Reserve Center Cambridge, MN** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Cambridge, MN if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Minnesota ARNG units from the Cambridge Minnesota Army National Guard Armory, if the state decides to relocate those units.

**28. Reserve Component Transformation in Missouri (Army 58).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Greentop, MO**, and relocate units to a new United States Army Reserve Center in Kirksville, MO, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.
- b. **Close the Jefferson Barracks United States Army Reserve Center**, and re-locate units into a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center on Jefferson Barracks, MO, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Missouri Army National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Jefferson Barracks if the State of Missouri decides to relocate those units.

**29. Reserve Component Transformation in Montana (Army 60).**

- a. **Close Galt Hall Army Reserve Center in Great Falls, MT** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, MT.
- b. **Close Army Reserve Center Veuve Hall (building #26) and Area Maintenance Support Activity #75 on Fort Missoula, MT**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Missoula, MT if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Montana National Guard units from the Montana Army National Guard Armory in Missoula, MT, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**30. Reserve Component Transformation in Nebraska (Army 62).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Wymore, NE**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in the vicinity of Beatrice, NE, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Nebraska National Guard Units from the following Nebraska ARNG Readiness Centers: Fairbury, NE, Falls City, NE and

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Troop C, 1-167<sup>th</sup> Cavalry in Beatrice, NE, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

- b. Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Columbus, NE,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Columbus, NE. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Nebraska National Guard Units from the Nebraska ARNG Readiness Center, Columbus, NE, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Hastings, NE,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Greenlief Training Site in Nebraska. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Nebraska National Guard Units from the following Nebraska ARNG Readiness Centers: Grand Island, NE, Crete, NE, and Hastings, NE, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- d. Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Kearney, NE,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Kearney, NE if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Nebraska National Guard Units from the Nebraska ARNG Readiness Center, Kearney, NE, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- e. Close the United States Army Reserve Center in McCook, NE,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in McCook, NE, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Nebraska National Guard Units from the Nebraska ARNG Readiness Center, McCook, NE, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**31. Reserve Component Transformation in New Hampshire (Army 65).**

- a. Close Paul Doble Army Reserve Center in Portsmouth, NH;** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and associated training and maintenance facilities adjacent to Pease Air National Guard Base, NH, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and complex will have the capability to accommodate New Hampshire National Guard units from the following New Hampshire ARNG Armories: Rochester, Portsmouth, Somersworth and Dover, NH, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**32. Reserve Component Transformation in New Jersey (Army 66).**

- a. Close the Nelson Brittin Army Reserve Center in Camden, NJ** and relocate units to a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center in Camden, NJ, if the Army can acquire suitable land for the construction of the new facilities. The New AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the New Jersey ARNG Armory, Burlington, if the state decides to relocate those units.

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**33. Reserve Component Transformation in New Mexico (Army 68).**

- a. **Close the Jenkins Armed Forces Reserve Center located in Albuquerque, NM** and relocate the units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Kirtland Air Force Base.

**34. Reserve Component Transformation in New York (Army 69).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Stewart-Newburg, NY** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Stewart Army Sub Post adjacent to Stewart Air National Guard Base, NY. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate New York National Guard units from the Readiness Center at Newburg, NY, if the State of New York decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center and Army Maintenance Support Activity, Niagara Falls, NY** and construct a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the existing site in Niagara Falls, NY. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the NY National Guard units from the Niagara Falls Readiness Center, if the state of New York decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. **Close the BG Theodore Roosevelt United States Army Reserve Center, Uniondale, NY, the Amityville Armed Forces Reserve Center (Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve), Amityville, NY,** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on federal property licensed to the New York Army National Guard in Farmingdale, NY. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate New York National Guard units from the following New York Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Bayshore, Freeport, Huntington Station, Patchogue and Riverhead, and Organizational Maintenance Shop 21, Bayshore, NY, if the State of New York decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**35. Reserve Component Transformation in North Carolina (Army 72).**

- a. **Close the Army Reserve Adrian B. Rhodes Armed Forces Reserve Center in Wilmington, NC, close the Rock Hill Armed Forces Reserve Center in Rock Hill, South Carolina, close the Niven Armed Forces Reserve Center in Albermarle, NC** and relocate all Army and Navy units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) in Wilmington, NC, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

**36. Reserve Component Transformation in North Dakota (Army 73).**

- a. **Close 96<sup>th</sup> RRC David Johnson USARC in Fargo, ND** and relocate into a new Reserve Center on Hector Field Air National Guard Base.

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**37. Reserve Component Transformation in Ohio (Army 75).**

- a. **Close the Scouten Army Reserve Center, Mansfield, OH and the Parrott Army Reserve Center, Kenton, OH,** and relocate all units to a new AFRC at Mansfield Air National Guard Base located at Mansfield-Lahm Airport. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Ohio ARNG Armories in Mansfield and Ashland, OH, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close US Army Reserve Center, Springfield OH,** and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the Springfield Air National Guard Base, Springfield, OH. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facility: Ohio ARNG Readiness Center, Springfield, OH; if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. **Close Fort Hayes US Army Reserve Center, Columbus, OH and Whitehall US Army Reserve Center, Whitehall, OH** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Ohio ARNG Armories Howey (Columbus), Sullivant (Columbus), Newark, Westerville and Oxford, OH, Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, Building #943 if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**38. Reserve Component Transformation in Oklahoma (Army 77).**

- a. **Close the Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) Broken Arrow located in Broken Arrow, OK** and relocate the Army Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve and Naval Reserve units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and consolidated maintenance facility in Broken Arrow, OK if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Broken Arrow, Eufaula, Okmulgee, Tahlequah, Haskell, Cushing, Wagoner and the Field Maintenance Shop (FMS 14) located in Okmulgee, if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close the Keathley and Burris United States Army Reserve Centers located in Lawton and Chickasha, OK; close the Wichita Falls United States Army Reserve Center in Wichita Falls, TX; close the 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 6<sup>th</sup> United States Army Reserve Centers and Equipment Concentration Site (ECS) located on Fort Sill** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Sill, OK and a new United States Army Reserve Equipment Concentration Site to be collocated with the Oklahoma Army National Guard Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site on Fort Sill. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Lawton, Frederick, Anadarko, Chickasha, Marlow, Walters, and Healdton; realign B/1-158 Field Artillery (MLRS) from the Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Duncan if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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- c. Close the Floyd Parker United States Army Reserve Center in McAlester, OK** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Consolidated Field Maintenance Shop on the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, McAlester, OK. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers: the Field Maintenance Shop in Durant, OK; the Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers in Atoka, Allen, Hartshorne, Madill, McAlester and Tishomingo, OK; the Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Center and Field Maintenance Shop in Edmond, OK if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- d. Close the Ashworth United States Army Reserve Center located in Muskogee, OK** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Muskogee, OK, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Henryetta, Muskogee, Okemah, Pryor, and Stilwell, OK if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- e. Close the Farr United States Army Reserve Center, Antlers, OK, the Roush United States Army Reserve Center, Clinton, OK, the Smalley United States Army Reserve Center, Norman, OK** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Consolidated Maintenance Facility on the Norman Military Complex, Norman, OK. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard facilities: Oklahoma Army National Guard Readiness Centers in Tonkawa, OK, Konawa, OK, Wewoka, OK, Oklahoma City (23<sup>d</sup> Street), OK, the 23<sup>d</sup> Street Field Maintenance Shop in Oklahoma City, the Consolidated Maintenance Facility on the Norman Military Complex, Norman, OK and C Co, 700<sup>th</sup> Support Battalion from the Readiness Center, Edmond, OK if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- f. Close the Manuel Perez and Billy Krowse United States Army Reserve Centers located in Oklahoma City, OK.** Relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in West Oklahoma City, OK, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard facilities: Readiness Centers located in Southwest Oklahoma City (44<sup>th</sup> Street), El Reno, Minco, and Pawnee, the Oklahoma Army National Guard 1345 Transportation Company and the 345<sup>th</sup> Quartermaster Water Support Battalion from Midwest City if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- g. Close the Robbins United States Army Reserve Center located in Enid, OK** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Consolidated Field Maintenance Shop on Vance Air Force Base, OK. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Oklahoma Army National Guard units from the following Oklahoma Army National Guard facilities: Enid, Alva, Woodward, Blackwell, Cherokee, Watonga, and the National Guard Field Maintenance Shop in Enid, OK if the State of Oklahoma decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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**39. Reserve Component Transformation in Oregon (Army 80).**

- a. **Close Sears Hall United States Army Reserve Center in Portland, OR, close Sharff Hall United States Army Reserve Center in Portland, OR,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Camp Withycombe, OR. The new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) shall have the capability to accommodate Oregon National Guard units currently on Camp Withycombe and from the following Oregon ARNG Armories: Lake Oswego Armory, Maison Armory, and Jackson Band Armory, OR, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**40. Reserve Component Transformation in Pennsylvania (Army 82).**

- a. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Lewisburg, PA, the United States Army Reserve Center in Bloomsburg, PA, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Bloomsburg, PA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in the Lewisburg / Bloomsburg, PA area, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate PA National Guard Units from the following Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Lewisburg, PA, Sunbury, PA, and Berwick, PA, if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania decides to relocate those units.
- b. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center in Williamsport, PA, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Williamsport, PA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Williamsport, PA, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Pennsylvania National Guard Units from the Army National Guard Readiness Center in Williamsport, PA, if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania decides to relocate those units.
- c. **Close the Reese United States Army Reserve Center in Chester, PA, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Chester, PA, the Germantown Veterans Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Philadelphia, PA, the Horsham Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Horsham, PA, the 1LT Ray S. Musselman Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Norristown, PA, and the North Penn memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Norristown, PA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility at Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, PA. The Army shall establish an enclave at Willow Grove Joint Reserve Base, PA, to retain essential facilities to support activities of the Reserve Components.
- d. **Close the Wilson Kramer United States Army Reserve Center in Bethlehem, PA, and the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Bethlehem, PA,** and relocate units to a new United States Army Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in the Allentown/ Bethlehem, PA area, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

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- e. **Close the Philadelphia Memorial United States Armed Forces Reserve Center in Philadelphia, PA, the Philadelphia Memorial United States Armed Forces Reserve Center Organizational Maintenance Shop in Philadelphia, PA,** and relocate Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Bristol, PA, on the existing Bristol Veterans Memorial Reserve Center site.
- f. **Close the Serrenti Memorial United States Army Reserve Center in Scranton, PA, the Serrenti Memorial United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Scranton, PA, the United States Army Reserve Center in Wilkes-Barre, PA, the United States Army Reserve Organizational Maintenance Shop in Wilkes-Barre, PA,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an organizational maintenance facility in Scranton, PA, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

**41. Reserve Component Transformation in Puerto Rico (Army 85).**

- a. **Close the US Army Reserve Center 1LT Paul Lavergne, Bayamon, PR** and relocate the 973<sup>d</sup> Combat Support (CS) Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on United States Army Reserve property in Ceiba, PR, and relocate all other units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on Fort Buchanan, PR. **Realign the US Army Reserve Center Captain E. Rubio Junior, Puerto Nuevo, PR,** by relocating the 807<sup>th</sup> Signal Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Buchanan, PR. The new AFRC on Fort Buchanan, PR shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Puerto Rico Army Guard San Juan Readiness Center, San Juan, PR, if Puerto Rico decides to relocate those National Guard units. The new AFRC facility in Ceiba, PR shall have the capability to accommodate Puerto Rico National Guard units from the following PRARNG Readiness Centers: Humacao, Juncos, and Ceiba, PR, if Puerto Rico decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Realign United States Army Reserve Center Captain E. Rubio Junior, Puerto Nuevo, PR,** by relocating the 8th Brigade, 108<sup>th</sup> DIV (IT) to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Allen, PR.
- c. **Realign United States Army Reserve Center Ramey, Aguadilla, PR** by relocating the 249<sup>th</sup> Quartermaster Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Mayaguez, PR, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land. The new facility shall have the capability to accommodate Puerto Rico National Guard units from the Puerto Rico Army National Guard Readiness Center Mayaguez, if Puerto Rico decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**42. Reserve Component Transformation in Rhode Island (Army 87).**

- a. **Close the Bristol Army Reserve Center, Bristol, RI, the Harwood Army Reserve Center, Providence, RI, the Warwick Army Reserve Center and Organizational Maintenance Shop, Warwick, RI.** Relocate all units to a new Army Reserve Center on Newport Naval Base, RI.

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**43. Reserve Component Transformation in Tennessee (Army 89).**

- a. **Close the Guerry United States Army Reserve Center, Chattanooga, TN, and Bonney Oaks United States Army Reserve Center, Chattanooga, TN,** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant, Chattanooga, TN.
- b. **Close the Kingsport Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC), the Kingsport Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS), and the Army Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA), Kingsport, TN,** and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Field Maintenance Shop on Holston Army Ammunition Plant, Kingsport, TN. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Tennessee National Guard units from the Kingsport Armed Forces Reserve Center, Kingsport, TN, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center outside of Fort Campbell (located in Clarksville TN), KY,** and relocate units, along with units currently in buildings #6912 and #2907 on Fort Campbell into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) on Fort Campbell, KY. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Clarksville Army National Guard Readiness Center, Clarksville, TN, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**44. Reserve Component Transformation in Texas (Army 91).**

- a. **Close the Tharp United States Army Reserve Center, Amarillo, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Amarillo, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Amarillo, Pampa, and Hale Co, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Brownsville, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Brownsville, TX, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the Texas ARNG Readiness Center in Brownsville, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Boswell, TX and the United States Army Reserve Center, Callaghan, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on existing Federal property on Camp Bullis, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the Texas ARNG Readiness Center in Hondo, TX, A Company and Headquarters Company, 1<sup>st</sup> of the 141<sup>st</sup> Infantry, the Fifth Army ITAAS, the Regional Training Site-Intelligence, and the Texas Army National Guard Area Support Medical Battalion, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- d. **Close the Grimes United States Army Reserve Center, Abilene, TX** and relocate B Company of the 413<sup>th</sup> Civil Affairs Battalion and the Area Maintenance Support Activity 11

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Sub-Shop to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a Field Maintenance Shop on Dyess Air Force Base, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Abilene, Coleman, and Snyder, TX, and the Texas Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop, Abilene, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

- e. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Seguera, TX, the United States Army Reserve Center, Benavidez, TX, the United States Army Reserve Center, Fort Bliss, TX, the United States Army Reserve Center, McGregor Range, TX and the United States Army Reserve Equipment Concentration Site, McGregor Range, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a Consolidated Equipment Concentration Site and Maintenance Facility on Fort Bliss, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Bliss and Hondo Pass, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- f. **Close the Herzog United States Army Reserve Center, Dallas, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the existing Grand Prairie Reserve Complex, Grand Prairie, TX. **Realign the 490<sup>th</sup> Civil Affairs Battalion from the Grimes United States Army Reserve Center** and relocate the unit into the new AFRC. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Arlington, TX, and California Crossing, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- g. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Pasadena, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a Field Maintenance Shop in (East) Houston, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Baytown, Pasadena, and Ellington Field, TX, and the Texas Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop located on Ellington Field, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- h. **Close United States Army Reserve Center #2, Perimeter Park, TX and United States Army Reserve Center #3, Houston, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a consolidated Field Maintenance Shop in (Northwest) Houston, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Beaumont, Port Arthur, Port Neches, and Orange, TX, and the Texas Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop located in Port Neches, TX if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- i. **Close the Miller United States Army Reserve Center, Huntsville, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Huntsville, TX, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the Texas ARNG Readiness Center in Huntsville, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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- j. Close the Muchert United States Army Reserve Center, Dallas, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center Lewisville, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Denton, Irving, and Denison, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- k. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Lufkin, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Lufkin, TX, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Lufkin and Nacogdoches, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- l. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Alice, TX and the United States Army Reserve Center, NAS Kingsville, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on NAS Kingsville, TX, if the Army determines the property is suitable for construction. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Alice and Kingsville, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- m. Close the Watts-Guillot United States Army Reserve Center, Texarkana, TX and realign the Hooks Army Reserve Center on Red River Army Depot** by relocating units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Red River Army Depot, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Atlanta, and Texarkana, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- n. Close Round Rock United States Army Reserve Center (leased)** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a consolidated Field Maintenance Shop in Round Rock, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the Texas ARNG Readiness Centers in Austin and Taylor, TX, and the Texas Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop in Austin, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- o. Close the United States Army Reserve Center, San Marcos, TX,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in San Marcos, TX, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: San Marcos, Sequin, and New Braunfels, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- p. Close the Hanby-Hayden United States Army Reserve Center, Mesquite, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on United States Army Reserve property in Seagoville, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Dallas #2, Kaufman and Terrell (including the Organizational Maintenance Shop), TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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- q. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Tyler, TX and the United States Army Reserve Center, Marshall, TX** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with a Field Maintenance Shop in Tyler, TX, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the following Texas ARNG Readiness Centers: Athens, Tyler, Henderson, Kilgore, Marshall, and Corsicana, TX, and the Field Maintenance Shop in Marshall, TX, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**45. Reserve Component Transformation in Vermont (Army 95).**

- a. **Close Chester Memorial Army Reserve Center and Organizational Maintenance Shop, Chester, VT and Berlin Army Reserve Center, Berlin, VT** and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Facility in the vicinity of White River Junction, VT if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and OMS shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Vermont Army National Guard Armories in Ludlow, North Springfield and Windsor, VT, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close Army Reserve Center, Courcelle Brothers and associated Organizational Maintenance Shop, Rutland, VT; close Army Reserve Army Maintenance Support Activity, Rutland, VT** and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Organizational Maintenance Facility in the vicinity of Rutland, VT, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and Maintenance Activity shall have the ability to accommodate units from the following facility: Vermont Army National Guard Armory Rutland, VT; if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**46. Reserve Component Transformation in Washington (Army 97).**

- a. **Close Mann Hall Army Reserve Center, Area Maintenance Support Shop #80 and Walker Army Reserve Center in Spokane, WA** and relocate units to a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center and Organizational Maintenance Shop on Fairchild Air Force Base. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following Washington ARNG facilities: Washington ARNG Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop, Geiger Field, WA, if the state decides to relocate those units.
- b. **Close Wagenaar Army Reserve Center Pasco, WA** and relocate units to a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center on Yakima Training Center.
- c. **Realign Pendleton Army Reserve Center on Yakima Training Center** by moving all assigned units to the new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Yakima Training Center. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following Washington ARNG facility: Washington ARNG Ellensburg Readiness Center, if the state decides to relocate those units.
- d. **Close the Oswald United States Army Reserve Center, Everett, WA**, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the Everett, WA area if the Army is able to acquire

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suitable land for construction of the new facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following Washington ARNG facilities: Washington ARNG Everett Readiness Center and Snohomish Readiness Center, if the state decides to relocate those units.

**47. Reserve Component Transformation in West Virginia (Army 99).**

- a. **Close the Elkins US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Beverly, WV** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Elkins, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia Army National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Elkins, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- b. **Close the 1LT Harry Colburn US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Fairmont, WV** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Fairmont, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Fairmont, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.
- c. **Close SSG Roy Kuhl US Army Reserve Center and Maintenance Facility in Ripley and the MAJ Elbert Bias USAR Center, Huntington, WV** and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Ripley, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the West Virginia Army National Guard Readiness Center in Spencer, West Virginia if the State of West Virginia decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**48. Reserve Component Transformation in Wisconsin (Army 102).**

- a. **Close the Truman Olson and G.F. O'Connell US Army Reserve Centers in Madison, WI** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) in Madison, WI, if the Army can acquire suitable land for the construction of the new facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Army National Guard units from the following Wisconsin Army National Guard Armories; the Madison Armory (Bowman Street), Madison Armory / OMS 9, and the Madison Armory (2400 Wright Street), if the state decides to relocate those units.

**49. Reserve Component Transformation in Wyoming (Army 103).**

- a. **Close Wyoming Army National Guard (WYARNG) Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) in Cheyenne, WY (DA leased facility)** and relocate Army National Guard units and aviation functions to a new WYARNG AASF, Readiness Center, and Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) on F.E. Warren Air Force Base, WY. The new readiness center/FMS shall have

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the capability to accommodate Army National Guard units from the Joint Force Headquarters Complex in Cheyenne, WY, if the state decides to relocate those units.

**50. *Single Drill Sergeant School (Army 105).***

- a. **Realign Fort Benning, GA, and Fort Leonard Wood, MO,** by relocating the Drill Sergeant School at each location to Fort Jackson, SC.

**51. *U.S. Army Garrison Michigan (Selfridge) (Army 106).***

- a. **Close United States Army Garrison Michigan at Selfridge,** which is located on Selfridge Air National Guard Base. Retain an enclave to support the Dynamic Structural Load Simulator (Bridging) Laboratory and the Water Purification Laboratory on Selfridge.

**52. *USAR Command and Control New England (Army 107).***

- a. **Close the Westover Armed Forces Reserve Center, Chicopee, Massachusetts, the MacArthur United States Army Reserve Center, Springfield, Massachusetts, the United States Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity, Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and realign the Malony United States Army Reserve Center on Devens Reserve Forces Training Area** by disestablishing the 94<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command, and relocate all units from the closed facilities to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base. Establish an Army Reserve Sustainment Brigade headquarters in the new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base.
- b. **Realign Devens Reserve Forces Training Area** by relocating the 5<sup>th</sup> JTF, 654<sup>th</sup> ASG and the 382<sup>d</sup> MP Battalion to the new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base. The new Armed Forces Reserve Center shall have the capability to accommodate Massachusetts Army National Guard units from the Massachusetts Army National Guard Armory in Agawam Massachusetts, if the Commonwealth of Massachusetts decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**53. *USAR Command and Control – Northeast (Army 109).***

- a. **Realign Pitt USARC, Coraopolis, PA** by disestablishing the HQ 99<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command and establishing a Northeast Regional Readiness Command Headquarters at Fort Dix, NJ.
- b. **Close Camp Kilmer, NJ** and relocate the HQ 78<sup>th</sup> Division at Fort Dix, NJ.
- c. **Realign Fort Totten, NY** by disestablishing the HQ 77<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command and establishing a Maneuver Enhancement Brigade at Fort Dix, NJ.
- d. **Realign Fort Sheridan IL** by relocating the 244<sup>th</sup> Aviation Brigade to Fort Dix, NJ.

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- e. **Realign Fort Dix, NJ** by relocating Equipment Concentration Site 27 to the New Jersey Army National Guard Mobilization and Training Equipment Site joint facility at Lakehurst, NJ.
- f. **Close Charles Kelly Support Center** and relocate units to Pitt US Army Reserve Center, PA.
- g. **Close Carpenter USARC, Poughkeepsie, NY, close McDonald USARC, Jamaica, NY, close Fort Tilden USARC, Far Rockaway, NY, close Muller USARC, Bronx, NY,** and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at Fort Totten, NY.
- h. **Close the United States Army Reserve Center on Fort Hamilton, NY** and relocate the New York Recruiting Battalion Headquarters and Army Reserve units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Hamilton, NY. The new AFRC shall have the capacity to accommodate units from the NYARNG 47<sup>th</sup> Regiment Marcy Armory, Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Bedford Armory/OMS, Brooklyn NY if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

**54. *USAR Command and Control – Northwest (Army 112).***

- a. **Close Vancouver Barracks** and relocate the 104<sup>th</sup> DIV (IT) to Fort Lewis, WA. Relocate all other units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Vancouver, WA.
- b. **Close Fort Lawton** by disestablishing the 70<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command, relocate all other units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Lewis, WA and establish a Maneuver Enhancement Brigade.
- c. **Realign Fort Snelling, MN** by disestablishing the 88<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command and establish the Northwest Regional Readiness Command Headquarters at Fort McCoy, WI.
- d. **Realign the Wichita US Army Reserve Center** by disestablishing the 89<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command and establishing a Sustainment Unit of Action at the Wichita Army Reserve Center in support of the Northwest Regional Readiness Command at Fort McCoy, WI.
- e. **Realign Fort Douglas, UT** by disestablishing the 96<sup>th</sup> Regional Readiness Command and establishing a Sustainment Unit of Action in support of the Northwest Regional Readiness Command at Fort McCoy, WI.

**55. *USAR Command and Control – Southeast (Army 115).***

- a. **Realign Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center Alabama** by disestablishing the 81<sup>st</sup> Regional Readiness Command, and establishing the Army Reserve Southeast Regional Readiness Command in a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Fort Jackson, SC. **Close Louisville United States Army Reserve Center** and relocate the 100<sup>th</sup> DIV (IT) headquarters to Fort Knox, KY.

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**56. *USAR Command and Control – Southwest (Army 117).***

- a. **Realign the Joint Force Training Base Los Alamitos, CA** by disestablishing the 63<sup>d</sup> Regional Readiness Command (RRC) Headquarters, Robinson Hall, USARC and activating a Southwest Regional Readiness Command headquarters at Moffett Field, CA in a new AFRC.
- b. **Realign Camp Pike Reserve Complex, Little Rock, AR** by disestablishing the 90<sup>th</sup> RRC and activating a Sustainment Brigade.
- c. **Close the Major General Harry Twaddle United States Armed Forces Reserve Center, Oklahoma City, OK**, and relocate the 95<sup>th</sup> DIV (IT) to Fort Sill, OK.
- d. **Realign Camp Parks Reserve Forces Training Area, CA**, by relocating the 91<sup>st</sup> DIV (TSD) to Fort Hunter Liggett, CA.

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### **57. *Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA (DoN 6)***

- a. *Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA.*** Disestablish the depot maintenance of Aircraft Other Components, Aircraft Rotary, and Strategic Missiles. Consolidate depot maintenance of Engines/Transmissions, Other Components, and Small Arms/Personal Weapons at Anniston Army Depot, AL. Consolidate the depot maintenance of Conventional Weapons, Engines/Transmissions, Material Handling, Powertrain Components, Starters/Alternators/Generators, Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment, and Wire at Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Electro-Optics/Night Vision/Forward-Looking-Infrared, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Radar, and Radio at Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles at Letterkenny Army Depot, PA. Realign Fleet Support Division Maintenance Center Barstow and Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow operations to increase efficiencies and reduce infrastructure.

### **58. *Naval Support Activity Corona, CA (DoN 7)***

- a. *Close Naval Support Activity Corona, CA.*** Relocate Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona, CA to Naval Base Ventura County (Naval Air Station Point Mugu), CA.

### **59. *Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment, Concord, CA (DoN 9)***

- a. *Close the Inland area of Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment, Concord CA,*** except retain such property and facilities as are necessary to support operations in the Tidal area of Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord. The Tidal area of Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Concord, along with the retained portion of the Inland area, shall be transferred to the Army.

### **60. *Submarine Base New London, CT (DoN 10)***

- a. *Close Naval Submarine Base New London, CT.*** Relocate its assigned submarines, Auxiliary Repair Dock 4 (ARDM-4), and Nuclear Research Submarine 1 (NR-1) along with their dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Submarine Base Kings Bay, GA, and Naval Station Norfolk, VA. Relocate the intermediate submarine repair function to Shore Intermediate Repair Activity Norfolk, at Naval Shipyard Norfolk, VA, and Trident Refit Facility Kings Bay, GA. Relocate the Naval Submarine School and Center for Submarine Learning to Submarine Base Kings Bay, GA. Consolidate the Naval Security Group Activity

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Groton, CT with Naval Security Group Activity Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA. Consolidate Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory Groton, CT, with Naval Medical Research Center at Walter Reed Army Medical Center Forest Glenn Annex, MD. Relocate Naval Undersea Medical Institute Groton, CT to Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, and Fort Sam Houston, TX. Consolidate Navy Region Northeast, New London, CT, with Navy Region, Mid-Atlantic, Norfolk, VA.

**61. Officer Training Command, Pensacola, FL (DoN 12)**

- a. **Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL** by relocating Officer Training Command Pensacola, FL to Naval Station Newport, RI, and consolidating with Officer Training Command Newport, RI.

**62. Naval Air Station Atlanta, GA (DoN 13)**

- a. **Close Naval Air Station Atlanta, GA.** Relocate its aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA; Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX; and Robins Air Force Base, Robins, GA. Relocate Reserve Intelligence Area 14 to Fort Gillem, Forest Park, GA. Relocate depot maintenance Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication and Manufacturing, and Support Equipment in support of F/A-18, C-9 and C-12 aircraft to Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fort Worth at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX. Relocate intermediate maintenance in support of E-2C aircraft to Fleet Readiness Center Mid-Atlantic Site New Orleans at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA. Consolidate the Naval Air Reserve Atlanta with Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Atlanta located at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, GA. Retain the Windy Hill Annex.

**63. Navy Supply Corps School Athens, GA (DoN 14)**

- a. **Close the naval installation at Athens, GA.** Relocate the Navy Supply Corps School and the Center for Service Support to Naval Station Newport, RI. Disestablish the Supply Corps Museum.

**64. Naval Support Activity New Orleans, LA (DoN 15)**

- a. **Close Naval Support Activity New Orleans, LA.** Relocate the Navy Reserve Personnel Command and the Enlisted Placement and Management Center to Naval Support Activity Mid-South, Millington, TN and consolidate with the Navy Personnel Command at Naval Support Activity Mid-South, Millington, TN. Relocate the Naval Reserve Recruiting Command to Naval Support Activity Mid-South, Millington, TN and consolidate with the Navy Recruiting Command at Naval Support Activity Mid-South, Millington, TN. Relocate the Navy Reserve Command to Naval Support Activity Norfolk, VA, except for the installation management function, which consolidates with Navy Region Southwest, Naval Station San Diego, CA, Navy Region Northwest, Submarine Base Bangor, WA, and Navy

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Region Midwest, Naval Station Great Lakes, IL. Relocate Headquarters, Marine Forces Reserve to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA, and consolidate with Marine Corps Reserve Support Command element of Mobilization Command, which is relocating from Marine Corps Support Activity, Kansas City, MO. Relocate Naval Air Systems Command Support Equipment Facility New Orleans, LA, Navy Recruiting District New Orleans, LA, and the Navy Reserve Center New Orleans, LA, to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA. Relocate 8<sup>th</sup> Marine Corps District to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX. Consolidate Naval Support Activity New Orleans, LA installation management function with Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA.

**65. *Naval Air Station Brunswick, ME (DoN 18)***

- a. **Realign Naval Air Station Brunswick, ME** to a Naval Air Facility and relocate its aircraft along with dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL. Consolidate Aviation Intermediate Maintenance with Fleet Readiness Center Southeast Jacksonville, FL.

**66. *Marine Corps Support Activity Kansas City, MO (DoN 19)***

- a. **Close Marine Corps Support Activity, Kansas City, MO.** Relocate Marine Corps Reserve Support Command element of Mobilization Command to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA, and consolidate with Headquarters, Marine Forces Reserve. Retain an enclave for the 9<sup>th</sup> Marine Corps District and the 24<sup>th</sup> Marine Regiment.

**67. *Naval Station Pascagoula, MS (DoN 20)***

- a. **Close Naval Station Pascagoula, MS.** Relocate its ships along with dedicated personnel, equipment, and support to Naval Station Mayport, FL. Relocate the ship intermediate repair function to Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity Mayport, FL.

**68. *Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA, and Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA (DoN 21)***

- a. **Close Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA.** Relocate all Navy and Marine Corps squadrons, their aircraft and necessary personnel, equipment and support to McGuire Air Force Base, Cookstown, NJ. Relocate the minimum amount of manpower and equipment to support intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Tire and Wheel, non-destruction inspections, and Aviation Life Support System equipment to McGuire Air Force Base. Relocate intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC. Deactivate the 111<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing (Air National Guard) and relocate assigned A-10 aircraft to the 124<sup>th</sup> Wing (Air National Guard), Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, Boise, ID (three primary

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aircraft authorized); 175<sup>th</sup> Wing (Air National Guard), Martin State Airport Air Guard Station, Baltimore, MD, (three primary aircraft authorized); 127<sup>th</sup> Wing (Air National Guard), Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mount Clemens, MI (three primary aircraft authorized) and retired (six primary aircraft authorized). Relocate Armed Forces Reserve Center Expeditionary Combat Support manpower to Eglin Air Force Base, FL. Relocate Co A/228th Aviation to Fort Dix, Trenton, NJ. Relocate Reserve Intelligence Area 16 to Fort Dix. Establish an enclave for the Army Reserve units remaining on or relocating to Willow Grove and the Air National Guard 270<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron. Realign Cambria Regional Airport, Johnstown, PA, by relocating Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron 775 Detachment A, to include all required personnel, equipment, and support, to McGuire Air Force Base.

**69. *Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, Kittery, ME (DoN 23)***

- a. **Close the Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, Kittery, ME.** Relocate the ship depot repair function to Naval Shipyard Norfolk, VA, Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility Pearl Harbor, HI and Naval Shipyard Puget Sound, WA. Relocate the Submarine Maintenance, Engineering, Planning and Procurement Command to Naval Shipyard Norfolk.

**70. *Naval Station Newport, RI (DoN 25)***

- a. **Realign Naval Station Newport, RI** by relocating the Navy Warfare Development Command to Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

**71. *Naval Station Ingleside, TX and Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX (DoN 26)***

- a. **Close Naval Station Ingleside, TX.** Relocate its ships along with dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station San Diego, CA. Relocate the ship intermediate repair function to Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity San Diego, CA. Consolidate Mine Warfare Training Center with Fleet Anti-submarine Warfare Training Center San Diego, CA.
- b. **Realign Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX.** Relocate Commander Mine Warfare Command and Commander Mobile Mine Assembly Group to Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Center, Point Loma, CA. Relocate Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) and dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station Norfolk, VA. Disestablish Commander Helicopter Tactical Wing U.S. Atlantic Fleet Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX and relocate its intermediate maintenance function for Aircraft Components, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center Mid-Atlantic Site Norfolk, VA.

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**72. Engineering Field Division/Activity (DoN 28)**

- a. **Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South leased space in Charleston, SC.** Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South, Charleston, SC, with Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Southeast, Jacksonville, FL, at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL; Naval Facilities Midwest, Great Lakes, IL, at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL; and Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA.
- b. **Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast leased space in Lester, PA.** Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast, Philadelphia, PA, with Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA and relocate Navy Crane Center Lester, PA, to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Norfolk, VA.

**73. Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Centers (DoN 29)**

- a. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Encino, CA** and relocate the Marine Corps units to Marine Corps Reserve Center Pasadena, CA.
- b. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Moundsville, WV** and relocate the Marine Corps units to Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Pittsburgh, PA.
- c. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, PA** and relocate the Navy and Marine Corps units to Navy Marine Corps Reserve Centers Lehigh Valley, PA.
- d. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Los Angeles, CA** and relocate the Navy and Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Bell, CA.
- e. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Akron, OH and Navy Reserve Center Cleveland, OH** and relocate the Navy and Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Akron, OH.
- f. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Madison, WI, Navy Reserve Center Lacrosse, WI and Navy Reserve Center Dubuque, IA** and relocate the Navy and Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Madison, WI.
- g. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Baton Rouge, LA** and relocate the Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Baton Rouge, LA.
- h. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Tulsa, OK** and relocate the Navy and Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Broken Arrow, OK.
- i. **Close Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Mobile, AL** and relocate the Marine Corps units to Armed Forces Reserve Center Mobile, AL.
- j. **Close Inspector-Instructor West Trenton, NJ** and relocate Marine Corps reserve units and support staff to Navy Reserve Center Ft. Dix, NJ.
- k. **Close Inspector-Instructor Rome, GA,** and relocate Marine Corps reserve units and support staff to Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Atlanta, GA.

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**74. Navy Recruiting Districts (DoN 34)**

- a. Close the following Navy Recruiting Districts: **Montgomery, AL; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO; Omaha, NE; Buffalo, NY**

**75. Navy Regions (DoN 35)**

- a. **Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, by consolidating Navy Region Gulf Coast, with Navy Region Southeast at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL.
- b. **Realign Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX** by consolidating Navy Region South with Navy Region Midwest at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL and Navy Region Southeast at Naval Station Jacksonville, FL.

**76. Navy Reserve Centers (DoN 37)**

- a. Close the following Navy Reserve Centers: **Tuscaloosa, AL; St. Petersburg, FL; Pocatello, ID; Forest Park, IL; Evansville, IN; Cedar Rapids, IA; Sioux City, IA; Lexington, KY; Bangor, ME; Adelphi, MD; Duluth, MN; Cape Girardeau, MO; Lincoln, NE; Glens Falls, NY; Horseheads, NY; Watertown, NY; Asheville, NC; Central Point, OR; Lubbock, TX; Orange, TX.**
- b. Close the Navy Reserve Facility in **Marquette, MI.**
- c. Close the following Navy Marine Corps Reserve Centers: **Grissom Air Reserve Base, Peru, IN, and Tacoma, WA.**

**77. Navy Reserve Readiness Commands (DoN 44)**

- a. **Realign Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX**, by consolidating Navy Reserve Readiness Command South with Naval Reserve Readiness Command Midwest at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL.
- b. **Realign Naval Station Newport, RI, and the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC**, by consolidating Naval Reserve Readiness Command Northeast with Naval Reserve Readiness Command Mid-Atlantic and relocating the consolidated commands to Naval Station, Norfolk, VA.

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### **78. *Birmingham International Airport Air Guard Station, AL (AF 5)***

- a. **Realign Birmingham International Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), AL.** Distribute the 117<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's (ANG) KC-135R aircraft to the 101<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Bangor International Airport AGS, ME (two aircraft); the 134<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), McGhee-Tyson Airport AGS, TN (four aircraft); and the 161<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport AGS, AZ (two aircraft). The 117<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's firefighter positions will move to Dannelly Field AGS, AL, and the remaining expeditionary combat support (ECS) will remain in place.

### **79. *Eielson Air Force Base, AK, Moody Air Force Base, GA, and Shaw Air Force Base, SC (AF 6)***

- a. **Realign Eielson Air Force Base, AK.** The 354<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's assigned A-10 aircraft will be distributed to the 917<sup>th</sup> Wing Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (three aircraft); to a new active duty unit at Moody Air Force Base, GA (12 aircraft); and to backup inventory (three aircraft). The 354<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft will be distributed to the 57<sup>th</sup> Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (18 aircraft). The Air National Guard Tanker unit and rescue alert detachment will remain as tenant on Eielson.
- b. **Realign Moody Air Force Base,** by relocating base-level ALQ-184 intermediate maintenance to Shaw Air Force Base, SC, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Shaw Air Force Base, SC for ALQ-184 pods.
- c. **Realign Shaw Air Force Base,** relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Moody Air Force Base, establishing a CIRF at Moody Air Force Base for TF-34 engines.

### **80. *Kulis Air Guard Station, AK, and Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (AF 7)***

- a. **Close Kulis Air Guard Station (AGS), AK.** Relocate the 176<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG) and associated aircraft (eight C-130Hs, three HC-130Ns, and five HH-60s) and Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) to Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK.
- b. **Realign Elmendorf Air Force Base.** With the addition of four aircraft from another installation (see Air Force recommendation for Ellsworth Air Force Base and Dyess Air Force Base), the 176<sup>th</sup> Wing at Elmendorf will form an ANG/active duty association with 12 C-130H aircraft. The 3<sup>d</sup> Wing at Elmendorf Air Force Base will distribute 24 of 42 assigned F-15C/D aircraft to the 1<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing, Langley Air Force Base, VA.

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**81. Fort Smith Air Guard Station, AR, and Luke Air Force Base, AZ (AF 8)**

- a. **Realign Fort Smith Municipal Airport (MAP) Air Guard Station (AGS), AR.** Distribute the 188<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's (ANG) F-16s to the 144<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing (ANG) Fresno Air Terminal AGS, CA (seven aircraft) and retirement (eight aircraft). The 144<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements remain in place. Fire fighter positions realign to Tulsa, OK, and the Home Station Training Site moves to Savannah, GA.
- b. **Realign Luke Air Force Base, AZ.** The 56<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Luke Air Force Base, AZ, distributes its F-16 Block 25s (13 aircraft) and F-16 Block 42s (24 aircraft) to retirement. The 944<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing distributes its F-16s to the 144<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing at Fresno (11 aircraft).

**82. Beale Air Force Base, CA, and Selfridge Air National Guard Base, MI (AF 10)**

- a. **Realign Beale Air Force Base, CA.** The 940<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR) will realign its KC-135R tanker aircraft while its expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain in place. Beale's KC-135R aircraft will be distributed to the Air National Guard at Selfridge ANGB, MI (four aircraft) and 134<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), McGhee-Tyson Airport Air Guard Station, TN (four aircraft).
- b. **Realign Selfridge Air Reserve Base, MI.** The 927<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR) at Selfridge will distribute its eight KC-135 aircraft to the 127<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG) at Selfridge. The 127<sup>th</sup> Wing will retire its 15 F-16 aircraft and eight C-130E aircraft, and will convert to A-10 and KC-135R aircraft.

**83. March Air Reserve Base, CA (AF 11)**

- a. **Realign March Air Reserve Base, CA.** The 163<sup>d</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG) will distribute its nine KC-135R aircraft to the 452d Air Mobility Wing (AFR), March Air Reserve Base (four aircraft); the 157<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Pease International Tradeport Air Guard Station, NH (three aircraft); the 134<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), McGhee-Tyson Airport Air Guard Station, TN (one aircraft); and the 22<sup>d</sup> Air Refueling Wing, McConnell Air Force Base, KS (one aircraft). The 163<sup>d</sup> Air Refueling Wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) will remain in place.

**84. Onizuka Air Force Station, CA (AF 12)**

- a. **Close Onizuka Air Force Station, CA.** Relocate the Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) mission and tenant Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Defense Satellite Communication System (DSCS) mission and equipment to Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA.

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**85. *Bradley International Airport Air Guard Station, CT, Barnes Air Guard Station, MA, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, MI, Shaw Air Force Base, SC, and Martin State Air Guard Station, MD (AF 14)***

- a. **Realign Bradley International Airport Air Guard Station, CT.** The A-10s assigned to the 103<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing will be distributed to the 104<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Barnes Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, MA (nine aircraft) and retirement (six aircraft). The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain in place at Bradley and Bradley will retain capability to support a Homeland Defense mission.
- b. **Realign Barnes Air Guard Station, MA; Selfridge ANGB, MI; Shaw Air Force Base, SC; and Martin State Airport Air Guard Station, MD,** by relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Bradley, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Bradley for TF-34 engines.

**86. *New Castle Airport Air Guard Station, DE (AF 15)***

- a. **Realign New Castle County Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), DE.** Distribute the wing's eight C-130H aircraft to the 145<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Charlotte/Douglas International Airport (IAP) AGS, NC (four aircraft), and 165<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Savannah IAP AGS, GA (four aircraft). Move flying related Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) to McGuire Air Force Base, NJ (Aeromedical Squadron), and Dover Air Force Base, DE (aerial port and fire fighters). Other ECS remains in place at New Castle.

**87. *Robins Air Force Base, GA (AF 16)***

- a. **Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA.** The 19<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Group's KC-135R aircraft will be distributed to the 22<sup>d</sup> Air Refueling Wing, McConnell Air Force Base, KS (nine aircraft), and to backup aircraft inventory (three aircraft). The 202<sup>d</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron (ANG), a geographically separated unit at Middle Georgia Regional Airport, will be relocated into available space at Robins Air Force Base.

**88. *Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station, ID (AF 17)***

- a. **Realign Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station (AGS), ID.** Distribute the four C-130H aircraft of the 124<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG) to the 153<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Cheyenne, WY. The new, larger unit at Cheyenne will create an active duty/ ANG association.

**89. *Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID, Nellis Air Force Base, NV, and Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (AF 18)***

- a. **Realign Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID.** Distribute the 366<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing assigned F-15Cs (18 aircraft) to the 57<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (nine aircraft), to the 125<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Jacksonville International Airport AGS, FL (six aircraft) and to

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retirement (three aircraft). The 366<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing will distribute assigned F-16 Block 52 aircraft to the 169<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing McEntire AGS, SC (nine aircraft), the 57<sup>th</sup> Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (five aircraft) and to backup inventory (four aircraft).

- b. Realign Nellis Air Force Base.** The 57<sup>th</sup> Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV, will distribute F-16 Block 42 aircraft to the 138<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Tulsa International Airport AGS, OK (three aircraft) and retire the remaining F-16 Block 42 aircraft (15 aircraft). The 57<sup>th</sup> Wing also will distribute F-16 Block 32 aircraft (six aircraft) to the 144<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Fresno Air Terminal AGS, CA and to retirement (one aircraft).
- c. Realign Elmendorf Air Force Base.** The 366<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID will receive F-15E aircraft from the 3<sup>d</sup> Wing, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (18 aircraft) and attrition reserve (three aircraft).

**90. Capital Air Guard Station, IL, and Hulman Regional Airport Air Guard Station, IN (AF 20)**

- a. Realign Capital Airport Air Guard Station, IL.** Distribute the 183<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s to the 122<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Fort Wayne International Airport Air Guard Station, IN, (15 aircraft). The 122<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements, the Illinois ANG State Headquarters, and the 217<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron remain in place.
- b. Realign Hulman Regional Airport Air Guard Station, IN.** The 181<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s are distributed to the 122<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Fort Wayne International Airport Air Guard Station, IN (nine aircraft), and retirement (six aircraft). The 181<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing's ECS elements remain in place.
- c. Realign Dane County Regional Air Guard Station/Truax Field, WI; Joe Foss Field Air Guard Station, SD; Des Moines Air Guard Station, IA; Fort Wayne Air Guard Station, IN; and Lackland Air Force Base, TX;** by relocating baselevel F-110 intermediate maintenance to Capital, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Capital for F110 engines.

**91. New Orleans Air Reserve Station, LA (AF 22)**

- a. Realign NAS New Orleans ARS, LA.** Distribute the 926<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's A-10 aircraft to the 442<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing (AFR), Whiteman Air Force Base, MO (nine aircraft); and the 917<sup>th</sup> Wing (AFR) at Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (six aircraft). The 442<sup>d</sup> wing HQ element realigns to Nellis Air Force Base, NV and the wing Expeditionary Combat Support realigns to Buckley Air Force Base, CO.

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**92. Andrews Air Force Base, MD, Will Rogers Air Guard Station, OK, Tinker Air Force Base, OK, and Randolph Air Force Base TX (AF 23)**

- a. **Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD**, by relocating the Air Force Flight Standards Agency (AFFSA) and its two C-21 aircraft to Will Rogers World Airport Air Guard Station, OK.
- b. **Realign Randolph Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating the USAF Advanced Instrument School (AIS) to Will Rogers Air Guard Station.
- c. **Realign Tinker Air Force Base, OK**, by relocating the Global Air Traffic Operations Program Office (GATOPO) to Will Rogers Air Guard Station.
- d. **Realign Will Rogers Air Guard Station** by relocating the 137<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG) to Tinker Air Force Base and associate with the 507<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR). The 137<sup>th</sup>'s C-130H aircraft are distributed to the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX (4 aircraft), and 139<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Rosecrans Memorial Airport Air Guard Station, MO (4 aircraft). The aerial port squadron at Will Rogers moves to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, the Aeromedical Squadron and fire fighters move to Rosecrans AGB. Other elements of the 137<sup>th</sup>'s Expeditionary Combat Support remain in place at Will Rogers.

**93. Martin State Air Guard Station, MD (AF 24)**

- a. **Realign Martin State Air Guard Station (AGS), MD**. Distribute the eight C-130J aircraft of the 175<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG) to the 146<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands AGS, CA (four aircraft), and 143<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport AGS, RI (four aircraft). The Aerial Port Squadron will move to Andrews Air Force Base, MD. The 143<sup>d</sup> and 146<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wings will each retire two C-130E aircraft (total of four).

**94. Otis Air National Guard Base, MA, Lambert St. Louis International Airport Air Guard Station, MO, and Atlantic City Air Guard Station, NJ (AF 25)**

- a. **Close Otis ANGB, MA**. The 102<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's F-15s will be distributed to the 125<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Jacksonville International Airport Air Guard Station, FL (three aircraft), and 177<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Atlantic City International Airport Air Guard Station, NJ (12 aircraft). The 253<sup>d</sup> Combat Communications Group, and 267<sup>th</sup> Communications Squadron will remain in place at Otis, with 104<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing at Barnes providing administrative support as the parent wing. An air sovereignty alert (ASA) facility will be constructed at Bradley International Airport Air Guard Station, CT. Firefighter positions from Otis will move to Barnes Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, MA.
- b. **Realign Lambert-St. Louis International Airport Air Guard Station, St. Louis, MO**. The 131<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing's F-15s (15 aircraft) will distribute to the 57<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (nine aircraft), and 177<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Atlantic City International Airport Air Guard Station, NJ (six aircraft).

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- c. Realign Atlantic City International Airport Air Guard Station, NJ.** The 177<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s will be distributed to the 158<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Burlington International Airport Air Guard Station, VT (three aircraft), and retire (12 aircraft). The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain in place. Firefighter positions move to Scott Air Force Base, IL. The 157<sup>th</sup> Air Operations Group (AOG) and the 218<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Group (EIG) will relocate from Jefferson Barracks geographically separated unit (GSU) into space at Lambert International. Jefferson Barracks real property accountability will transfer to the Army.
- 95. W.K. Kellogg Airport Air Guard Station, MI (AF 27)**
- a. Close W.K. Kellogg Airport Air Guard Station, MI.** Distribute the 110<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's A-10s (15 aircraft) to the 127<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG), Selfridge ANGB, MI.
- 96. Duluth International Airport Air Guard Station, MN (AF 28)**
- a. Realign Duluth International Airport Air Guard Station, MN,** by retiring the 148<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft).
- 97. Key Field Air Guard Station, MS (AF 28A)**
- a. Realign Key Field Air Guard Station, MS.** Distribute the 186<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's KC-135R aircraft to the 128<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), General Mitchell Air Guard Station, WI (three aircraft); the 134<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), McGhee-Tyson Airport Air Guard Station, TN (three aircraft); and 101st Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Bangor International Airport Air Guard Station, ME (two aircraft). One aircraft will revert to backup aircraft inventory. The 186<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's fire fighter positions move to the 172<sup>d</sup> Air Wing at Jackson International Airport, MS, and the expeditionary combat support (ECS) will remain in place.
- 98. Great Falls International Airport Air Guard Station, MT (AF 30)**
- a. Realign Great Falls International Airport Air Guard Station, MT.** Distribute the 120<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s to the 187<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Dannelly Field Air Guard Station, AL (three aircraft); the 132<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA (three aircraft); and retire (nine aircraft). The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements remain in place.
- 99. Reno-Tahoe International Airport Air Guard Station, NV (AF 31)**
- a. Realign Reno-Tahoe International Airport Air Guard Station, NV.** Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 152nd Airlift Wing (ANG) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR. Flying related Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) moves to Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA (aerial port), and Fresno Air Guard Station, CA (fire

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fighters). The remaining ECS elements and the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) remain in place.

**100. Cannon Air Force Base, NM (AF 32)**

- a. **Close Cannon Air Force Base, NM.** Distribute the 27<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s to the 115<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Dane County Regional Airport, Truax Field Air Guard Station, WI (three aircraft); 114<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Joe Foss Field Air Guard Station, SD (three aircraft); 150<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Kirtland Air Force Base, NM (three aircraft); 113<sup>th</sup> Wing, Andrews Air Force Base, MD (nine aircraft); 57<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (seven aircraft), the 388<sup>th</sup> Wing at Hill Air Force Base, UT (six aircraft), and backup inventory (29 aircraft).

**101. Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station, NY (AF 33)**

- a. **Close Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station (ARS), NY.** Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 914<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (AFR) to the 314<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR. The 914<sup>th</sup>'s headquarters moves to Langley Air Force Base, VA, the Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) realigns to the 310<sup>th</sup> Space Group (AFR) at Schriever Air Force Base, CO, and the Civil Engineering Squadron moves to Lackland Air Force Base, TX.
- b. **Also at Niagara,** distribute the eight KC-135R aircraft of the 107<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG) to the 101<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Bangor International Airport Air Guard Station, ME. The 101<sup>st</sup> will subsequently retire its eight KC-135E aircraft and no Air Force aircraft remain at Niagara.

**102. Schenectady County Airport Air Guard Station, NY (AF 34)**

- a. **Realign Schenectady County Airport Air Guard Station (Air Guard Station), NY.** The 109<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG) will transfer four C-130H aircraft to the 189<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR.

**103. Pope Air Force Base, NC, Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, PA, and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV (35)**

- a. **Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC.** Distribute the 43<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23<sup>d</sup> Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43<sup>d</sup> Medical Group and establish a medical squadron.
- b. **At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign** eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

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- c. **Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV**, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). **Close Pittsburgh International**
- d. **Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA**, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

**104. Grand Forks Air Force Base, ND (AF 37)**

- a. **Realign Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), ND**. Distribute the 319<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's KC-135R aircraft to the 126<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Scott AFB, IL (12 aircraft), which retires its eight KC-135E aircraft; the 916<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR), Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (eight aircraft), which will host an active duty associate unit; the 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing, MacDill AFB, FL (four aircraft), which will host a Reserve association with 927<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR) manpower realigned from Selfridge ANGB, MI; the 154<sup>th</sup> Wing (ANG), Hickam AFB, HI (four aircraft), which will host an active duty associate unit; and the 22nd Air Refueling Wing, McConnell AFB, KS (eight aircraft), which currently associates with the 931<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Group (AFR). Grand Forks will remain an active Air Force installation with a new active duty/Air National Guard association unit created in anticipation of emerging missions at Grand Forks.
- b. **Realign McConnell Air National Guard (ANG) Base** by relocating the 184<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG) nine KC-135R aircraft to the 190<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field AGS, KS, which will retire its eight assigned KC-135E aircraft. The 184<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's operations and maintenance manpower will transfer with the aircraft to Forbes, while the wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain at McConnell.

**105. Hector International Airport Air Guard Station, ND (AF 38)**

- a. **Realign Hector International Airport Air Guard Station, ND**. The 119<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support elements remain in place.

**106. Mansfield-Lahm Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, OH (AF 39)**

- a. **Close Mansfield-Lahm Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), OH**. Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 179<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG) to the 908<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (AFR), Maxwell Air Force Base, AL (four aircraft), and the 314<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR (four aircraft). Flying related Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) moves to

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Louisville International Airport AGS, KY (aerial port) and Toledo Express Airport AGS, OH (fire fighters).

**107. Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, OH (AF 40)**

- a. **Realign Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, OH.** Distribute the 178<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft to the 132<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA (nine aircraft); the 140th Wing (ANG), Buckley Air Force Base, CO (three aircraft) and 149th Fighter Wing (ANG), Lackland Air Force Base, TX (six aircraft), but retain the wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements, the 251<sup>st</sup> Combat Communications Group (ANG) and 269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) in place, and relocate the wing's firefighter positions, which will move to Rickenbacker Air Guard Station, OH.

**108. Portland International Airport Air Guard Station, OR (AF 41)**

- a. **Realign Portland International Airport Air Guard Station, OR.** Realign the 939<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR) by distributing the wing's KC-135R aircraft to the 507<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (AFR), Tinker Air Force Base, OK (four aircraft); the 190<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Forbes Field Air Guard Station, KS (three aircraft); and by reverting one aircraft to backup inventory. Operations and maintenance manpower for four aircraft from the 939<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing is realigned with the aircraft to Tinker Air Force Base. The 939<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's remaining manpower, to include expeditionary combat support, is realigned to Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA.
- b. **Realign the 142<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing (ANG)** by distributing the wing's F-15 aircraft to the 177<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing (ANG), Atlantic City, NJ (six aircraft) and the 159th Fighter Wing (ANG), New Orleans ARS, LA (nine aircraft). The 142<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's expeditionary combat support elements, along with the 244<sup>th</sup> and 272<sup>d</sup> Combat Communications Squadrons (ANG), will remain at Portland and Portland will continue to support a Homeland Defense alert commitment. The 304<sup>th</sup> Rescue Squadron (AFR) at Portland is realigned to McChord Air Force Base, WA, with no aircraft involved. The 214<sup>th</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron (ANG), a geographically separated unit at Jackson Barracks, LA, is relocated onto available facilities at New Orleans.

**109. Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD and Dyess Air Force Base, TX (AF 43)**

- a. **Close Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD.** The 24 B-1 aircraft assigned to the 28th Bomb Wing will be distributed to the 7th Bomb Wing, Dyess Air Force Base, TX.
- b. **Realign Dyess Air Force Base, TX.** The C-130 aircraft assigned to the 317th Airlift Group will be distributed to the active duty 314th Airlift Wing (22 aircraft) and Air National Guard 189<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (two aircraft), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; the 176th Wing (ANG), Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (four aircraft); and the 302nd Airlift Wing (AFR), Peterson Air Force Base, CO (four aircraft). Peterson Air Force Base will have an active duty/Air

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Force Reserve association in the C-130 mission. Elmendorf Air Force Base will have an active duty/Air National Guard association in the C-130 mission.

**110. Nashville International Airport Air Guard Station, TN (AF 44)**

- a. **Realign Nashville International Airport (IAP) Air Guard Station (AGS), TN.** This recommendation distributes the C-130H aircraft of the 118<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG) to the 182<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Greater Peoria Airport AGS, IL (four aircraft), and the 123<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG), Louisville IAP AGS, KY (four aircraft). Flying related ECS (aerial port and fire fighters) moves to Memphis IAP AGS. The Aeromedical Squadron from Nashville moves to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth. Other ECS remains in place at Nashville.

**111. Ellington Air Guard Station, TX (AF 45)**

- a. **Realign Ellington Field Air Guard Station, TX.** The 147<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) will retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain in place. Ellington retains the capability to support the Homeland Defense mission. The 272<sup>d</sup> Engineering Installation Squadron, an ANG geographically separated unit, moves into available space on Ellington.

**112. Lackland Air Force Base, TX (AF 46)**

- a. **Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX.** Relocate the Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP)/Standard Tank, Rack, Adaptor, and Pylon Packages (STRAPP) function from Lackland Air Force Base, Medina Annex to McConnell Air Force Base, KS, and transfer the mission to the Air National Guard.

**113. Hill Air Force Base, UT, Edwards Air Force Base, CA, Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID, Luke Air Force Base, AZ, and Nellis Air Force Base, NV (AF 47)**

- a. **Realign Hill Air Force Base, UT.** Distribute the 419<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing F-16s to the 482<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Homestead Air Reserve Base, FL (six aircraft) and the 301<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX (nine aircraft). The AFMC F-16s at Hill will remain in place. Realign Edwards Air Force Base, CA; Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID; and Luke Air Force Base, AZ, by relocating base-level LANTIRN intermediate maintenance to Hill, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) for Low Altitude Navigation and Targeting Infrared for Night (LANTIRN) pods at Hill. Realign Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX, and Nellis Air Force Base, NV, by relocating base-level F110 engine intermediate maintenance to Hill, establishing a CIRF for F110 engines at Hill.

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**114. Langley Air Force Base, VA (AF 49)**

- a. **Realign Langley Air Force Base, VA.** Realign base-level F-15 avionics intermediate maintenance from Langley Air Force Base to Tyndall Air Force Base, FL, by establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Tyndall Air Force Base, FL, for F-15 avionics.

**115. Richmond Air Guard Station, VA, and Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA (AF 50)**

- a. **Realign Richmond International Airport Air Guard Station, VA.** Distribute the 192<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's F-16s to the 132<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing, Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA (six aircraft); 482nd Fighter Wing Homestead Air Reserve Base, FL (three aircraft) and to backup inventory (six aircraft). Richmond International Airport Air Guard Station real property accountability will transfer to the Department of the Army. The 192<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing's manpower will associate with the 1<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing. Realign Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA. The F-16 aircraft currently assigned to the 132<sup>d</sup> Fighter Wing at Des Moines are redistributed to the 180<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Toledo Express Airport Air Guard Station, OH (nine aircraft) and 138<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Tulsa International Airport Air Guard Station, OK (six aircraft).

**116. Fairchild Air Force Base, WA (AF 51)**

- a. **Realign Fairchild Air Force Base, WA.** The 141<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing (ANG) will associate with the 92<sup>d</sup> Air Refueling Wing at Fairchild Air Force Base, and the 141<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing's eight KC-135R aircraft are distributed to the 185th Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Sioux Gateway Airport Air Guard Station, IA. The 256<sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron and 242<sup>d</sup> Combat Communications Squadron, which are ANG geographically separated units at Four Lakes and Spokane, are relocated into available facilities at Fairchild Air Force Base.

**117. General Mitchell Air Reserve Station, WI (AF 52)**

- a. **Close General Mitchell Air Reserve Station (ARS).** Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 440<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing to the 94th Airlift Wing (AFR), Dobbins Air Reserve Base (ARB), GA (four aircraft) and to the 314<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR (four aircraft). Realign the 440<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing's operations, maintenance and Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) manpower to Fort Bragg, NC. Air National Guard units at Mitchell are unaffected by this recommendation.

**118. Air Force Logistics Support Centers (AF 53)**

- a. **Realign Altus Air Force Base, OK; Hickam Air Force Base, HI; Hurlburt Field, FL; Langley Air Force Base, VA; Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; Luke Air Force Base,**

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**AZ; and Scott Air Force Base, IL.** Establish Air Force Logistics Support Centers (LSCs) at Langley Air Force Base and Scott Air Force Base by combining five major command (MAJCOM) Regional Supply Squadrons (RSS) into two LSCs.

- b. Combat Air Forces (CAF):** Establish a CAF LSC at Langley Air Force Base by realigning RSS positions from Hickam Air Force Base and Sembach, Germany (non-BRAC programmatic) as well as base-level Logistics Readiness Squadron (LRS) positions from Luke Air Force Base.
- c. Mobility Air Forces (MAF):** Establish a MAF LSC at Scott Air Force Base by realigning RSS positions from Hurlburt Field and Sembach (non-BRAC programmatic) and LRS positions from Little Rock Air Force Base and Altus Air Force Base.

**119. F100 Engine Centralized Intermediate Repair Facilities (AF 55)**

- a. Realign Langley Air Force Base, VA; Tyndall Air Force Base, FL; and Jacksonville International Airport Air Guard Station, FL.** Establish a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) for F100 engines at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, NC by realigning base-level F100 engine intermediate maintenance from Langley Air Force Base. Establish a CIRF for F100 engines at New Orleans Air Reserve Station, LA (Air National Guard unit) by realigning base-level F100 engine intermediate maintenance from Tyndall Air Force Base and Jacksonville Air Guard Station.

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### **120. Aviation Logistics School (E&T 5)**

- a. **Realign Fort Eustis** by relocating the Aviation Logistics School and consolidating it with the Aviation Center and School at Fort Rucker.

### **121. Combat Service Support Center (E&T 6)**

- a. **Realign Fort Eustis, VA**, by relocating the Transportation Center and School to Fort Lee, VA.
- b. **Realign Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD** by relocating the Ordnance Center and School to Fort Lee, VA.
- c. **Realign Redstone Arsenal, AL**, by relocating the Missile and Munitions Center to Fort Lee, VA. Consolidate the Transportation Center and School and the Ordnance Center and School with the Quartermaster Center & School, the Army Logistic Management College, and Combined Arms Support Command, to establish a Combat Service Support Center at Fort Lee, VA.

### **122. Joint Center for Consolidated Transportation Management Training (E&T 7)**

- a. **Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating the Transportation Management training to Fort Lee, VA.

### **123. Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training (E&T 8)**

- a. **Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating Culinary Training to Fort Lee, VA, establishing it as a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.

### **124. Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Training & Education (E&T 9)**

- a. **Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, AL; Naval Air Station Meridian, MS; and Naval Station Newport, RI**, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, SC, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

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**125. Joint Strike Fighter Initial Joint Training Site (E&T 10)**

- a. **Realign Luke Air Force Base, AZ**, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots and operations support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.
- b. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA**, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots and operations support personnel to stand up the Marine Corps' portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.
- c. **Realign Naval Air Station Oceana, VA**, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots, operations, and maintenance support personnel to stand up the Navy's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.
- d. **Realign Sheppard Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.
- e. **Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Department of the Navy's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

**126. Net Fires Center (E&T 12)**

- a. **Realign Fort Bliss, TX**, by relocating the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Center & School to Fort Sill, OK. Consolidate the Air Defense Artillery Center & School with the Field Artillery Center & School to establish a Net Fires Center.

**127. Prime Power to Fort Leonard Wood, MO (E&T 13)**

- a. **Realign Fort Belvoir, VA**, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

**128. Undergraduate Pilot and Navigator Training (E&T 14)**

- a. **Realign Moody Air Force Base, GA**, as follows: relocate the Primary Phase of Fixed-wing Pilot Training to Columbus Air Force Base, MS, Laughlin Air Force Base, TX, and Vance Air Force Base, OK; relocate Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Pilots to Columbus Air Force Base, MS, Laughlin Air Force Base, TX, Randolph Air Force Base, TX, Sheppard Air Force Base, TX, and Vance Air Force Base, OK; relocate Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Weapons Systems Officers to Columbus Air Force Base, MS, Laughlin Air Force Base, TX, Sheppard Air Force Base, TX, and Vance Air Force Base,

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OK; and relocate Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Instructor Pilots to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

- b. Realign Randolph Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating Undergraduate Navigator Training to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL.

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### **129. Co-locate Miscellaneous Air Force Leased Locations and National Guard Headquarters Leased Locations (H&SA 3)**

- a. **Close 1501 Wilson Blvd, a leased installation in Arlington, VA.** Relocate the Air Force-Judge Advocate General to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- b. **Close 1560 Wilson Blvd, a leased installation in Arlington, VA.** Relocate the Secretary of the Air Force-Acquisition to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- c. **Close Arlington Plaza, a leased installation in Arlington, VA.** Relocate the Secretary of the Air Force-Auditor General to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- d. **Realign 1401 Wilson Blvd, the Nash Street Building, and 1919 Eads Street, leased installations in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Operations to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- e. **Realign 1815 N. Fort Myer Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Operations, the Secretary of the Air Force-Administrative Assistant, and the Secretary of the Air Force-Auditor General to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- f. **Realign Ballston Metro Center, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Secretary of the Air Force-Public Affairs and the Secretary of the Air Force-Small Business to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- g. **Realign Crystal Gateway 1, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force- Personnel, Air Force-Installation and Logistics, Air Force-Operations, and Air Force-Personnel Operations to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- h. **Realign Crystal Gateway 2 and Jefferson Plaza 2, leased installations in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Installation and Logistics to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- i. **Realign Crystal Gateway North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Installation and Logistics and the Secretary of the Air Force-Financial Management to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- j. **Realign Crystal Park 5 and Crystal Plaza 6, leased installations in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Secretary of the Air Force-Administrative Assistant to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- k. **Realign Crystal Plaza 5, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Air Force-Chief Information Officer and Air Force-Operations to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.

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- l. Realign Crystal Square 2, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Personnel and Air Force-Personnel Operations to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- m. Realign the Webb Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating Air Force-Personnel and the Secretary of the Air Force/General Counsel to Andrews Air Force Base, MD.
- n. Realign Jefferson Plaza-1, Arlington, VA,** by relocating the National Guard Bureau Headquarters, the Air National Guard Headquarters, and elements of the Army National Guard Headquarters to the Army National Guard Readiness Center, Arlington, VA, and Andrews Air Force Base, MD.

**130. Co-locate Defense/Military Department Adjudication Activities (H&SA 5)**

- a. Close 21820 Burbank Boulevard, a leased installation in Woodland Hills, CA.** Relocate all components of the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Western Hearing Office to Fort Meade, MD.
- b. Close 800 Elkridge Landing Road, a leased installation in Linthicum, MD.** Relocate all components of the National Security Agency Central Adjudication Facility to Fort Meade, MD.
- c. Realign 2780 Airport Drive, a leased installation in Columbus, OH,** by relocating all components of the Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office and the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Personal Security Division to Fort Meade, MD.
- d. Realign 1777 N. Kent Street, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating all components of the Washington Headquarters Service Central Adjudication Facility to Fort Meade, MD.
- e. Realign 875 N. Randolph Street, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating all components of the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Headquarters to Fort Meade, MD.
- f. Realign 10050 North 25th Avenue, a leased installation in Phoenix, AZ,** by relocating all components of the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Arizona office to Fort Meade, MD.
- g. Realign the Washington Navy Yard, DC,** by relocating all components of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility Fort Meade, MD.
- h. Realign Bolling Air Force Base, DC,** by relocating all components of the Air Force Central Adjudication Facility and the Defense Intelligence Agency Central Adjudication Facility Fort Meade, MD.
- i. Realign the Pentagon, Washington, DC,** by relocating all components of the Joint Staff Central Adjudication Facility to Fort Meade, MD.

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- j. **Realign the U.S. Army Soldiers Systems Center Garrison, Natick, MA**, by relocating all components of the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Boston Hearing office to Fort Meade, MD.

**131. Co-locate Military Department Investigation Agencies with DoD Counterintelligence and Security Agency (H&SA 8)**

- a. **Close 1919 South Eads Street, and 1801 South Bell Street, leased installations in Arlington, VA; 1340 Braddock Place, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA; and 938 Elridge Landing, a leased installation in Linthicum, MD.** Relocate all components of the Counterintelligence Field Activity (CIFA) and Defense Security Service (DSS) to Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA.
- b. **Realign Crystal Square 2, Crystal Square 4, and 251 18th Street South, leased installations in Arlington, VA; and 6845 and 6856 Deerpath Road, leased installations in Elkridge, MD; 1 World Trade Center, a leased installation in Long Beach, California; 2300 Lake Park Drive, a leased installation in Smyrna, GA; and 2780 Airport Drive, a leased installation in Columbus, OH,** by relocating all components of CIFA and DSS to Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA.
- c. **Realign 121 Tejon, a leased installation in Colorado Springs, CO,** by relocating all components of CIFA to Peterson Air Force Base, CO.
- d. **Disestablish CIFA and DSS,** and consolidate their components into the newly created Department of Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.
- e. **Realign Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC,** by relocating the Naval Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS) to Marine Corp Base Quantico, VA.
- f. **Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD** by relocating the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) to Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA.
- g. **Realign Fort Belvoir, VA,** by relocating the Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID) to Marine Corp Base Quantico, VA.

**132. Co-locate Miscellaneous Army Leased Locations (H&SA 10)**

- a. **Realign Ballston Metro Center, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the U.S. Army Legal Agency to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- b. **Realign Park Center Office 1, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA,** by relocating the U.S. Army Audit Agency to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- c. **Realign Skyline VI, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA,** by relocating the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (SAAA) to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- d. **Realign the Zachary Taylor Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the U.S. Army G6/DISC4, the G8/Force Development, the G1/Army Research

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Institute, the U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command, and the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (SAAA) to Fort Belvoir, VA.

- e. **Realign Crystal Square 2, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating U.S. Army NISAP, the U.S. Army Environmental Policy Institute, and Senior Executive Public Affairs Training to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- f. **Realign Crystal Gateway 2, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army - Operations Research to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- g. **Realign the Hoffman 1 and 2 Buildings, leased installations in Alexandria, VA**, by relocating U.S. Army G1/Civilian Personnel Office, G1/Personnel Transformation, the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army(SAAA), and the Communication and Electronics Command to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- h. **Realign Rosslyn Metro Center, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (SAAA) to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- i. **Realign Jefferson Plaza 1 and 2, leased installations in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the U.S. Army Office of the Chief Army Reserve, Assistant Secretary of the Army Financial Management and Comptroller/CEAC, the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army(SAAA), and Chief of Chaplains to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- j. **Realign Crystal Gateway North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the U.S. Army G3/Army Simulation to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- k. **Realign Crystal Plaza 5, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the U.S. Army Safety Office and OSAA to the Fort Belvoir, VA.
- l. **Realign Crystal Mall 4, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Assistant Secretary of the Army Manpower and Reserve Affairs/Amy Review Board/Equal Opportunity Office to the Fort Belvoir, VA.
- m. **Realign Crystal Gateway 1, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating U.S. Army Office of Environmental Technology to Fort Belvoir, VA.

**133. Co-locate Miscellaneous OSD, Defense Agency, and Field Activity Leased Locations (H&SA 12)**

- a. **Close 1010 North Glebe Road, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, 4850 Mark Center Drive, the Crown Ridge Building at 4035 Ridgetop, and 1901 N. Beauregard, leased installations in Northern VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- b. **Close North Tower at 2800 Crystal Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- c. **Close 1600 Wilson Boulevard, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

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- d. **Close 1500 Wilson Boulevard and Presidential Towers, leased installations in Arlington, VA**, by relocating offices accommodating Pentagon Renovation temporary space to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- e. **Close Metro Park III and IV (6350 and 6359 Walker Lane), a leased installation in Alexandria, VA**, by relocating the Defense Contract Management Agency Headquarters to Fort Lee, VA.
- f. **Realign 400 Army Navy Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- g. **Realign the Webb Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Department of Defense Education Activity and the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- h. **Realign Rosslyn Plaza North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating offices accommodating Pentagon Renovation temporary space, Washington Headquarters Services and the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- i. **Realign Crystal Gateway North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- j. **Realign 2001 North Beauregard Street, 621 North Payne Street, Ballston Metro Center, Crystal Square 4, Crystal Square 5, Crystal Plaza 6, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Skyline 5, and Skyline 6, leased installations in Northern VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- k. **Realign Crystal Mall 3, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service at Fort Belvoir, VA.
- l. **Realign Hoffman 1, Crystal Gateway 1, Crystal Gateway 2, Crystal Gateway 3, and the James K. Polk Building, leased installations in Northern VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Washington Headquarters Services to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- m. **Realign the Nash Street Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- n. **Realign Alexandria Tech Center IV, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA**, by relocating the Defense Technology Security Administration to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- o. **Realign 1400-1450 South Eads Street, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- p. **Realign 1401 Wilson Boulevard, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

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- q. Realign 1555 Wilson Boulevard, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating offices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.
- r. Realign Crystal Mall 2-3-4 and Skyline 4, leased installations in Northern VA**, by relocating Washington Headquarters Services to Fort Belvoir, VA.

**134. Co-locate Missile and Space Defense Agencies (H&SA 15)**

- a. Close the Suffolk Building, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA**. Relocate all Missile Defense Agency (MDA) functions, except the Ballistic Missile Defense System Sensors Directorate, to Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- b. Close the Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) Building, a leased installation in Huntsville, AL**. Relocate all functions of the Missile Defense Agency to Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- c. Realign Federal Office Building 2, Arlington, VA**, by relocating a Headquarters Command Center for the Missile Defense Agency to Fort Belvoir, VA, and by relocating all other functions of the Missile Defense Agency, except the Command and Control Battle Management and Communications Directorate, to Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- d. Realign Crystal Square 2, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating all functions of the Missile Defense Agency and the Headquarters component of the USA Space and Missile Defense Command to Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- e. Realign Crystal Mall 4, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Headquarters component of the USA Space and Missile Defense Command to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

**135. Co-locate Navy Education and Training Command and Navy Education and Training Professional Development & Technology Center (H&SA 17)**

- a. Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, by relocating Navy Education and Training Command to Naval Support Activity Millington, TN.
- b. Realign Saufley Field, FL**, by relocating Navy Education and Training Professional Development & Technology Center to Naval Support Activity Millington, TN.

**136. Consolidate Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) Headquarters (H&SA 18)**

- a. Realign Park Center Four, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA**, by relocating and consolidating Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) with its subcomponents at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), MD.

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**137. Consolidate Civilian Personnel Offices (CPOs) within each Military Department and the Defense Agencies (H&SA 19)**

- a. **Realign Fort Richardson, AK**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Operations Center to Fort Huachuca, AZ, and consolidating it with the Civilian Personnel Operations Center at Fort Huachuca, AZ.
- b. **Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Operations Center to Fort Riley, KS, and Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidating with the Civilian Personnel Operations Center at Fort Riley, KS, and Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- c. **Realign Human Resource Service Center-Northeast, 111 S. Independence Mall, East, Bourse Bldg, a leased installation in Philadelphia, PA**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Naval Support Activity Philadelphia, PA.
- d. **Realign Human Resource Service Center-Southeast, 9110 Leonard Kimble Road, a leased installation at Stennis Space Center, MS**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Naval Support Activity Philadelphia, PA, and consolidating it with the relocated Human Resource Service Center-Northeast at the Naval Support Activity, Philadelphia, PA.
- e. **Realign Human Resource Service Center-Southwest, 525 B Street, Suite 600, a leased installation in San Diego, CA**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Naval Air Station North Island or Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA.
- f. **Realign Human Resource Service Center-Pacific, 178 Main Street, Bldg 499, Honolulu, HI**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Human Resource Service Center-Northwest, 3230 NW Randall Way, Silverdale, WA, and Naval Air Station North Island or Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA and consolidating with the Human Resource Service Centers at Silverdale, WA and Naval Air Station North Island or Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA.
- g. **Realign Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.
- h. **Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.
- i. **Realign Hill Air Force Base, UT**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.
- j. **Realign Tinker Air Force Base, OK**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.
- k. **Realign Bolling Air Force Base, DC**, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph Air Force Base, TX. Consolidate the relocated civilian personnel offices with the Civilian Personnel Office at Randolph Air Force Base, TX.
- l. **Realign 2521 Jefferson Davis Hwy, a leased installation in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the transactional functions of the Defense Commissary Agency Human Resource Division and the Washington Headquarters Services Civilian Personnel Office to the Defense Logistics

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Agency, 3990 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH, and consolidating them with the Customer Support Office of the Defense Logistics Agency.

- m. Realign the Department of Defense Education Activity, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the transactional functions of the Civilian Personnel Office to the Defense Logistics Agency 3990 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH, and consolidating them with the Customer Support Office of the Defense Logistics Agency.
- n. Realign the Defense Information Systems Agency, 701 S. Courthouse Road, Arlington, VA,** by relocating the transactional functions of the Civilian Personnel Office to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, 8899 E. 56th Street, Indianapolis, IN, and consolidating them with the Civilian Personnel Office of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service at Indianapolis, IN.

**138. Consolidate Correctional Facilities into Joint Regional Correctional Facilities (H&SA 22)**

- a. Realign Edwards Air Force Base, CA, Kirtland Air Force Base, NM, and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA,** by relocating the correctional function of each to Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar, CA, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA, to form a single Level II Southwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.
- b. Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, Fort Knox, KY, and Fort Sill, OK** by relocating the correctional function of each to Fort Leavenworth, KS, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Fort Leavenworth, KS, to form a single Level II Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.
- c. Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL,** by relocating the correctional function of each to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, to form a single Level II Southeastern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.
- d. Realign Naval Support Activity Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA, and Camp LeJeune, NC,** by relocating the correctional function of each and consolidating them at Naval Support Activity, Northwest Annex, Chesapeake, VA, to form a single Level II Mid-Atlantic Joint Regional Correctional Facility.
- e. Realign Fort Lewis, WA,** by relocating the management of correctional functions to Submarine Base Bangor, WA. The correctional facilities at Submarine Base Bangor, WA, and Fort Lewis, WA, will together form the Level II Northwestern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

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**139. Consolidate Defense Commissary Agency Eastern, Midwestern Regional, and Hopewell, VA Offices (H&SA 26)**

- a. Close 300 AFCOMS Way, a leased installation in San Antonio, TX; 5258 Oaklawn Boulevard, a leased installation in Hopewell, VA; and 5151 Bonney Road, a leased installation in Virginia Beach, VA. Relocate all components of the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) to Fort Lee, VA.

**140. Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency and Establish Joint C4ISR D&A Capability (H&SA 27)**

- a. Close 5600 Columbia Pike and Skyline Place (Skyline VII), leased installations in Falls Church, VA, and 1010 Gause Boulevard, a leased installation in Slidell, LA. Relocate all components of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to Fort Meade, MD.
- b. Close the Logicon Building, a leased installation in Arlington, Virginia. Relocate the Joint Task Force-Global Network Operation (JTF-GNO) to Fort Meade, MD.
- c. Realign Skyline IV and Skyline V, leased installations in Falls Church, VA, and GSA Franconia Warehouse Depot, a leased installation in Springfield, VA, by relocating all components of DISA to Fort Meade, MD.
- d. Realign Arlington Service Center, VA, by relocating all components of DISA and the JTF-GNO to Fort Meade, MD.
- e. Realign Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida by relocating the Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) Program Office of the Naval Surface Warfare Center to Fort Meade, MD.
- f. Realign Rosslyn Plaza North, a leased location in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Program Office to Fort Meade, MD.

**141. Consolidate Media Organizations into a New Agency for Media and Publications (H&SA 30)**

- a. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Soldier Magazine to Fort Meade, MD.
- b. Realign Anacostia Annex, District of Columbia, by relocating the Naval Media Center to Fort Meade, MD.
- c. Realign 2320 Mill Road, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV to Fort Meade, MD.
- d. Realign 103 Norton Street, a leased installation in San Antonio, TX, by relocating Air Force News Agency-Army/Air Force Hometown News Service (a combined entity) to Fort Meade, MD.
- e. Close 601 North Fairfax Street, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating the American Forces Information Service and the Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV to Fort

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Meade, MD. Consolidate Soldier Magazine, Naval Media Center, Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV, and the Air Force News Agency-Army/Air Force Hometown News Service into a single DoD Media Activity at Fort Meade, MD.

**142. Consolidate Transportation Command Components (H&SA 31)**

- a. **Realign Fort Eustis, VA**, by relocating the Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command to Scott Air Force Base, IL, and consolidating it with the Air Force Air Mobility Command Headquarters and Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) Headquarters at Scott Air Force Base, IL.
- b. **Realign Hoffman 2, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA**, by relocating the US Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command to Scott Air Force Base, IL, and consolidating it with the Air Force Air Mobility Command Headquarters and Transportation Command Headquarters at Scott Air Force Base, IL.
- c. **Realign US Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command -Transportation Engineering Agency facility in Newport News, VA**, by relocating US Army Surface Deployment and Distribution Command – Transportation Engineering Agency to Scott Air Force Base, IL, and consolidating it with the Air Force Air Mobility Command Headquarters and Transportation Command Headquarters at Scott Air Force Base, IL.

**143. Consolidate/Co-locate Active and Reserve Personnel & Recruiting Centers for Army and Air Force (H&SA 33)**

- a. **Realign Army Human Resources Command leased facilities in Alexandria, VA, Indianapolis, IN, and St. Louis, MO**. Relocate and consolidate all functions at Fort Knox, KY.
- b. **Realign the Air Reserve Personnel Center (Buckley Annex), CO**, by relocating the Air Reserve Personnel Center processing functions to Randolph Air Force Base, TX, and consolidating them with the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph Air Force Base, TX, and by relocating the Individual Mobilization Augmentee operational management functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA, and consolidating them with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, GA.
- c. **Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA**, by relocating Air Force Reserve Recruiting Service to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

**144. Create Joint Mobilization Sites (H&SA 35)**

- a. **Realign Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, Washington Navy Yard, DC, and Naval Submarine Base New London, CT**, by relocating all mobilization functions to Fort Dix, NJ, designating it as Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Site Dix/McGuire/Lakehurst.
- b. **Realign Submarine Base Bangor, WA**, by relocating all mobilization processing functions to Ft Lewis, WA, designating it as Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Site Lewis/McChord.

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- c. **Realign Ft Huachuca, AZ**, by relocating all mobilization processing functions to Ft Bliss, TX, designating it as Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Site Bliss/Holloman.
- d. **Realign Ft Eustis, VA, Ft Jackson, SC, and Ft Lee, VA**, by relocating all mobilization processing functions to Ft Bragg, NC, designating it as Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Site Bragg/Pope.

**145. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (H&SA 37)**

- a. **Close the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) sites at Rock Island IL; Pensacola Saufley Field, FL; Norfolk Naval Station, VA; Lawton, OK; Pensacola Naval Air Station, FL; Omaha, NE; Dayton, OH; St. Louis, MO; San Antonio, TX; San Diego, CA; Pacific Ford Island, HI; Patuxent River, MD; Limestone, ME; Charleston, SC; Orlando, FL; Rome, NY; Lexington, KY; Kansas City, MO; Seaside, CA; San Bernardino, CA; and Oakland, CA.** Relocate and consolidate business, corporate and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN.
- b. **Realign DFAS Arlington, VA**, by relocating and consolidating business, corporate, and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN. Retain a minimum essential DFAS liaison staff to support the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Military Service Chief Financial Officers, and Congressional requirements.
- c. **Realign DFAS Cleveland, OH**, by relocating and consolidating business, corporate, and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN. Retain an enclave for the Military Retired and Annuitant Pay Services contract function and government oversight.
- d. **Realign DFAS Columbus, OH**, by relocating up to 55 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Denver, CO, or DFAS Indianapolis, IN, and up to 30 percent of the Commercial Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Indianapolis, IN, for strategic redundancy.
- e. **Realign DFAS Denver, CO**, by relocating up to 25 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH, or DFAS Indianapolis, IN, and up to 35 percent of the Military Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Indianapolis, IN, for strategic redundancy.
- f. **Realign DFAS Indianapolis, IN**, by relocating up to 10 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH or DFAS Denver, CO, and up to 20 percent of the Commercial Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH, for strategic redundancy.

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**146. Joint Basing (H&SA 41)**

- a. **Realign McChord Air Force Base (AFB), WA**, by relocating the installation management functions to Fort Lewis, WA, establishing Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. **Realign Fort Dix, NJ, and Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, NJ**, by relocating the installation management functions to McGuire AFB, NJ, establishing Joint Base McGuire-Dix- Lakehurst.
- c. **Realign Naval Air Facility Washington, MD**, by relocating the installation management functions to Andrews AFB, MD, establishing Joint Base Andrews-Naval Air Facility Washington, MD.
- d. **Realign Bolling AFB, DC**, by relocating the installation management functions to Naval District Washington at the Washington Navy Yard, DC, establishing Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling-Naval Research Laboratory (NRL), DC.
- e. **Realign Henderson Hall, VA**, by relocating the installation management functions to Fort Myer, VA, establishing Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall, VA.
- f. **Realign Fort Richardson, AK**, by relocating the installation management functions to Elmendorf AFB, AK, establishing Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, AK.
- g. **Realign Hickam AFB, HI**, by relocating the installation management functions to Naval Station Pearl Harbor, HI, establishing Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI.
- h. **Realign Fort Sam Houston, TX, and Randolph AFB, TX**, by relocating the installation management functions to Lackland AFB, TX.
- i. **Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC**, by relocating the installation management functions to Charleston AFB, SC.
- j. **Realign Fort Eustis, VA**, by relocating the installation management functions to Langley AFB, VA.
- k. **Realign Fort Story, VA**, by relocating the installation management functions to Commander Naval Mid-Atlantic Region at Naval Station Norfolk, VA.
- l. **Realign Andersen AFB, Guam**, by relocating the installation management functions to Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Marianas Islands, Guam.

**147. Relocate Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) (H&SA 44)**

- a. **Realign Rosslyn Center and the Nash Street Building, leased installations in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Air Force Real Property Agency to Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, TX.

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**148. Relocate Army Headquarters and Field Operating Agencies (H&SA 46)**

- a. **Realign the Zachary Taylor Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Army Installation Management Agency headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- b. **Realign Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois,** as follows: relocate the Army Installation Management Agency Northwest Region headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX, and consolidate it with the Army Installation Management Agency Southwest Region headquarters to form the Army Installation Management Agency Western Region; and relocate the Army Network Enterprise Technology Command Northwest Region headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX, and consolidate it with the Army Network Enterprise Technology Command Southwest Region headquarters to form the Army Network Enterprise Technology Command Western Region.
- c. **Realign Crystal Square 2, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Army HR XXI office to Fort Knox, KY.
- d. **Realign the Park Center IV Building, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA,** by relocating the Army Center for Substance Abuse to Fort Knox, KY.
- e. **Realign Seven Corners Corporate Center, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA, and 4700 King Street, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA,** by relocating the Army Community and Family Support Center to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- f. **Realign Rosslyn Metro Center, a leased installation in Arlington, VA,** by relocating the Army Family Liaison Office to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- g. **Realign Skyline Six, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA,** by relocating the Army Contracting Agency headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- h. **Realign the Hoffman 1 Building, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA,** by relocating the Army Contracting Agency E-Commerce Region headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- i. **Realign Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico,** by relocating the Army Contracting Agency Southern Hemisphere Region headquarters to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- j. **Realign Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD,** by relocating the Army Environmental Center to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- k. **Realign Fort Belvoir, VA** by relocating Army Materiel Command (AMC) and the Security Assistance Command (USASAC, an AMC major subordinate command) to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

**149. Relocate Miscellaneous Department of Navy Leased Locations (H&SA 49)**

- a. **Close Crystal Park 3 and Crystal Square 3, leased installations in Arlington, VA, and 214191 Great Mills Road and 21535 Pacific Drive, leased installations in Lexington Park, MD.** Relocate all Department of the Navy organizations to DoD owned space in the National Capital Region.

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- b. Realign Crystal Gateway 3, Crystal Gateway 4, Crystal Mall 2, Crystal Mall 3, Crystal Park 1, Crystal Park 5, Crystal Square 2, 1400-1450 S. Eads Street, and 2300 Clarendon Blvd, all leased installations in Arlington, VA, and any other Department of the Navy occupied leased space in the National Capital Region, by relocating all Department of the Navy organizations to DoD owned space in the National Capital Region.**
- c. Realign Federal Office Building 2, Arlington, VA, by relocating all Department of the Navy organizations to DoD owned space in the National Capital Region.**

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### **150. Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA (Ind 4)**

- a. **Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA**, as follows: relocate the depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Fire Control Systems and Components, Radar, and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA; relocate the depot maintenance of Material Handling to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA; relocate the depot maintenance of Other Components to Anniston Army Depot, AL; and relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.

### **151. Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA (Ind 5)**

- a. **Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA**. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

### **152. Sierra Army Depot, CA (Ind 6)**

- a. **Realign Sierra Army Depot, CA**. Relocate Storage to Tooele Army Depot, NV and Demilitarization to Crane Army Ammunition Activity, IN, and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK.

### **153. Rock Island Arsenal, IL (Ind 7)**

- a. **Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL**, by relocating the depot maintenance of Combat Vehicles and Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and the depot maintenance of Other Equipment and Tactical Vehicles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.

### **154. Newport Chemical Depot, IN (Ind 8)**

- a. **Close Newport Chemical Depot, IN**.

### **155. Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KS (Ind 9)**

- a. **Close Kansas Army Ammunition Plant (AAP), KS**. Relocate Sensor Fuzed Weapon/Cluster Bomb function and Missile warhead production to McAlester AAP, OK; 155MM ICM Artillery and 60MM, 81MM, and 120MM Mortar functions to Milan, TN; 105MM HE, 155MM HE, and Missile Warhead functions to Iowa AAP, IA; and Detonators/relays/delays to Crane Army Ammunition Activity, IN.

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**156. Lima Tank Plant, OH (Ind 10)**

- a. **Realign Lima Tank Plant, OH.** Retain the portion required to support the manufacturing of armored combat vehicles to include Army Future Combat System (FCS) program, Marine Corps Expeditionary Force Vehicle (EFV) chassis, and M1 Tank recapitalization program.

**157. Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, MS (Ind 11)**

- a. **Close Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, MS.** Relocate the 155MM ICM artillery metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

**158. Hawthorne Army Depot, NV (Ind 12)**

- a. **Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV.** Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

**159. Watervliet Arsenal, NY (Ind 13)**

- a. **Realign Watervliet Arsenal, NY,** by disestablishing all capabilities for Other Field Artillery Components.

**160. Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR (Ind 14)**

- a. **Close Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR.**

**161. Lackland Air Force Base, TX (Ind 15)**

- a. **Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX,** by relocating the depot maintenance of Computers, Crypto, Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), and Radio to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA; and disestablishing all depot maintenance capabilities.

**162. Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX (Ind 16)**

- a. **Close Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (AAP), TX.** Relocate the Storage and Demilitarization functions to McAlester AAP, IL. Relocate the 105MM and 155MM ICM Artillery, MLRS Artillery, Hand Grenades, 60MM and 81MM Mortars functions to Milan AAP, TN. Relocate Mines and Detonators/Relays/Delays functions to Iowa AAP, IA. Relocate Demolition Charges functions to Crane Army Ammunition Activity (AAA), IN.

**163. Deseret Chemical Depot, UT (Ind 17)**

- a. **Close Deseret Chemical Depot, UT.** Transfer the storage igloos and magazines to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

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**164. Ship Intermediate Maintenance Activity Norfolk, VA (Ind 18)**

- a. **Realign Ship Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) Norfolk, VA**, by relocating intermediate ship maintenance function to Naval Shipyard Norfolk, VA.

**165. Fleet Readiness Centers (Ind 19)**

- a. **Realign Naval Air Station Oceana, VA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Oceana, the Naval Air Depot Cherry Point Detachment, and the Naval Air Depot Jacksonville Detachment; establishing Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic, Naval Air Station Oceana, VA; and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic, Naval Air Station Oceana, VA.
- b. **Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department at Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division; establishing Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Patuxent River, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD; and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Patuxent River, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD.
- c. **Realign Naval Air Station Norfolk, VA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Norfolk VA, the Naval Air Depot Jacksonville Detachment, and Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division Lakehurst Detachment; establishing Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Norfolk, Naval Air Station Norfolk, VA; and transferring all intermediate and depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Norfolk, Naval Air Station Norfolk, VA.
- d. **Realign Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department, establishing Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site New Orleans, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA; and transfer all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site New Orleans, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, LA.
- e. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC**, as follows: disestablish Naval Air Depot Cherry Point; establish Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 39 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 69 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 8 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 23 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 126 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic, Naval Air Station Oceana, VA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 11 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 19 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 35 K DLHs), and Aircraft Other Components (approximately 6 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Norfolk, Naval Air Station Norfolk, VA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 6 K DLHs),

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Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 10 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 1 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 18 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center Mid Atlantic Site Patuxent River, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 0.4K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 1 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 6 K DLHs) to FRC Mid Atlantic Site New Orleans, Naval Air Station JRB New Orleans, LA.; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 9 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 16 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 6 K DLHs) and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 30 K DLHs) to the Fleet Readiness Center East Site Beaufort, hereby established at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, SC; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 11 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 20 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 6 K DLHs), Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 36 K DLHs), Aircraft Rotary (approximately 1 K DLHs), Aircraft VSTOL (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Cargo/Tanker (approximately 0.02K DLHs), Aircraft Other (approximately 18 K DLHs), Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 0.001K DLHs), Calibration (approximately 0.15 K DLHs) and "Other" Commodity (approximately 0.3 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center East Site New River, hereby established at Marine Corps Air Station New River, Camp Lejeune, NC; and transfer all remaining depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center East, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC.

- f. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, SC**, by disestablishing Naval Air Depot Jacksonville Detachment Beaufort and transferring all depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center East Site Beaufort, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, SC.
- g. **Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL**, as follows: disestablish Naval Air Depot Jacksonville, Naval Air Depot Jacksonville Detachment Jacksonville, and Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Jacksonville; establish Fleet Readiness Center Southeast, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 8 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 6 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 27 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 9 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center Southeast Site Mayport, hereby established at Naval Air Station, Mayport, FL; transfer all remaining intermediate and depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Southeast, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL.
- h. **Realign Naval Air Station Mayport, FL**, by disestablishing Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department, Naval Air Depot Jacksonville Detachment Mayport, and Naval Air

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Warfare Center Aircraft Division Lakehurst Voyage Repair Team Detachment Mayport and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Southeast Site Mayport, Naval Air Station Mayport, FL.

- i. Realign Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA**, by disestablishing Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Lemoore and Naval Air Depot North Island Detachment; establishing Fleet Readiness Center West, Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA; and transferring all intermediate and depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center West, Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA.
- j. Realign Naval Air Station Fallon, NV**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Fallon and the Naval Air Depot North Island Detachment Fallon; establishing Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fallon, Naval Air Station Fallon, NV; and transferring all intermediate and depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fallon, Naval Air Station Fallon, NV.
- k. Realign Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division China Lake, CA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department and relocating its maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft (approximately 3 K DLHs), Aircraft Components (approximately 45 K DLHs), Fabrication & Manufacturing (approximately 6 K DLHs) and Support Equipment (approximately 16 K DLHs) to Fleet Readiness Center West, Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA.
- l. Realign Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department, establishing Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fort Worth, Naval Air Station Fort Worth, TX, and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fort Worth, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX.
- m. Realign Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, WA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department, establishing Fleet Readiness Center Northwest, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, WA, and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Northwest, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, WA.
- n. Realign Naval Support Activity Crane, IN**, by relocating the depot maintenance workload and capacity for ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare to Fleet Readiness Center Northwest, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, WA.
- o. Realign Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Base Coronado, CA**, as follows: disestablish Naval Air Depot North Island, COMSEACONWINGPAC (AIMD), and NADEP North Island Detachment North Island; establish Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Base Coronado, CA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 6 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), aircraft Other Components (approximately 13 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 4 K DLHs) from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Point Mugu, hereby established at Naval Air Station Point Mugu, Naval Base Ventura, CA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 26 K

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- DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Component (approximately 8 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 13 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 55 K DLHs), Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 16 K DLHs) from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Miramar, hereby established at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 8 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 4 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 17 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 5 K DLHs) from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Pendleton, hereby established at Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton, CA; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 6 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 12 K DLHs), Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 3 K DLHs) from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Southwest Site Yuma, hereby established at Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 6 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 2 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 3 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 12 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 3 K DLHs) from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Center West Site Fort Worth, Fort Worth TX; relocate depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Avionics/Electronics Components (approximately 25 K DLHs), Aircraft Hydraulic Components (approximately 8 K DLHs), Aircraft Landing Gear Components (approximately 13 K DLHs), Aircraft Other Components (approximately 53 K DLHs), and Aircraft Structural Components (approximately 15 K DLHs), from Naval Air Depot North Island to Fleet Readiness Center Northwest, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, WA; and transfer all remaining intermediate and depot maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Base Coronado, CA.
- p. Realign Naval Air Station Point Mugu, Naval Base Ventura, CA**, by disestablishing the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department and transferring all intermediate maintenance workload and capacity to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Point Mugu, Naval Base Ventura, CA.
- q. Realign Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA**, by transferring depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Other (approximately 28 K DLHs) and Aircraft Fighter/Attack (approximately 39 K DLHs) and intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing and Support Equipment from Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS)-11 and 16 to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Miramar, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA.
- r. Realign Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton, CA**, by transferring depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Other (approximately 22 K DLHs) and Aircraft Rotary (approximately 102 K DLHs) and intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Fabrication & Manufacturing and

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Support Equipment from MALS-39 to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Camp Pendleton, Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton, CA.

- s. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ**, by transferring depot maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Fighter/Attack, Aircraft Other and Aircraft Rotary and intermediate maintenance workload and capacity for Aircraft Components, Aircraft Engines, Communication/Electronics Equipment, Ordnance Weapons & Missiles, Software and Support Equipment from MALS-13 to Fleet Readiness Center Southwest Site Yuma, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ.

**166. Naval Shipyard Detachments (Ind 26)**

- a. **Realign Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Detachment Boston, MA**, by relocating the ship repair function to Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, WA.
- b. **Realign Naval Station Annapolis, MD**, by relocating the Norfolk Naval Shipyard Detachment, Naval Sea Systems Command Plant Equipment Support Office ship repair function to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, VA.
- c. **Realign the Navy Philadelphia Business Center, PA**, by relocating the Norfolk Naval Shipyard Detachment, Naval Sea Systems Command Shipbuilding Support Office ship repair function to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, VA.

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## **Chapter VII. Intelligence Joint Cross Service Group Recommendations**

### ***167. Defense Intelligence Agency (A classified version of this recommendation identifies specific functions to be moved.) (Int 3)***

- a. Realign Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Bolling Air Force Base, DC**, by relocating select Defense Intelligence Agency intelligence analysis functions to a new facility at Rivanna Station, VA.
- b. Realign Crystal Park 5, a leased facility in Arlington, VA**, by relocating the Defense Intelligence Agency analysis function to the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Bolling Air Force Base, DC.

### ***168. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Activities (Int 4)***

- a. Close National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Dalecarlia and Sumner sites, Bethesda, MD; Reston 1, 2 and 3, leased installations in Reston, VA; Newington buildings 8510, 8520, and 8530, Newington, VA; and Building 213 a leased installation at the South East Federal Center, Washington, DC**. Relocate all functions to a new facility at Fort Belvoir, VA. Realign the National Reconnaissance Office facility, Westfields, VA, by relocating all NGA functions to a new facility at the Fort Belvoir, VA. Consolidate all NGA National Geospatial-Intelligence College functions on Fort Belvoir into the new facility at Fort Belvoir, VA.

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### **169. *Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD (Med 4)***

- a. **Realign Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC**, as follows: relocate all tertiary (sub-specialty and complex care) medical services to National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, establishing it as the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate Legal Medicine to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate sufficient personnel to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD, to establish a Program Management Office that will coordinate pathology results, contract administration, and quality assurance and control of DoD second opinion consults worldwide; relocate all non-tertiary (primary and specialty) patient care functions to a new community hospital at Ft Belvoir, VA; relocate the Office of the Secretary of Defense supporting unit to Fort Belvoir, VA; disestablish all elements of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology except the National Medical Museum and the Tissue Repository; relocate the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, DNA Registry, and Accident Investigation to Dover Air Force Base, DE; relocate enlisted histology technician training to Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function (with the exception of those organizational elements performing neuroprotection research) of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function of the Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate Medical Biological Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to Fort Detrick, MD, and consolidate it with US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases; relocate Medical Chemical Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidate it with the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense; and **close the main post**.

### **170. *Brooks City Base, TX (Med 6)***

- a. **Close Brooks City Base, San Antonio, TX**. Relocate the Air Force Audit Agency and 341<sup>st</sup> Recruiting Squadron to Randolph AFB. Relocate the United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine, the Air Force Institute of Occupational Health, the Naval Health Research Center Electro-Magnetic Energy Detachment, the Human Systems Development and Acquisition function, and the Human Effectiveness Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH. Consolidate the Human Effectiveness Directorate with the Air Force Research Laboratory, Human Effectiveness Directorate at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH. Relocate the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence, the Air Force Medical Support Agency, Air Force Medical Operations Agency,

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Air Force Element Medical Defense Agency, Air Force Element Medical-DoD, Air Force-Wide Support Element, 710th Information Operations Flight and the 68th Information Operations Squadron to Lackland Air Force Base, TX. Relocate the Army Medical Research Detachment to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX. Relocate the Non-Medical Chemical Biological Defense Development and Acquisition to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Disestablish any remaining organizations.

- b. **Realign Holloman AFB** by disestablishing the high-onset gravitational force centrifuge and relocating the physiological training unit (49 ADOS/SGGT) to Wright-Patterson AFB.

**171. McChord Air Force Base, WA (Med 9)**

- a. **Realign McChord Air Force Base, WA**, by relocating all medical functions to Fort Lewis, WA.

**172. San Antonio Regional Medical Center, TX (Med 10)**

- a. **Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX**, by relocating the inpatient medical function of the 59<sup>th</sup> Medical Wing (Wilford Hall Medical Center) to the Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft Sam Houston, TX, establishing it as the San Antonio Regional Military Medical Center, and converting Wilford Hall Medical Center into an ambulatory care center.
- b. **Realign Naval Air Station Great Lakes, IL, Sheppard Air Force Base, TX, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, Naval Medical Center San Diego, CA**, by relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston, TX.

**173. Convert Inpatient Services to Clinics (Med 12)**

- a. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC** by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Cherry Point; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- b. **Realign Fort Eustis, VA**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the Fort Eustis Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- c. **Realign the United States Air Force Academy, CO**, by relocating the inpatient mission of the 10<sup>th</sup> Medical Group to Fort Carson Medical Facility, CO; converting the 10th Medical Group into a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- d. **Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 89<sup>th</sup> Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- e. **Realign MacDill Air Force Base, FL**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 6th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- f. **Realign Keesler Air Force Base, MS**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 81st Medical Group; converting the medical center to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

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- g. Realign Scott Air Force Base, IL**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 375th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- h. Realign Naval Station Great Lakes, IL**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Great Lakes; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.
- i. Realign Fort Knox, KY**, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Fort Knox's Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

**174. Joint Centers of Excellence for Chemical, Biological, and Medical Research and Development and Acquisition (Med 15)**

- a. Realign Building 42, 8901 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD**, by relocating the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function of the Naval Medical Research Center to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- b. Realign Naval Station Great Lakes, IL**, by relocating the Army Dental Research Detachment, the Air Force Dental Investigative Service, and the Naval Institute for Dental and Biomedical Research to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX.
- c. Realign 13 Taft Court and 1600 E. Gude Drive, Rockville, MD**, by relocating the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Division of Retrovirology to the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Walter Reed Army Medical Center – Forest Glen Annex, MD, establishing it as a Center of Excellence for Infectious Disease.
- d. Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, by relocating the Naval Aeromedical Research Laboratory to Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.
- e. Realign 12300 Washington Ave, Rockville, MD**, by relocating the Medical Biological Defense Research sub-function to the U. S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Ft. Detrick, MD.
- f. Realign Potomac Annex-Washington, DC**, by relocating Naval Bureau of Medicine, Code M2, headquarters-level planning, investment portfolio management and program and regulatory oversight of DoD Biomedical Science and Technology programs and FDA-regulated medical product development within the biomedical RDA function to a new Joint Biomedical Research, Development and Acquisition Management Center at Fort Detrick, MD.
- g. Realign 64 Thomas Jefferson Drive, Frederick, MD**, by relocating the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical Biological Defense, Joint Project Manager for Chemical Biological Medical Systems headquarters-level planning, investment portfolio management and program and regulatory oversight of DoD Biomedical Science and Technology programs and FDA-regulated medical product development within the RDA function to a new Joint Biomedical Research, Development and Acquisition Management Center at Fort Detrick, MD.

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- h. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA**, by relocating the Chemical Biological Defense Research component of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- i. Realign Tyndall AFB, FL**, by relocating Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Research to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidating it with Air Force Research Laboratory.
- j. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, VA**, by relocating Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Research and Development & Acquisition to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- k. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, IN**, by relocating the Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Development and Acquisition to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- l. Realign Skyline 2 and 6, Falls Church, VA**, by relocating the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical Biological Defense to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

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### **175. Commodity Management Privatization (S&S 5)**

- a. Realign Detroit Arsenal, MI**, by relocating the supply contracting function for tires to the Inventory Control Point at Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and disestablishing all other supply functions for tires.
- b. Realign Hill Air Force Base, UT**, as follows: relocate the supply contracting function for tires to the Inventory Control Point at Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH; disestablish all other supply functions for tires; and disestablish the storage, and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases.
- c. Realign Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, PA**, by relocating the supply contracting function for packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants to the Inventory Control Point at Defense Supply Center, Richmond, VA, and disestablishing all other supply functions for packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants.
- d. Realign Defense Supply Center, Richmond, VA** by disestablishing storage and distribution functions for tires, and the supply, storage, and distribution functions for packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases. Retain the supply contracting function for packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases.
- e. Realign Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA, Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, PA, Naval Station Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, GA, Robins Air Force Base, GA, Anniston Army Depot, AL, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, Tinker Air Force Base, OK, Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX, Naval Station Bremerton, WA, Naval Station San Diego, CA, Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA, and Naval Station Pearl Harbor, HI**, by disestablishing storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants, and compressed gases at each location.

### **176. Depot Level Reparable Procurement Management Consolidation (S&S 7)**

- a. Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the procurement

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management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to Robins Air Force Base, GA, and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA.

- b. Realign Soldier Systems Center, Natick, MA**, by relocating the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Philadelphia, PA, and reestablishing them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions and by disestablishing the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designating them as Defense Supply Center Philadelphia, PA, Inventory Control Point functions.
- c. Realign Detroit Arsenal, MI**, by relocating the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablishing them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions, and by disestablishing the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designating them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions.
- d. Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to Detroit Arsenal, MI, and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions to Detroit Arsenal, MI.
- e. Realign Ft. Huachuca, AZ**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and designate them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- f. Realign Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg, PA**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item

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Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items, except those Navy items associated with Nuclear Propulsion Support, Level 1/Subsafe and Deep Submergence System Program (DSSP) Management, Strategic Weapon Systems Management, Design Unstable/Preproduction Test, Special Waivers, Major End Items and Fabricated or Reclaimed items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

- g. Realign Marine Corps Base, Albany, GA**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for any residual Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.
- h. Realign Naval Support Activity Philadelphia, PA, Tinker Air Force Base, OK, Hill Air Force Base, UT, and Robins Air Force Base, GA**, by relocating the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items, except those Navy items associated with Design Unstable/Preproduction Test, Special Waivers and Major End Items to Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, and reestablishing them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions, and by disestablishing the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designating them as Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, Inventory Control Point functions.
- i. Realign Redstone Arsenal, AL**, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel

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Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Aviation Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Aviation Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Aviation Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, Aviation Inventory Control Point functions; relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Missile Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH; reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Missile Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Missile Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Missile Inventory Control Point functions; and realign a portion of the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions necessary to oversee the Inventory Control Point activities at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, Detroit Arsenal, MI, Soldier System Center, Natick, MA, and Redstone Arsenal, AL, to Headquarters Army Materiel Command (AMC).

- j. Realign Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH**, by relocating the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.
- k. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA**, by assigning the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

**177. Supply, Storage, and Distribution Management Reconfiguration (S&S 13)**

- a. Realign Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH**, by disestablishing the Defense Distribution Depot Columbus, OH. Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, PA, hereby designated the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform.
- b. Realign Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, PA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Tobyhanna Army Depot to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Tobyhanna Army Depot, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all

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other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform.

- c. **Realign Naval Station Norfolk, VA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Norfolk, VA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Norfolk Naval Base and at Norfolk Naval Shipyard to support shipyard operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Norfolk Naval Shipyard operations, maintenance and production, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform.
- d. **Realign Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA**, by relocating the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Richmond, VA, to the Susquehanna Strategic Distribution Platform. Retain the minimum necessary storage and distribution functions and associated inventories at Defense Distribution Depot Richmond, VA, to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point.
- e. **Realign Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, NC** by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, Cherry Point, NC, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Naval Aviation Depot Cherry Point, NC, to support depot operations, maintenance and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Naval Air Depot Cherry Point, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Warner Robins, GA, hereby designated the Warner Robins Strategic Distribution Platform.
- f. **Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories supporting depot operations, maintenance, and production at the Warner Robins Air Logistics Center with the supply, storage, and distribution functions at the Warner Robins Strategic Distribution Platform.
- g. **Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, GA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Albany, GA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Maintenance Center Albany, GA, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support the Maintenance Center Albany, GA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Warner Robins Strategic Distribution Platform.
- h. **Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, Jacksonville, FL, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Naval Aviation Depot, Jacksonville, FL, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution

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functions and inventories required to support the Naval Aviation Depot, Jacksonville, FL, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Warner Robins Strategic Distribution Platform.

- i. Realign Anniston Army Depot, AL**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, AL, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Anniston Army Depot, AL, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Anniston Army Depot, AL, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Warner Robins Strategic Distribution Platform.
- j. Realign Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, Corpus Christi, TX, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City, hereby designated the Oklahoma City Strategic Distribution Platform.
- k. Realign Tinker AFB, OK**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories supporting depot operations, maintenance, and production at the Air Logistics Center, Oklahoma City, OK, with the supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories at the Oklahoma City Strategic Distribution Platform.
- l. Realign Hill AFB, UT**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, Hill, UT, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Ogden Air Logistics Center, UT, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support the Ogden Air Logistics Center, UT, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot, San Joaquin, CA, hereby designated the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.
- m. Realign Naval Station Bremerton, WA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, Puget Sound, WA, with all other supply, storage and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, WA, to support shipyard operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, WA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.

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- n. Realign Naval Station, San Diego, CA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot, San Diego, CA, with all other supply, storage and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Naval Aviation Depot, North Island, CA, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Naval Aviation Depot, North Island, CA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.
- o. Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA**, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Barstow CA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories at Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, that are required to support the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.

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## **Chapter X. Technical Joint Cross Service Group Recommendations**

### **178. Co-locate Extramural Research Program Managers (Tech 5)**

- a. Close the Office of Naval Research facility, Arlington, VA; the Air Force Office of Scientific Research facility, Arlington, VA; the Army Research Office facilities, Durham, NC, and Arlington, VA; and the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency facility, Arlington, VA.** Relocate all functions to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.
- b. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA,** by relocating the Army Research Office to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.
- c. Realign the Defense Threat Reduction Agency Telegraph Road facility, Alexandria, VA,** by relocating the Extramural Research Program Management function (except conventional armaments and chemical biological defense research) to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.

### **179. Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Tech 6)**

- a. Realign Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL, and Lackland Air Force Base, TX,** by relocating Air & Space Information Systems Research and Development & Acquisition to Hanscom Air Force Base, MA.
- b. Realign Eglin Air Force Base, FL,** by relocating Air & Space Sensors, Electronic Warfare & Electronics and Information Systems Test & Evaluation to Edwards Air Force Base, CA.

### **180. Consolidate Ground Vehicle Development & Acquisition in a Joint Center (Tech 7)**

- a. Realign Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL,** by relocating the joint robotics program development and acquisition activities to Detroit Arsenal, Warren, MI, and consolidating them with the Program Executive Office Ground Combat Systems, Program Executive Office Combat Support and Combat Service Support and Tank Automotive Research Development Engineering Center.
- b. Realign the USMC Direct Reporting Program Manager Advanced Amphibious Assault (DRPM AAA) facilities in Woodbridge, VA,** by relocating the Ground Forces initiative D&A activities to Detroit Arsenal, Warren, MI.

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**181. Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Tech 9)**

- a. **Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC**, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- b. **Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- c. **Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC**, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- d. **Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.
- e. **Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- f. **Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test

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& Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

- g. Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL**, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.
- h. Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.
- i. Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA**, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

**182. Consolidate Navy Strategic Test & Evaluation (Tech 12)**

- a. Realign Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Canaveral, FL**, by relocating Nuclear Test and Evaluation at the Naval Ordnance Test Unit to Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic, Kings Bay, GA.

**183. Consolidate Sea Vehicle Development & Acquisition (Tech 13)**

- a. Realign Detroit Arsenal, MI**, by relocating Sea Vehicle Development and Acquisition to Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division, Bethesda, MD, and Program Management and Direction of Sea Vehicle Development and Acquisition to Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington Navy Yard, DC.

**184. Create a Naval Integrated Weapons & Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Center (Tech 15)**

- a. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane, IN**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except gun/ammo, combat system security, and energetic materials to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.
- b. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head, MD**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except gun/ammo, underwater weapons, and energetic materials, to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.
- c. Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except the Program Executive Office and Program Management Offices in Naval Air Systems Command, to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.

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- d. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, Point Mugu, CA**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.
- e. Realign Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except underwater weapons and energetic materials, to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.
- f. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center, Yorktown, VA**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head, MD.
- g. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, Port Hueneme, CA**, by relocating all Weapons and Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except weapon system integration, to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.
- h. Realign Fleet Combat Training Center, CA** (Port Hueneme Detachment, San Diego, CA), by relocating all Weapons and Armaments weapon system integration Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren, VA.
- i. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren, VA**, by relocating all Weapons & Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation, except guns/ammo and weapon systems integration to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.

**185. Create an Air Integrated Weapons & Armaments Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Center (Tech 18)**

- a. Realign Hill Air Force Base, UT**, by relocating Weapons and Armaments In-Service Engineering Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test and Evaluation to Eglin Air Force Base, FL.
- b. Realign Fort Belvoir, VA**, by relocating Defense Threat Reduction Agency National Command Region conventional armament Research to Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

**186. Create an Integrated Weapons & Armaments Specialty Site for Guns and Ammunition (Tech 19)**

- a. Realign the Adelphi Laboratory Center, MD**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- b. Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Crane, IN**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- c. Realign the Fallbrook, CA, detachment of Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Crane, IN**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.

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- d. **Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Dahlgren, VA**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- e. **Realign the Louisville, KY, detachment of Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Port Huene, CA**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- f. **Realign Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division China Lake, CA**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- g. **Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Indian Head, MD**, by relocating gun and ammunition Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.
- h. **Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Earle, NJ**, by relocating weapon and armament packaging Research and Development & Acquisition to Picatinny Arsenal, NJ.

**187. Defense Research Service Led Laboratories (Tech 22)**

- a. **Close the Air Force Research Laboratory, Mesa City, AZ**. Relocate all functions to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH.
- b. **Realign Air Force Research Laboratory, Hanscom, MA**, by relocating the Sensors Directorate to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH, and the Space Vehicles Directorate to Kirtland Air Force Base, NM.
- c. **Realign Rome Laboratory, NY**, by relocating the Sensor Directorate to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH, and consolidating it with the Air Force Research Laboratory, Sensor Directorate at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH.
- d. **Realign Air Force Research Laboratory, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH**, by relocating the Information Systems Directorate to Hanscom Air Force Base, MA.
- e. **Realign Army Research Laboratory Langley, VA, and Army Research Laboratory Glenn, OH**, by relocating the Vehicle Technology Directorates to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
- f. **Realign the Army Research Laboratory White Sands Missile Range, NM**, by relocating all Army Research Laboratory activities except the minimum detachment required to maintain the Test and Evaluation functions at White Sands Missile Range, NM, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

**188. Establish Centers for Fixed Wing Air Platform Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Tech 24)**

- a. **Realign Tinker Air Force Base, OK, Robins, Air Force Base, GA, and Hill Air Force Base, UT**, by relocating fixed wing related Air Platform Development and Acquisition to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH.

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- b. **Realign Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH**, by relocating fixed wing related Live Fire Test and Evaluation to Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA.

**189. Establish Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Tech 26)**

- a. **Realign Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH**, by relocating Air Force Materiel Command V-22 activities in rotary wing air platform development and acquisition to Patuxent River, MD.
- b. **Realign the Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, NJ**, by relocating activities in rotary wing air platform development, acquisition, test and evaluation to Patuxent River, MD.
- c. **Realign Ft. Rucker, AL**, by relocating the Aviation Technical Test Center to Redstone Arsenal, AL, and consolidating it with the Technical Test Center at Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- d. **Realign Warner-Robins Air Force Base, GA**, by relocating activities in rotary wing air platform development and acquisition to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

**190. Navy Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Tech 28)**

- a. **Realign Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, Point Mugu, CA**. Relocate the Sensors, Electronic Warfare (EW), and Electronics Research, Development, Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (RDAT&E) functions to Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, China Lake, CA.

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**191. Reserved**

**192. Reserved**

**193. Reserved**

**194. Reserved**

**195. Reserved**

**196. Reserved**

**197. Reserved**

**198. Reserved**





**Bell Memorial Union 213  
Chico, CA 95929-755  
530-898-5396  
Reach us by e-mail.**

# Parliamentary Procedures at a Glance

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1. Parliamentary Procedure-Its Purpose and Use
2. General Principles of Parliamentary Procedure
3. Parliamentary Terms
4. A Standard Agenda
5. Transacting Business at a Meeting
6. Summary of Steps in Handling a Motion
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## **I. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE-ITS PURPOSE AND USE**

Parliamentary law is a system of maintaining order in organizations. It provides an approved and uniform method of conducting meetings in a fair, orderly, and expeditious manner.

Respect for law is a basic characteristic of democratic government. This respect is clearly shown by a willingness to practice an orderly method of procedure in organizations so as to follow the will of the majority, to protect the rights of the minority, and to protect the interests of those absent.

The use of parliamentary procedure in itself, however, does not insure that these ideals will be met. Everyone involved with an organization must also work to create an atmosphere of trust, mutual respect, and shared purpose.

Robert's Rules of Order was written by General Henry M. Robert, a U.S. Army engineer, and published in 1876. His work is still regarded as the basic authority on the subject of parliamentary law. The most

recent edition of the work, Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (1970), is the accepted authority for almost all organizations today. This pamphlet, Fundamentals of Parliamentary Procedure, is based on that book.

## II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Every member of an organization should be familiar with the following simple rules and customs:

- A. All members have equal rights, privileges, and obligations; rules must be administered impartially.
2. The minority has rights which must be protected.
3. Full and free discussion of all motions, reports, and other items of business is a right of all members.
4. In doing business the simplest and most direct procedure should be used.
5. Logical precedence governs introduction and disposition of motions.
6. Only one question can be considered at a time.
7. Members may not make a motion or speak in debate until they have risen and been recognized by the chair and thus have obtained the floor.
8. No one may speak more than twice on the same question on the same day without permission of the assembly. No member may speak a second time on the same question if anyone who has not spoken on that question wishes to do so.
9. Members must not attack or question the motives of other members. Customarily, all remarks are addressed to the presiding officer.
10. In voting, members have the right to know at all times what motion is before the assembly and what affirmative and negative votes mean.

## III. PARLIAMENTARY TERMS

**Addressing the Chair:** Getting the chair's attention by saying, e.g., "Madam Chairwoman," "Mr. Chairman," "Madam President," or "Mr. Moderator."

**Agenda:** Order of business; program of a business meeting.

**Ad Hoc Committee:** Committee established for a specific purpose, for a particular case.

**Adjourn:** To end a meeting.

**Announcing the Vote:** In announcing the vote on a motion, the chair should:

(1) report on the voting itself, stating which side has prevailed;

(2) declare that the motion is adopted or lost; and

(3) state the effect of the vote or order its execution.

For a voice or rising vote in which no exact count is taken, the chair might say, for example, "The ayes have it, the motion carries, and the brochure will be published." For a vote in which an exact count is taken, the chair might say, "There are 14 in the affirmative and 15 in the negative. The negative has it and the motion is lost. No additional funds will be spent on publicity this semester."

**Ballots:** Slips of paper for voting.

**Carried:** Passed or adopted; used in referring to affirmative action on a motion.

**Caucus:** Private session in advance of a scheduled meeting.

**Chair:** the Chair, Chairman, Chairwoman: To preside over; the presiding officer.

**Chairman/Chairwoman Pro Tem:** Presiding officer for the time being.

**Commit:** To refer to a committee.

**Committee of the Whole:** Designation of all of the members of an assembly present at a meeting as members of an ad hoc committee; working as a committee of the whole allows an assembly to

function informally (e.g., to have unlimited debate).

**Convene:** To open a session.

**Division of the Assembly; a Division:** A vote retaken for the purpose of verifying a voice vote or show of hands; a division may be ordered by the chair or by a single member.

**Division of the Question:** A motion to divide a pending motion into two or more separate questions in order that they may be considered separately.

**Election by Acclamation:** Election by unanimous consent; used when only one person has been nominated for an office.

**Ex-officio:** By right of office.

**Expunge:** To eliminate part of a motion by crossing out or drawing a line around words; one never erases, since the original text may be needed for the minutes.

**Germane:** Closely related, relevant; amendments and debate must be germane to the question at hand.

**Having the Floor:** Having been recognized by the chair to speak.

**Immediately Pending Question:** The last motion stated by the chair.

**In Order:** Correct according to rules of parliamentary procedure.

**Main Motion:** A motion which brings before the assembly some new subject upon which action of the assembly is desired.

**Majority:** More than half of the votes cast by persons legally entitled to vote, excluding abstentions.

**Minutes:** Written records of business transacted.

**Motion:** A proposal by a member, in a meeting, that the assembly take a particular action.

**Nominate:** To propose an individual for office.

**Obtaining the Floor:** Securing permission to speak.

**Orders of the Day:** Agenda for a meeting.

**Parliamentarian:** Parliamentary adviser to the presiding officer.

**Pending Question:** A motion awaiting decision.

**Plurality:** In an election, the largest number of votes given a candidate when three or more candidates are running; a plurality that is not a majority never elects anyone to office except by virtue of a special rule previously adopted.

**Point of Information:** Request for information concerning a motion.

**Precedence:** Take Precedence: Priority in rank; to outrank.

**Previous Question:** Motion which, if adopted, orders an immediate vote.

**Proxy:** A person authorized to vote for another.

**Question of Privilege:** A device that permits a request or main motion relating to the rights and privileges of the assembly or any of its members to be brought up for immediate consideration because of its urgency, e.g., a motion to turn the air conditioner up or a motion to close the windows so that people can hear.

**Quorum:** The minimum number of members who must be present at a meeting for business to be legally transacted.

**Recess:** A short intermission.

**Recognize:** To allow someone to obtain the floor in order to speak.

**Rescind:** To repeal, annul, cancel, or revoke formally.

**Resolution:** Motion used to express the sentiment of a group, usually beginning with the words "resolved that..."

**Rising Vote:** A vote taken by having members stand.

**Roll Call Vote:** A procedure by which the vote of each member is formally recorded in the minutes.

**Second:** To indicate support for consideration of a motion by saying: "I second the motion."

**Slate:** List of candidates.

**Unanimous (or General) Consent:** A means of taking action on a motion without a formal vote.

When a presiding officer perceives that there is little or no opposition to a motion before the assembly, business can often be expedited by the chair's simply calling for objections, if any. If no objection is heard, the motion is adopted; if even one member objects, the motion is brought to a formal vote by the usual procedure.

**Voice Vote:** A vote taken by having members call out "aye" or "no" at the chair's direction.

**Yield:** To give the floor to the chair, to another speaker, or to a motion taking precedence over that being considered.

#### IV. A STANDARD AGENDA

If an organization's established rules do not specify an order of business, parliamentary law provides the following standard agenda for a meeting:

- A. Call to order
2. Reading and approval of minutes
3. Reports of officers and standing committees
4. Reports of ad hoc committees
5. Unfinished business
6. New business
7. Announcements H. Adjournment

#### V. TRANSACTING BUSINESS AT A MEETING

##### A. Quorum:

1. A quorum is the minimum number of members who must be present at a meeting for business to be legally transacted.
2. An organization, in its established rules, may define its own quorum.
3. In the absence of such a provision, the quorum is a majority of the entire membership.

##### B. Obtaining the Floor:

1. Before a member in an assembly can make a motion or speak in debate, he or she must obtain the floor; that is, the member must be recognized by the chair as having the exclusive right to be heard at that time.
2. If two or more members rise to seek recognition at the same time, the member who rose and addressed the chair first after the floor was yielded is usually entitled to be recognized. A member cannot establish "prior claim" to the floor by rising before it has been yielded.

##### C. Introducing Business (Making Motions):

1. Business may be introduced by an individual member or by a committee.
2. Business is always introduced in the form of a motion.

##### D. Seconding a Motion:

1. After a motion has been made, another member, without rising and obtaining the floor, may second the motion.
2. A second merely implies that the seconder agrees that the motion should come before the assembly and not that he or she necessarily favors the motion.

3. A motion made by a committee requires no second, since its introduction into the assembly has been approved by a majority of the committee.
4. The purpose of a second is to prevent time from being consumed by the assembly having to dispose of a motion that only one person wants to see introduced.

#### E. Placing a Motion Before the Assembly:

1. After a motion has been made and seconded, the chair repeats the motion verbatim, thus placing it before the assembly for debate and action.
2. During the brief interval between the making of a motion and the time when the chair places it before the assembly by restating it, the maker of a motion may modify or withdraw it simply by stating the intention to do so; after the motion has been restated by the chair, it is officially before the assembly and must be dealt with appropriately (e.g., adopted, rejected, postponed).

#### F. Debate:

1. Every member of the assembly has the right to speak on every debatable motion before it is finally acted upon; this right cannot be interfered with except by a motion to limit debate.
2. All discussion must be confined to the immediately pending question and to whether or not it should be adopted.
3. While debate is in progress, amendments or other secondary motions can be introduced and disposed of accordingly.
4. In an organization that has no special rule relating to the length of speeches, a member can speak no longer than 10 minutes unless he or she obtains the consent of the assembly; such permission can be given by unanimous consent or by means of a motion to extend debate. Likewise, debate may be curtailed by a motion to limit debate.
5. No member may speak twice on the same motion at the same meeting as long as any other member who has not spoken on the motion desires to do so.
6. Unless the rules are suspended, a member who has spoken twice on a particular question on the same day has exhausted his or her right to debate that question for that day.
7. During debate, no member can attack or question the motives of another member.
8. The maker of a motion, although allowed to vote against it, is not allowed to speak against it.

#### G. Amendments:

1. As noted above, before a motion has been restated by the chair, the maker has the right to modify his or her motion or to withdraw it entirely. After it has been restated by the chair, however, a motion may be modified only by means of an amendment.
2. There are six ways to amend a motion: a. Add words, phrases, or sentences at the end of a motion; b. Insert words, phrases, or sentences; c. Strike words, phrases, or sentences; d. Strike and insert words, phrases, or sentences; e. Strike and add words, phrases, or sentences; and f. Substitute whole paragraphs or an entire text.
3. Only two amendments (primary and secondary) may be pending on a main motion at any time.
4. Discussion of an amendment must relate only to the amendment, unless the whole motion is involved by substitution.
5. An amendment must be germane to the question under consideration.

#### H. Voting:

1. Unless special rules apply, a majority decides. A majority is more than half of the votes cast by

persons legally entitled to vote, excluding blank ballots or abstentions.

2. Unless otherwise provided for, voting is by voice vote.
3. If the presiding officer is a member of the assembly, he or she can vote as any other member does when the vote is by ballot. In other cases, the presiding officer, if a member of the assembly, can ( but is not obliged to ) vote whenever his or her vote will affect the result; i.e., he or she can vote either to break or to create a tie.
4. A member has no right to explain his or her vote" during voting since that would be the same as debate at such a time.
5. Any member may request a division of the assembly if there is uncertainty as to the true result of the vote.

#### I. Announcing a Vote:

1. In announcing the vote on a motion, the chair should: a. report on the voting itself, stating which side has prevailed; b. declare that the motion is adopted or lost; and c. state the effect of the vote or order its execution.
2. For a voice or rising vote in which no exact count is taken, the chair might say, for example, "The ayes have it, the motion carries, and the brochure will be published." For a vote in which an exact count is taken, the chair might say, "There are 14 in the affirmative and 15 in the negative. The negative has it and the motion is lost. No additional funds will be spent on publicity this semester."

#### J. Adjournment:

1. A motion to adjourn may be made by any member. It may be made during the consideration of other business, although it may not interrupt a speaker.
2. A motion to adjourn is not in order when the assembly is engaged in voting or verifying a vote.
3. If the motion to adjourn is voted down, it may be made again only after the disposition of some business.
4. The motion to adjourn is out of order when the assembly is arranging for the time and place of the next meeting.
5. When it appears that there is no further business to be brought before the assembly, the chair, instead of waiting for a motion, may simply adjourn the meeting.

## VI. SUMMARY OF STEPS IN HANDLING A MOTION

- A. A member rises and addresses the presiding officer.
2. The presiding officer recognizes the member.
3. The member states the motion.
4. Another member seconds the motion.
5. The presiding officer restates the motion, thus placing it before the assembly for consideration.
6. The assembly may discuss the motion if it is debatable and amend the motion if it is amendable.
7. The presiding officer takes the vote.
8. The presiding officer announces the result.

## VII. TYPES OF MOTIONS--DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES

A. **Privileged Motions:** Motions which do not relate to the pending question but have to do with matters of such urgency or importance that, without debate, they are allowed to interrupt the consideration of anything else.

1. **Adjourn:** Terminates the meeting. "I move that we adjourn."
2. **Recess:** Permits a short intermission in a meeting. "I move that we recess for 10 minutes" or ". . . until 2:00" or ". . . until called to order by the chair."
3. **Raise a question of privilege:** Permits a request or main motion relating to the rights and privileges of the assembly or any of its members to be brought up for immediate consideration because of its urgency. "I rise to a question of privilege affecting the assembly."
4. **Call for the orders of the day:** Requires that the adopted agenda or order of business be followed. "Mr. Chairman, I call for the orders of the day" or "Madam President, I demand the regular order."

**B. Subsidiary Motions:** Motions which assist the assembly in treating or disposing of a main motion. They have the effect of hastening action upon, delaying action upon, or modifying the main motion.

1. **Lay on the table:** Lays a pending question aside temporarily when something more urgent has arisen. "I move to lay the question on the table" or "I move that the motion be laid on the table."
2. **Previous question:** Ends debate and orders an immediate vote. "I move the previous question" or "I move we vote immediately on the motion."
3. **Limit or extend debate:** Modifies debate by limiting or extending the number or length of speeches. "I move that debate be limited to one speech of two minutes for each member" or "I move that the speaker's time be extended three minutes."
4. **Postpone to a certain time:** Defers consideration to a definite day, meeting, or hour, or until after some particular event. "I move that the question be postponed until the next meeting" or "I move to postpone the motion until after the address by our guest speaker."
5. **Refer to a committee:** Gives a motion more detailed attention or permits it to be handled in privacy. "I move to refer the matter to the Program Committee."
6. **Amend:** Modifies a main motion by inserting, adding, striking, striking and inserting, striking and adding, or substituting some specific language. "I move to amend by adding the words . . ." or "by striking . . ." or "I move to substitute for the pending motion the following: ...."
7. **Postpone indefinitely:** Disposes of a question without bringing it to a direct vote. "I move that the motion be postponed indefinitely."

**C. Main Motion:** A motion which brings business before the assembly and which can be made only while no other motion is pending. "I move we have a banquet."

**D. Motions that Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly:** Motions which bring up a previously considered question.

1. **Reconsider:** Allows a question previously disposed of to come again before the assembly as if it had not previously been considered. The motion to reconsider can be made only by a member who voted on the prevailing side and only on the same day the original vote was taken. The motion is debatable only if the motion to be reconsidered is itself debatable. "I move to reconsider the vote on the motion relating to the annual banquet."
2. **Discharge a committee:** Takes a matter out of a committee's hands and places it again before the assembly as a whole. "I move that the committee considering what band to hire for the benefit dance be discharged."
3. **Rescind a motion previously adopted:** Voids a motion previously passed. "I move to rescind the motion passed at the last meeting relating to where we will go on the ski trip."
4. **Take from the table:** Allows the assembly to resume consideration of a motion previously laid on the table. "I move to take from the table the motion relating to presenting plaques to graduating members."

**E. Incidental Motions:** Motions which deal with questions of procedure and arise out of another

pending motion or item of business. With the exception of the motion to appeal from the ruling of the chair, they are not debatable.

1. Point of information: Inquires as to the facts affecting the business at hand and is directed to the chair or, through the chair, to a member. "I rise to a point of information" or "A point of information, please."
2. Parliamentary inquiry: Requests the chair's opinion-not a ruling-on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to the business at hand. "I rise to a parliamentary inquiry" or "A parliamentary inquiry, please."
3. Division of the assembly: Calls for a verification when a member doubts the accuracy of a voice vote or show of hands. "Division!" or "I call for a division."
4. Division of a question: Permits a motion to be divided into two or more parts in order that they may be considered separately. "I move to divide the motion so that the question of purchasing decorations can be considered separately."
5. Withdraw a motion: Permits a member to remove his or her question from consideration even after the motion has been restated by the chair. "Mr. Chairman, I move that I be allowed to withdraw the motion."
6. Objection to consideration: Suppresses business that is undesirable or that might prove damaging to the organization. "Madam President, I object to the consideration of the question."
7. Suspend the rules: Temporarily sets aside a rule to permit the assembly to take an action it could not otherwise take. "I move to suspend the rules which interfere with considering the motion to hold a get-acquainted happy hour for new members."
8. Appeal from the ruling of the chair: Challenges a ruling of the chair. A majority vote sustains the ruling. "I appeal from the decision of the chair."
9. Point of order: Challenges an error in procedure and requires a ruling by the chair. "I rise to a point of order" or "Point of order!"

## VIII. PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

Since only one question may be considered at a time, the sequence in which motions may be taken up is fixed by parliamentary law.

The *main motion* is the basic motion and all other legitimate motions are taken up and acted upon before the main motion is finally disposed of. Any privileged motions introduced are of such urgency or importance that they must be promptly acted upon. Subsidiary and incidental motions which are introduced must be given priority so that the action finally taken on the main motion will accurately reflect the will of the assembly.

*Motions that bring a question again before the assembly* are similar in status to main motions in that they can be considered only when no other business is pending.

*Privileged and subsidiary motions* have the highest status and are arranged in an explicit order of precedence. Privileged motions come first in the order of precedence and among themselves have the following ranking: (1) adjourn, (2) recess, (3) raise a question of privilege, and (4) call for the orders of the day. Subsidiary motions follow in the order of precedence and have the following ranking among themselves: (5) lay on the table, (6) previous question, (7) limit or extend debate, (8) postpone to a certain time, (9) refer to a committee, (10) amend, and (11) postpone indefinitely.

*Incidental motions* are not ranked in the formal order of precedence. Since they arise out of--are "incidental" to--some other pending question, the incidental motions are decided as they arise. An

incidental motion would be out of order, however, if it were not legitimately related to the business at hand.

## IX. OTHER RULES GOVERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS

Not all motions require recognition or a second. Not all motions are debatable or amendable. Some motions do not require a vote or permit reconsideration. The following table summarizes the rules related to each of the types of motions defined in Part VII.

### RULES GOVERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS

Name of Motion	Requires Recognition?	Requires a Second?	Debatable?	Amendable?	Vote Required?	May Be Reconsidered?
<b>Privileged Motions:(1)</b>						
1. Adjourn	yes	yes	no	no	majority	no
2. Recess	yes	yes	no	yes	majority	no
3. Raise a question of privilege	no	no	no	no	--	no
4. Call for the orders of the day	no	no	no	no	2/3(2)	no
<b>Subsidiary Motions: (1)</b>						
5. Lay on the table	yes	yes	no	no	majority	no
6. Previous question	yes	yes	no	no	2/3	yes
7. Limit or extend debate	yes	yes	no	yes	2/3	yes
8. Postpone to a certain time	yes	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
9. Refer to a committee	yes	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
10. Amend	yes	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
11. Postpone indefinitely	yes	yes	yes	no	majority	aff.(3)
<b>Main Motions</b>	yes	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
<b>Motions that Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly:</b>						
Reconsider	no	yes	yes(4)	no	majority	no
Discharge a committee	yes	yes	yes	yes	maj. or 2/3 (5)	negative(6)
Rescind	yes	yes	yes	yes	maj. or 2/3 (5)	negative(6)
Take from the table	yes	yes	no	no	majority	no
<b>Incidental Motions:</b>						
Point of information	no	no	no	no	--	no

Parliamentary inquiry	no	no	no	no	--	--
Division of the assembly	no	no	no	no	--	no
Division of a question	yes	yes	no	yes	majority	no
Withdraw a motion	yes	yes	no	no	majority	negative(6)
Objection to consideration	no	no	no	no	2/3	negative(6)
Suspend the rules	no	no	no	no	2/3	no
Appeal from the chair's ruling	no	yes	yes	no	maj. or tie	yes
Point of order	no	no	no	no	--	no

Note 1: In order of precedence.

Note 2: Must be enforced on the demand of one member unless it is set aside by a two-thirds vote.

Note 3: Only an affirmative vote may be reconsidered.

Note 4: The motion to reconsider is debatable only if the motion to be reconsidered is itself debatable.

Note 5: Requires either a simple majority (with prior notice), or a two-thirds vote, or a majority of the entire membership.

Note 6: Only a negative vote may be reconsidered.

## X. TIPS ON PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

- A. Since the secretary is responsible for keeping accurate records of business transacted, the chair may require that main motions, amendments, or instructions to a committee be in writing.
2. It is a general rule that no member should be present in the assembly when any matter relating to himself or herself is under consideration.
3. A question cannot be postponed beyond the next regular meeting.
4. Calls of "Question! Question!" by members from their seats are not motions for the previous question and are simply informal expressions of individual members' desires to proceed to a vote; these calls are disorderly if made while another member is speaking or seeking recognition.
5. A question laid on the table remains there until taken from the table or until the close of the next regular meeting. If not taken up by that time, the question dies.
6. Abstentions do not count in tallying the vote; when members abstain, they are in effect only attending the meeting to aid in constituting a quorum.
7. Working as a committee of the whole enables the full assembly to give detailed consideration to a matter under conditions of freedom approximating those of an ad hoc committee. In such a committee, the results of votes taken are not final decisions of the assembly but are taken up by the assembly as committee recommendations. The proceedings of a committee of the whole are not entered in the minutes of the assembly.
8. Motions are out of order that present essentially the same question as a motion already considered at the same meeting.
9. All persons present at a meeting have an obligation to obey the legitimate orders of the presiding officer. Members, however, can appeal from the decision of the chair, move to suspend the rules,

or move a reconsideration- depending on the circumstances of the chair's ruling. A member can make such an appeal or motion whether or not the order involved applies to him or her personally.

## **XI. COMMITTEES**

A. While committees are not necessarily limited as to membership, most committees are composed of from five to nine members. When the committee is small, formal parliamentary procedure is abandoned in doing the group's business. That is, during a committee meeting, a formal motion, a second, formal debate, and a vote are not necessary since decisions can often be reached quickly by unanimous consent. However, even in a committee meeting, if a subject is controversial and spirits rise, the chair may resort to using formal procedure in order to facilitate the committee's work.

### **B. Characteristics of an Informal Committee Meeting**

1. Recognition is not required in order to speak.
2. The presiding officer participates as freely as any other member.
3. Committee business is discussed without any motions.
4. Discussion is neither limited nor suppressed.
5. Most decisions are made by consensus, though votes may be taken.
6. Formal procedure is invoked when necessary.

### **C. Types of Committees**

1. Standing committees are permanently established and may be composed of appointed, elected, or ex-officio members.
2. Special committees or ad hoc committees are temporarily established for a special purpose or to complete a particular task. Members may be appointed, elected, designated to serve ex-officio, or named in the motion which creates the committee.

### **D. Duties of the Presiding Officer**

1. The person who presides at a committee meeting is responsible for helping the committee organize itself and for seeing that its work is accomplished. To meet that responsibility, he or she should:
  - a. Bring the tools the committee needs to do its work--a copy for each member of a list of committee members with addresses and phone numbers; a concise statement of the committee's task, its duties and powers, or a statement of its instructions from the organization or its president; a copy of rules or policies of the organization which apply to the committee's work; and reports of previous committees or any other materials which will be useful;
2. Call meetings to order on time;
3. Start discussion with a few comments on the nature of the committee's task;
4. Keep the discussion on track by following an agenda and avoiding irrelevant topics;
5. Draw quiet members into the discussion;
6. Avoid the temptation to dominate the discussion or to dictate what should be done--committees are created because a group decision is desired;
7. Divide the work or appoint subcommittees when necessary, giving everyone a job;
8. Encourage members to share in preparing the committee's report and, if a formal report is required, have them vote on it at a meeting;
9. Submit formal committee recommendations separately from the report;
10. Help members enjoy working on the committee by getting things done and leaving everyone with

a sense of accomplishment; and

11. Share the credit for what the committee has done with everyone who has helped by publicly recognizing members' contributions.

2. The person who presides over a committee is also responsible for reporting on the committee's work to the rest of the organization. Such a report can be given orally or in writing and usually contains both a description of the committee's work and a statement of its findings. The report is usually accompanied by a statement of the committee's recommendations, if any, which can then be taken up by the whole assembly.

## **XII. ELECTIONS**

An organization's established rules normally set forth the date for elections, the method of nominating candidates, the procedure for voting, the votes required to elect, and the terms of office. In general, however, the following procedures are accepted:

- A. Nominations may be offered from the chair, from the floor, by a committee, or by write-in ballot.
2. Nominations may be closed by the chair when it appears that no more nominations will be offered, or they may be closed by a two-thirds majority vote. A motion to close nominations is in order only after a reasonable opportunity to make nominations has been given.
3. Voting is usually done by voice, by roll call, by ballot, or by "acclamation" (when only one candidate has been nominated).

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### Art. VI. Some Main and Unclassified Motions.

See [15](#) for a list of these motions.

**35. To Take from the Table** takes precedence of no pending question, but has the right of way in preference to main motions if made during the session in which it was laid on the table while no question is actually pending, and at a time when business of this class, or unfinished business, or new business, is in order; and also during the next session in societies having regular business meetings as frequently as quarterly. It yields to privileged [[14](#)] and incidental [[13](#)] motions, but not to subsidiary [[12](#)] ones. It is undebatable, and no subsidiary motion can be applied to it. It is not in order unless some business has been transacted since the question was laid on the table, nor can it be renewed until some business has been transacted since it was lost. The motion to take from the table cannot be reconsidered, as it can be renewed repeatedly if lost, and, if carried, the question can be again laid on the table after progress in debate or business.

In ordinary deliberative assemblies, a question is supposed to be laid on the table only temporarily with the expectation of its consideration being resumed after the disposal of the interrupting question, or at a more convenient season.<sup>1</sup> As soon as the question that was introduced when the first question was laid on the table, is disposed of, any one may move to take this first question from the table. When he rises to make the motion, if the chair recognizes some one else as having first risen, he should at once say that he rises to move to take a question from the table. The chair then assigns him the floor if the other member has risen to make a main motion. If the new main motion has been stated by the chair before he claims the floor, he must wait until that question is disposed of before his motion will be in order. When taken up, the question with everything adhering to it is before the assembly exactly as when it was laid on the table. Thus, if a resolution has amendments and a motion to commit pending at the time it was laid on the table, when it is taken from the table the question is first on the motion to commit. If a motion to postpone to a certain time is pending when the question is laid on the table, and it is taken from the table after that time, then the motion to postpone is ignored when the question is taken up. If the question is taken up on the day it was laid on the table, members who have exhausted their right of debate cannot again speak on the question. But if taken up on another day, no notice is taken of speeches previously made. The previous question is not exhausted if the question upon which it was ordered is taken from the table at the same session, even though it is on another day.

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1. See foot note of [28](#). For the Congressional practice. As stated there, Congress has abandoned the ordinary parliamentary use of the motion to lay on the table and has converted it into a motion to enable the majority to kill a measure instantly. Therefore Congressional practice in regard to laying on, or taking from, the table is of no authority in assemblies using these motions in the common parliamentary law sense.

**36. Reconsider.**<sup>1</sup> This motion is peculiar in that the making of the motion has a higher rank

than its consideration, and for a certain time prevents anything being done as the result of the vote it is proposed to reconsider. It can be made only on the day the vote to be reconsidered was taken, or on the next succeeding day, a legal holiday or a recess not being counted as a day. It must be made by one who voted with the prevailing side. Any member may second it. It can be made while any other question is pending, even if another member has the floor, or after it has been voted to adjourn, provided the chair has not declared the assembly adjourned. It may be made after the previous question has been ordered, in which case it and the motion to be reconsidered are undebatable.

While the making of the motion to reconsider has such high privilege, its consideration has only the rank of the motion to be reconsidered, though it has the right of way in preference to any new motion of equal rank, as illustrated further on; and the reconsideration of a vote disposing of a main question either temporarily or permanently may be called up, when no question is pending, even though the general orders are being carried out. The motion to reconsider cannot be amended, postponed indefinitely, or committed. If the reconsideration is laid on the table or postponed definitely, the question to be reconsidered and all adhering questions go with it.<sup>2</sup> The previous question and the motions limiting or extending the limits of debate may be applied to it when it is debatable. It is undebatable only when the motion to be reconsidered is undebatable. When debatable it opens to debate the merits of the question to be reconsidered. It cannot be withdrawn after it is too late to renew the motion. If the motion to reconsider is lost it cannot be repeated except by general consent. No question can be twice reconsidered unless it was materially amended after its first reconsideration. A reconsideration requires only a majority vote, regardless of the vote necessary to adopt the motion reconsidered.

The motion to reconsider *cannot be applied* to a vote on a motion that may be renewed within a reasonable time; or when practically the same result may be attained by some other parliamentary motion; or when the vote has been partially executed (except in case of the motion to limit debate), or something has been done as the result of the vote that the assembly cannot undo; or to an affirmative vote in the nature of a contract, when the other party to the contract has been notified of the vote; or to a vote on the motion to reconsider. In accordance with these principles, votes on the following motions *cannot be reconsidered*: Adjourn; Take a Recess; Lay on the Table; Take from the Table; Suspend the Rules or Order of Business; and Reconsider. Affirmative votes on the following cannot be reconsidered: Proceed to the Orders of the Day; Adopt, or after they are adopted, to Amend, or Repeal, or Rescind, the Constitution, By-laws, or Rules of Order or any other rules that require previous notice for their amendment; Elect to membership or office if the member or officer is present and does not decline, or if absent and has learned of his election in the usual way and has not declined; to Reopen Nominations. A negative vote on the motion to Postpone Indefinitely cannot be reconsidered as practically the same question comes up again when the vote is taken on the main question. After a committee has taken up the matter referred to it, it is too late to reconsider the vote committing it, though the committee may be discharged. But after debate has proceeded under an order limiting or extending the limits of debate, the vote making that order may be reconsidered, as the debate may develop facts that make it desirable to return to the regular rules of debate. The minutes, or record of proceedings, may be corrected at any time without reconsidering the vote approving them.

If the main question is pending and it is moved to reconsider the vote on any subsidiary [12], incidental [13], or privileged [14] motion, the chair states the question on the reconsideration the moment the motion to be reconsidered is in order if it were made then for the first time. Thus, if, while the motions to commit, for the previous question, and to lay on the table are

pending, it is moved to reconsider a negative vote on postponing to a certain time, the chair proceeds to take the vote on laying on the table and, if that is lost, next on the previous question, and then on reconsidering the vote on the postponement, and if that is adopted, then on the postponement, and if that is lost, then on to commit. If the motion to lay on the table had been carried, then when the question was taken from the table the same method of procedure would be followed; that is, the question would be first on ordering the previous question, and next on reconsidering the vote on the postponement, etc. If the reconsideration of an amendment of the first degree is moved while another amendment of the same degree is pending, the pending amendment is first disposed of and then the chair announces the question on the reconsideration of the amendment. If the reconsideration of an amendment to an immediately pending question is moved the chair at once announces the question on the reconsideration.

If the reconsideration is moved while another subject is before the assembly, it cannot interrupt the pending business, but, as soon as that has been disposed of, if called up it has the preference over all other main motions and general orders. In such a case the chair does not state the question on the reconsideration until it is called up.

If the motion to reconsider is made at a time when the reconsideration could be called up if it had been previously made, the chair at once states the question on the reconsideration, unless the mover adds to his motion the words, "and have it entered on the minutes," as explained further on.

If, after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a main motion, it is desired to consider the vote on an amendment, it is necessary to reconsider the vote on the main question also, and one motion should be made to cover both votes. The same principle applies in case of an amendment to an amendment, whether the vote has been taken on the resolution, or only on the amendment of the first degree. When the motion covers the reconsideration of two or three votes, the debate is limited to the question that was first voted on. Thus, if the motion is to reconsider the votes on a resolution and amendments of the first and second degree, the debate is limited to the amendment of the second degree. If the motion to reconsider is adopted the chair states the question on the amendment of the second degree and recognizes the mover of the reconsideration as entitled to the floor. The question is now in exactly the same condition it was in just previous to taking the original vote on that amendment.

The *Forms* of making this motion are as follows: "I move to reconsider the vote on the resolution relating to a banquet." "I move to reconsider the vote on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday.'" [This form is used when the resolution is still pending.] "I move to reconsider the votes on the resolution relating to a banquet and on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday'" [This form is used when the vote has been taken on the resolution, and it is desired to reconsider the vote on an amendment.] When the motion to reconsider is made the chair states the question, if it can then be considered, and proceeds as with any other question. If it cannot be considered at that time, he says, "Mr. A moves to reconsider the vote on.... The secretary will make a note of it," and proceeds with the pending business. The reconsideration, after being moved, is brought before the assembly for action as explained in the previous paragraph. If it is *called up* by a member, he simply says, after obtaining the floor, "I call up the motion to reconsider the vote on ..." This call requires no second or vote. If the call is in order, as previously explained, the chair says, "The motion to reconsider the vote [or votes] on ... is called up. The question is, 'Will the assembly reconsider the vote [or votes] on ...? Are you ready for the question?'" If the reconsideration is one that the chair states the question on as soon as it can be considered (as when it is moved to

reconsider an amendment while another amendment is pending), as soon as the proper time arrives the chair states the question on the reconsideration the same as if the motion to reconsider were made at this time.

When the debate, if there is any, is finished, he *puts the question* thus: "As many as are in favor of reconsidering the vote on the resolution relating to a banquet, say *aye*; those opposed say *no*. The ayes have it and the vote on the resolution is reconsidered. The question is now on the resolution, which is," etc. Or, the question may be put thus: "The question is, Will the assembly reconsider the votes on the resolution relating to a banquet, and on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday?' As many as are in favor of the reconsideration say *aye*; those opposed say *no*. The ayes have it and the votes on the resolution and the amendment are reconsidered. The question is now on the amendment, which is," etc. If the motion to reconsider is adopted the business is in exactly the same condition it was in before taking the vote, or the votes, that have been reconsidered, and the chair instantly states the question on the immediately pending question, which is then open to debate and amendment as before.

The *Effect of Making* this motion is to suspend all action that the original motion would have required until the reconsideration is acted upon; but if it is not called up, this effect terminates with the session<sup>3</sup> [63], except in an assembly having regular meetings as often as quarterly, when, if not called up, its effect does not terminate till the close of the next regular session. As long as its effect lasts, any one at an adjourned, or a special, or a regular meeting, may *call up* the motion to reconsider and have it acted upon, though it is not usual for any one but the mover to call it up on the day it is made if the session lasts beyond that day and there is no need of prompt action.

The *Effect of the Adoption* of this motion is to place before the assembly the original question in the exact position it occupied before it was voted upon; consequently no one, after the reconsideration is adopted, can debate the question reconsidered who had on that day exhausted his right of debate on that question; his only recourse is to discuss the question while the motion to reconsider is before the assembly. If the question is not reconsidered until a later day than that on which the vote to be reconsidered was taken, then it is open to free debate regardless of speeches made previously. When a vote taken under the operation of the previous question is reconsidered, the question is then divested of the previous question, and is open to debate and amendment, provided the previous question had been exhausted by votes taken on all the questions covered by it, before the motion to reconsider was made.

In standing and special committees a vote may be reconsidered regardless of the time elapsed since the vote was taken, provided the motion is made by one who did not vote with the losing side, and that all members who voted with the prevailing side are present, or have received due notice that the reconsideration would be moved at this meeting. A vote cannot be reconsidered in committee of the whole.

*Reconsider and Have Entered on the Minutes.*<sup>4</sup> The motion to reconsider, as previously explained in this section, provides means for correcting, at least on the day on which it occurred, errors due to hasty action. By using the same motion and having it entered on the minutes so that it cannot be called up until another day, a means is provided for preventing a temporary majority from taking action that is opposed by the majority of the society. This is needed in large societies with frequent meetings and small quorums, the attendance in many cases not exceeding ten per cent of the membership. It enables a society with a small quorum to protect itself from injudicious action by temporary majorities, without requiring previous

notice of main motions and amendments as is done in the English Parliament. To accomplish this, however, it is necessary to allow this form of the motion to be applied to a vote finally disposing of a main motion, regardless of the fact that the motion to reconsider has already been made. Otherwise it would be useless, as it would generally be forestalled by the motion to reconsider, in its simple form, which would be voted down, and then this motion could not be made. As this form of the motion is designed only to be used when the meeting is an unrepresentative one, this fact should be very apparent, and some members of the temporary minority should vote with the temporary majority on adopting or postponing indefinitely a main motion of importance, when they think the action is in opposition to the wishes of the great majority of the society. One of them should then move "to reconsider the vote on the resolution [or motion] and have it [or, request that it be] entered on the minutes," which has the effect of suspending all action required by the vote it is proposed to reconsider, as previously explained, and thus gives time to notify absent members of the proposed action. If no member of the temporary minority voted with the majority, and it is too late for any one to change his vote so as to move to reconsider, then some one should give notice of a motion to rescind the objectionable vote at the next meeting, which may be done by a majority vote after this notice has been given.

Should a minority make an improper use of this form of the motion to reconsider by applying it to a vote which required action before the next regular business meeting, the remedy is at once to vote that when the assembly adjourns it adjourns to meet on another day, appointing a suitable day, when the reconsideration could be called up and disposed of. The mere making of this motion would probably cause the withdrawal of the motion to reconsider, as it would defeat the object of that motion if the majority of the society is in favor of the motion to be reconsidered. If the motion to reconsider is withdrawn, of course the other would be.

This form of the motion to reconsider and have entered on the minutes differs from the simple form to reconsider in the following respects:

- (1) It can be made only on the day the vote to be reconsidered is taken. If a meeting is held on the next day the simple form of the motion to reconsider, made then, accomplishes the object of this motion by bringing the question before the assembly on a different day from the one when the vote was taken.
- (2) It outranks the simple form of the motion to reconsider, and may be made even after the vote has been taken on the motion to reconsider, provided the result of the vote has not been announced. If made after the simple form of the motion to reconsider, it supersedes the latter, which is thereafter ignored.
- (3) It can be applied only to votes which finally dispose of the main question. They are as follows: an affirmative or negative vote on adopting, and an affirmative vote on postponing indefinitely, a main question. And it may be applied to a negative vote on the consideration of a question that has been objected to, provided the session extends beyond that day.
- (4) In an assembly not having regular business meetings as often as quarterly, it cannot be moved at the last business meeting of a session.
- (5) It cannot be called up on the day it is made, except when it is moved on the last day of a session of an assembly not having regular business sessions as often as quarterly, when any one can call it up at the last business meeting of the session.

After it is called up there is no difference in the treatment of the two forms of the motion.

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1. H.R. Rule 18. §1, is as follows: "1. When a motion has been made and carried, or lost, it shall be in order for any member of the majority, on the same or succeeding day, to move for the reconsideration thereof, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions except the consideration of a conference report or a motion to adjourn, and shall not be withdrawn after the said succeeding day without the consent of the House, and thereafter any member may call it up for consideration: Provided, that such motion, if made during the last six days of a session, shall be disposed of when made." This rule is construed to mean that the motion to reconsider may be made by any member who voted on the question, except when the yeas and nays were ordered to be recorded in the journal, which is done, however, with every important vote.

2. In Congress it is usual for the member in charge of an important bill as soon as it is passed to move its reconsideration, and at the same time to move that the reconsideration be laid on the table. If the latter motion is adopted the reconsideration is dead and the bill is in the same condition as if the reconsideration had been voted on and lost. These Rules, like the common parliamentary law, carry the bill to the table, from which it could be taken at any time. [See note, 35.] Unless there is a special rule allowing it, the two motions could not be made at the same time in an ordinary society.

3. In Congress the effect always terminates with the session, and it cannot be called up by any one but the mover, until the expiration of the time during which it will be in order to move a reconsideration.

4. In Congress, where the quorum is a majority of the members elected, and the members are paid for their services, there is no need for this form of the motion. On the contrary, it has been found necessary to provide means by which the majority may, when it pleases, prevent the making of the motion to reconsider by any one except the member in charge of the measure.

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**37. Rescind, Repeal, or Annul.** Any vote taken by an assembly, except those mentioned further on, may be rescinded by a majority vote, provided notice of the motion has been given at the previous meeting or in the call for this meeting; or it may be rescinded without notice by a two-thirds vote, or by a vote of a majority of the entire membership. The notice may be given when another question is pending, but cannot interrupt a member while speaking. To rescind is identical with the motion to amend something previously adopted, by striking out the entire by-law, rule, resolution, section, or paragraph, and is subject to all the limitations as to notice and vote that may be placed by the rules on similar amendments. It is a main motion without any privilege, and therefore can be introduced only when there is nothing else before the assembly. It cannot be made if the question can be reached by calling up the motion to reconsider which has been previously made. It may be made by any member; it is debatable, and yields to all privileged and incidental motions; and all of the subsidiary motions may be applied to it. The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions, including questions of privilege and orders of the day that have been acted upon, and to votes on an appeal, with the following *exceptions*: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the assembly cannot undo; or where it is in the nature of a contract and the other party is informed of the fact; or, where a resignation has been acted upon, or one has been elected to, or expelled from, membership or office, and was present or has been officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterwards is to restore the person to membership or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for an election.

Where it is desired not only to rescind the action, but to express very strong disapproval, legislative bodies have, on rare occasions, voted to rescind the objectionable resolution and *expunge* it from the record, which is done by crossing out the words, or drawing a line around them, and writing across them the words, "Expunged by order of the assembly," etc., giving the date of the order. This statement should be signed by the secretary. The words expunged must not be so blotted as not to be readable, as otherwise it would be impossible to determine whether more was expunged than ordered. Any vote less than a majority of the total membership of an organization is certainly incompetent to expunge from the records a correct statement of what was done and recorded and the record of which was officially approved,

even though a quorum is present and the vote to expunge is unanimous.

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**38. Renewal of a Motion.** When an original main motion or an amendment has been adopted, or rejected, or a main motion has been postponed indefinitely, or an objection to its consideration has been sustained, it, or practically the same motion, cannot be again brought before the assembly at the same session, except by a motion to reconsider or to rescind the vote. But it may be introduced again at any future session.

In assemblies having regular sessions as often at least as quarterly, a main motion cannot be renewed until after the close of the next regular session, if it was postponed to that next session; or laid on the table; or adopted, or rejected, or postponed indefinitely, and the motion to reconsider was made and not acted on at the previous session. In these cases the question can be reached at the next session at the time to which it was postponed, or by taking it from the table, or by reconsidering the vote.

In assemblies whose regular sessions are not as frequent as quarterly, any motion which has not been committed or postponed to the next session may be renewed at that next session. The motions to adjourn, to take a recess, and to lay on the table, may be made again and again, provided there has been progress in debate or business, but the making of, or voting on, these motions is not business that justifies the renewal of a motion. Neither a motion to postpone indefinitely nor an amendment can be renewed at the same session, but the other subsidiary motions may be renewed whenever the progress in debate or business is such as to make the question before the assembly practically a different one. To take from the table and a call for the orders of the day may be renewed after the business is disposed of that was taken up when the motion to take from the table, or for the orders of the day, was lost. To postpone indefinitely cannot be renewed even though the main motion has been amended since the indefinite postponement was previously moved. A point of order cannot be raised if an identical one has been raised previously without success during the same session. And after the chair has been sustained in a ruling he need not entertain an appeal from a similar decision during the same session. Minutes may be corrected regardless of the time elapsed and of the fact that the correction had been previously proposed and lost.

When a subject which has been referred to a committee is reported back at the same meeting, or a subject that has been laid on the table is taken up at the same meeting, it is not a renewal.

The following motions, unless they have been withdrawn, *cannot be renewed* at the same session: to adopt or postpone indefinitely an original main motion; to amend; to reconsider, unless the question to be reconsidered was amended materially when previously reconsidered; to object to the consideration of a question; to fix the same time to which to adjourn; to suspend the rules for the same purpose at the same meeting, though it may be renewed at another meeting held the same day.

It is the duty of the chair to prevent the privilege of renewal from being used to obstruct business, and when it is evident that it is being so misused he should protect the assembly by refusing to recognize the motions, as explained under Dilatory Motions [40].

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**39. Ratify.** This is a main motion and is used when it is desired to confirm or make valid some action which requires the approval of the assembly to make it valid. The assembly may ratify

only such actions of its officers or committees, or delegates, as it had the right to authorize in advance. It cannot make valid a viva voce election when the by-laws require it to be by ballot, nor can it ratify anything done in violation of the laws of the state, or of its own constitution or by-laws, except that it may ratify emergency action taken at a meeting when no quorum was present, even though the quorum is provided for in a by-law. A motion to ratify may be amended by substituting a motion of censure, and vice versa, when the action has been taken by an officer or other representative of the assembly. It is debatable and opens the entire question to debate.

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**40. Dilatory, Absurd, or Frivolous Motions.** For the convenience of deliberative assemblies, it is necessary to allow some highly privileged motions to be renewed again and again after progress in debate or the transaction of any business, and to allow a single member, by calling for a division, to have another vote taken. If there was no provision for protecting the assembly, a minority of two members could be constantly raising questions of order and appealing from every decision of the chair, and calling for a division on every vote, even when it was nearly unanimous, and moving to lay motions on the table, and to adjourn, and offering amendments that are simply frivolous or absurd. By taking advantage of parliamentary forms and methods a small minority could practically stop the business of a deliberative assembly having short sessions, if there was no provision for such contingency. Congress met it by adopting this rule: "No dilatory motion shall be entertained by the speaker." But, without adopting any rule on the subject, every deliberative assembly has the inherent right to protect itself from being imposed upon by members using parliamentary forms to prevent it from doing the very thing for which it is in session, and which these forms were designed to assist, namely, to transact business. Therefore, whenever the chair is satisfied that members are using parliamentary forms merely to obstruct business, he should either not recognize them, or else rule them out of order. After the chair has been sustained upon an appeal, he should not entertain another appeal from the same obstructionists while they are engaged evidently in trying by that means to obstruct business. While the chair should always be courteous and fair, he should be firm in protecting the assembly from imposition, even though it be done in strict conformity with all parliamentary rules except this one, that no dilatory, absurd, or frivolous motions are allowed.

As an illustration of a frivolous or absurd motion, suppose Mr. A is to be in the city next week and a motion has been made to invite him to address the assembly at its next meeting, the meetings being weekly. Now, if a motion is made to refer the question to a committee with instructions to report at the next regular meeting, the chair should rule it out of order as frivolous or absurd.

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**41. Call of the House.**<sup>1</sup> (This cannot be used in ordinary assemblies, as they have not the power to compel the attendance of members.)

The object of a call of the house is to compel the attendance of absent members, and is allowable only in assemblies that have the power to compel the attendance of absentees. It is usual to provide in such assemblies that when no quorum is present, a specified small number can order a call of the house. In Congress a call of the house may be ordered by a majority vote, provided one-fifth of the members elect are present. A rule like the following would answer for city councils and other similar bodies that have the power to enforce attendance.

*Rule.* When no quorum is present, if one-fifth of the members elect are present, they may by a majority vote order a call of the house and compel the attendance of absent members. After the call is ordered, a motion to adjourn, or to dispense with further proceedings in the call, cannot be entertained until a quorum is present, or until the sergeant-at-arms<sup>2</sup> reports that in his opinion no quorum can be obtained on that day.

If no quorum is present, a call of the house takes precedence of everything, even reading the minutes, except the motion to adjourn, and only requires in its favor the number specified in the rule. If a quorum is present a call should rank with questions of privilege [19], requiring a majority vote for its adoption, and if rejected it should not be renewed while a quorum is present at that meeting. After a call is ordered, until further proceedings in the call are dispensed with, no motion is in order except to adjourn and a motion relating to the call, so that a recess could not be taken by unanimous consent. An adjournment puts an end to all proceedings in the call, except that the assembly before adjournment, if a quorum is present, can order such members as are already arrested to make their excuse at an adjourned meeting.

*Proceedings in a Call of the House.* When the call is ordered the clerk calls the roll of members alphabetically, noting the absentees; he then calls over again the names of absentees, when excuses<sup>3</sup> can be made; after this the doors are locked, no one being permitted to leave, and an order similar in form to the following is adopted: "*Ordered*, That the sergeant-at-arms take into custody, and bring to the bar of the House, such of its members as are absent without the leave of the House." A warrant signed by the presiding officer and attested by the clerk, with a list of absentees attached, is then given to the sergeant-at-arms, who immediately proceeds to arrest the absentees. When he appears with members under arrest, he proceeds to the chairman's desk (being announced by the doorkeeper in large bodies), followed by the arrested members, and makes his return. The chairman arraigns each member separately, and asks what excuse he has to offer for being absent from the sittings of the assembly without its leave. The member states his excuse, and a motion is made that he be discharged from custody and admitted to his seat either without payment of fees or after paying his fees. Until a member has paid the fees assessed against him he cannot vote or be recognized by the chair for any purpose.

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1. In the early history of our Congress a call of the house required a day's notice and in the English parliament it is usual to order that the call shall be made on a certain day in the future, usually not over ten days afterwards, though it has been as long as six weeks afterwards. The object of this is to give notice so that all the members may be present on that day, when important business is to come before the house. In Congress a call of the house is only used now when no quorum is present, and as soon as a quorum appears it is usual to dispense with further proceedings in the call, and this is in order at any stage of the proceedings. In Congress it is customary afterwards to remit the fees that have been assessed. In some of our legislative bodies proceedings the call cannot be dispensed with except a majority of the members elect to vote in favor of so doing.

2. The term sergeant-at-arms should be replaced by "chief of police," or the title of whatever officer serves the warrant.

3. It is usual in Congress to excuse those who have "paired off," that is, two members on opposite sides of the pending question who have agreed that while one is absent the other will not vote on the question. Pairing should not be allowed on questions requiring a two-thirds vote.

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### Art. VI. Some Main and Unclassified Motions.

See [15](#) for a list of these motions.

**35. To Take from the Table** takes precedence of no pending question, but has the right of way in preference to main motions if made during the session in which it was laid on the table while no question is actually pending, and at a time when business of this class, or unfinished business, or new business, is in order; and also during the next session in societies having regular business meetings as frequently as quarterly. It yields to privileged [\[14\]](#) and incidental [\[13\]](#) motions, but not to subsidiary [\[12\]](#) ones. It is undebatable, and no subsidiary motion can be applied to it. It is not in order unless some business has been transacted since the question was laid on the table, nor can it be renewed until some business has been transacted since it was lost. The motion to take from the table cannot be reconsidered, as it can be renewed repeatedly if lost, and, if carried, the question can be again laid on the table after progress in debate or business.

In ordinary deliberative assemblies, a question is supposed to be laid on the table only temporarily with the expectation of its consideration being resumed after the disposal of the interrupting question, or at a more convenient season.<sup>1</sup> As soon as the question that was introduced when the first question was laid on the table, is disposed of, any one may move to take this first question from the table. When he rises to make the motion, if the chair recognizes some one else as having first risen, he should at once say that he rises to move to take a question from the table. The chair then assigns him the floor if the other member has risen to make a main motion. If the new main motion has been stated by the chair before he claims the floor, he must wait until that question is disposed of before his motion will be in order. When taken up, the question with everything adhering to it is before the assembly exactly as when it was laid on the table. Thus, if a resolution has amendments and a motion to commit pending at the time it was laid on the table, when it is taken from the table the question is first on the motion to commit. If a motion to postpone to a certain time is pending when the question is laid on the table, and it is taken from the table after that time, then the motion to postpone is ignored when the question is taken up. If the question is taken up on the day it was laid on the table, members who have exhausted their right of debate cannot again speak on the question. But if taken up on another day, no notice is taken of speeches previously made. The previous question is not exhausted if the question upon which it was ordered is taken from the table at the same session, even though it is on another day.

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1. See foot note of [28](#). For the Congressional practice. As stated there, Congress has abandoned the ordinary parliamentary use of the motion to lay on the table and has converted it into a motion to enable the majority to kill a measure instantly. Therefore Congressional practice in regard to laying on, or taking from, the table is of no authority in assemblies using these motions in the common parliamentary law sense.

**36. Reconsider.**<sup>1</sup> This motion is peculiar in that the making of the motion has a higher rank

than its consideration, and for a certain time prevents anything being done as the result of the vote it is proposed to reconsider. It can be made only on the day the vote to be reconsidered was taken, or on the next succeeding day, a legal holiday or a recess not being counted as a day. It must be made by one who voted with the prevailing side. Any member may second it. It can be made while any other question is pending, even if another member has the floor, or after it has been voted to adjourn, provided the chair has not declared the assembly adjourned. It may be made after the previous question has been ordered, in which case it and the motion to be reconsidered are undebatable.

While the making of the motion to reconsider has such high privilege, its consideration has only the rank of the motion to be reconsidered, though it has the right of way in preference to any new motion of equal rank, as illustrated further on; and the reconsideration of a vote disposing of a main question either temporarily or permanently may be called up, when no question is pending, even though the general orders are being carried out. The motion to reconsider cannot be amended, postponed indefinitely, or committed. If the reconsideration is laid on the table or postponed definitely, the question to be reconsidered and all adhering questions go with it.<sup>2</sup> The previous question and the motions limiting or extending the limits of debate may be applied to it when it is debatable. It is undebatable only when the motion to be reconsidered is undebatable. When debatable it opens to debate the merits of the question to be reconsidered. It cannot be withdrawn after it is too late to renew the motion. If the motion to reconsider is lost it cannot be repeated except by general consent. No question can be twice reconsidered unless it was materially amended after its first reconsideration. A reconsideration requires only a majority vote, regardless of the vote necessary to adopt the motion reconsidered.

The motion to reconsider *cannot be applied* to a vote on a motion that may be renewed within a reasonable time; or when practically the same result may be attained by some other parliamentary motion; or when the vote has been partially executed (except in case of the motion to limit debate), or something has been done as the result of the vote that the assembly cannot undo; or to an affirmative vote in the nature of a contract, when the other party to the contract has been notified of the vote; or to a vote on the motion to reconsider. In accordance with these principles, votes on the following motions *cannot be reconsidered*: Adjourn; Take a Recess; Lay on the Table; Take from the Table; Suspend the Rules or Order of Business; and Reconsider. Affirmative votes on the following cannot be reconsidered: Proceed to the Orders of the Day; Adopt, or after they are adopted, to Amend, or Repeal, or Rescind, the Constitution, By-laws, or Rules of Order or any other rules that require previous notice for their amendment; Elect to membership or office if the member or officer is present and does not decline, or if absent and has learned of his election in the usual way and has not declined; to Reopen Nominations. A negative vote on the motion to Postpone Indefinitely cannot be reconsidered as practically the same question comes up again when the vote is taken on the main question. After a committee has taken up the matter referred to it, it is too late to reconsider the vote committing it, though the committee may be discharged. But after debate has proceeded under an order limiting or extending the limits of debate, the vote making that order may be reconsidered, as the debate may develop facts that make it desirable to return to the regular rules of debate. The minutes, or record of proceedings, may be corrected at any time without reconsidering the vote approving them.

If the main question is pending and it is moved to reconsider the vote on any subsidiary [12], incidental [13], or privileged [14] motion, the chair states the question on the reconsideration the moment the motion to be reconsidered is in order if it were made then for the first time. Thus, if, while the motions to commit, for the previous question, and to lay on the table are

pending, it is moved to reconsider a negative vote on postponing to a certain time, the chair proceeds to take the vote on laying on the table and, if that is lost, next on the previous question, and then on reconsidering the vote on the postponement, and if that is adopted, then on the postponement, and if that is lost, then on to commit. If the motion to lay on the table had been carried, then when the question was taken from the table the same method of procedure would be followed; that is, the question would be first on ordering the previous question, and next on reconsidering the vote on the postponement, etc. If the reconsideration of an amendment of the first degree is moved while another amendment of the same degree is pending, the pending amendment is first disposed of and then the chair announces the question on the reconsideration of the amendment. If the reconsideration of an amendment to an immediately pending question is moved the chair at once announces the question on the reconsideration.

If the reconsideration is moved while another subject is before the assembly, it cannot interrupt the pending business, but, as soon as that has been disposed of, if called up it has the preference over all other main motions and general orders. In such a case the chair does not state the question on the reconsideration until it is called up.

If the motion to reconsider is made at a time when the reconsideration could be called up if it had been previously made, the chair at once states the question on the reconsideration, unless the mover adds to his motion the words, "and have it entered on the minutes," as explained further on.

If, after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a main motion, it is desired to consider the vote on an amendment, it is necessary to reconsider the vote on the main question also, and one motion should be made to cover both votes. The same principle applies in case of an amendment to an amendment, whether the vote has been taken on the resolution, or only on the amendment of the first degree. When the motion covers the reconsideration of two or three votes, the debate is limited to the question that was first voted on. Thus, if the motion is to reconsider the votes on a resolution and amendments of the first and second degree, the debate is limited to the amendment of the second degree. If the motion to reconsider is adopted the chair states the question on the amendment of the second degree and recognizes the mover of the reconsideration as entitled to the floor. The question is now in exactly the same condition it was in just previous to taking the original vote on that amendment.

The *Forms* of making this motion are as follows: "I move to reconsider the vote on the resolution relating to a banquet." "I move to reconsider the vote on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday.'" [This form is used when the resolution is still pending.] "I move to reconsider the votes on the resolution relating to a banquet and on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday'" [This form is used when the vote has been taken on the resolution, and it is desired to reconsider the vote on an amendment.] When the motion to reconsider is made the chair states the question, if it can then be considered, and proceeds as with any other question. If it cannot be considered at that time, he says, "Mr. A moves to reconsider the vote on.... The secretary will make a note of it," and proceeds with the pending business. The reconsideration, after being moved, is brought before the assembly for action as explained in the previous paragraph. If it is *called up* by a member, he simply says, after obtaining the floor, "I call up the motion to reconsider the vote on ..." This call requires no second or vote. If the call is in order, as previously explained, the chair says, "The motion to reconsider the vote [or votes] on ... is called up. The question is, 'Will the assembly reconsider the vote [or votes] on ...? Are you ready for the question?'" If the reconsideration is one that the chair states the question on as soon as it can be considered (as when it is moved to

reconsider an amendment while another amendment is pending), as soon as the proper time arrives the chair states the question on the reconsideration the same as if the motion to reconsider were made at this time.

When the debate, if there is any, is finished, he *puts the question* thus: "As many as are in favor of reconsidering the vote on the resolution relating to a banquet, say *aye*; those opposed say *no*. The ayes have it and the vote on the resolution is reconsidered. The question is now on the resolution, which is," etc. Or, the question may be put thus: "The question is, Will the assembly reconsider the votes on the resolution relating to a banquet, and on the amendment to strike out 'Wednesday' and insert 'Thursday?' As many as are in favor of the reconsideration say *aye*; those opposed say *no*. The ayes have it and the votes on the resolution and the amendment are reconsidered. The question is now on the amendment, which is," etc. If the motion to reconsider is adopted the business is in exactly the same condition it was in before taking the vote, or the votes, that have been reconsidered, and the chair instantly states the question on the immediately pending question, which is then open to debate and amendment as before.

The *Effect of Making* this motion is to suspend all action that the original motion would have required until the reconsideration is acted upon; but if it is not called up, this effect terminates with the session<sup>3</sup> [63], except in an assembly having regular meetings as often as quarterly, when, if not called up, its effect does not terminate till the close of the next regular session. As long as its effect lasts, any one at an adjourned, or a special, or a regular meeting, may *call up* the motion to reconsider and have it acted upon, though it is not usual for any one but the mover to call it up on the day it is made if the session lasts beyond that day and there is no need of prompt action.

The *Effect of the Adoption* of this motion is to place before the assembly the original question in the exact position it occupied before it was voted upon; consequently no one, after the reconsideration is adopted, can debate the question reconsidered who had on that day exhausted his right of debate on that question; his only recourse is to discuss the question while the motion to reconsider is before the assembly. If the question is not reconsidered until a later day than that on which the vote to be reconsidered was taken, then it is open to free debate regardless of speeches made previously. When a vote taken under the operation of the previous question is reconsidered, the question is then divested of the previous question, and is open to debate and amendment, provided the previous question had been exhausted by votes taken on all the questions covered by it, before the motion to reconsider was made.

In standing and special committees a vote may be reconsidered regardless of the time elapsed since the vote was taken, provided the motion is made by one who did not vote with the losing side, and that all members who voted with the prevailing side are present, or have received due notice that the reconsideration would be moved at this meeting. A vote cannot be reconsidered in committee of the whole.

*Reconsider and Have Entered on the Minutes.*<sup>4</sup> The motion to reconsider, as previously explained in this section, provides means for correcting, at least on the day on which it occurred, errors due to hasty action. By using the same motion and having it entered on the minutes so that it cannot be called up until another day, a means is provided for preventing a temporary majority from taking action that is opposed by the majority of the society. This is needed in large societies with frequent meetings and small quorums, the attendance in many cases not exceeding ten per cent of the membership. It enables a society with a small quorum to protect itself from injudicious action by temporary majorities, without requiring previous

notice of main motions and amendments as is done in the English Parliament. To accomplish this, however, it is necessary to allow this form of the motion to be applied to a vote finally disposing of a main motion, regardless of the fact that the motion to reconsider has already been made. Otherwise it would be useless, as it would generally be forestalled by the motion to reconsider, in its simple form, which would be voted down, and then this motion could not be made. As this form of the motion is designed only to be used when the meeting is an unrepresentative one, this fact should be very apparent, and some members of the temporary minority should vote with the temporary majority on adopting or postponing indefinitely a main motion of importance, when they think the action is in opposition to the wishes of the great majority of the society. One of them should then move "to reconsider the vote on the resolution [or motion] and have it [or, request that it be] entered on the minutes," which has the effect of suspending all action required by the vote it is proposed to reconsider, as previously explained, and thus gives time to notify absent members of the proposed action. If no member of the temporary minority voted with the majority, and it is too late for any one to change his vote so as to move to reconsider, then some one should give notice of a motion to rescind the objectionable vote at the next meeting, which may be done by a majority vote after this notice has been given.

Should a minority make an improper use of this form of the motion to reconsider by applying it to a vote which required action before the next regular business meeting, the remedy is at once to vote that when the assembly adjourns it adjourns to meet on another day, appointing a suitable day, when the reconsideration could be called up and disposed of. The mere making of this motion would probably cause the withdrawal of the motion to reconsider, as it would defeat the object of that motion if the majority of the society is in favor of the motion to be reconsidered. If the motion to reconsider is withdrawn, of course the other would be.

This form of the motion to reconsider and have entered on the minutes differs from the simple form to reconsider in the following respects:

(1) It can be made only on the day the vote to be reconsidered is taken. If a meeting is held on the next day the simple form of the motion to reconsider, made then, accomplishes the object of this motion by bringing the question before the assembly on a different day from the one when the vote was taken.

(2) It outranks the simple form of the motion to reconsider, and may be made even after the vote has been taken on the motion to reconsider, provided the result of the vote has not been announced. If made after the simple form of the motion to reconsider, it supersedes the latter, which is thereafter ignored.

(3) It can be applied only to votes which finally dispose of the main question. They are as follows: an affirmative or negative vote on adopting, and an affirmative vote on postponing indefinitely, a main question. And it may be applied to a negative vote on the consideration of a question that has been objected to, provided the session extends beyond that day.

(4) In an assembly not having regular business meetings as often as quarterly, it cannot be moved at the last business meeting of a session.

(5) It cannot be called up on the day it is made, except when it is moved on the last day of a session of an assembly not having regular business sessions as often as quarterly, when any one can call it up at the last business meeting of the session.

After it is called up there is no difference in the treatment of the two forms of the motion.

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1. H.R. Rule 18. §1, is as follows: "1. When a motion has been made and carried, or lost, it shall be in order for any member of the majority, on the same or succeeding day, to move for the reconsideration thereof, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions except the consideration of a conference report or a motion to adjourn, and shall not be withdrawn after the said succeeding day without the consent of the House, and thereafter any member may call it up for consideration: Provided, that such motion, if made during the last six days of a session, shall be disposed of when made." This rule is construed to mean that the motion to reconsider may be made by any member who voted on the question, except when the yeas and nays were ordered to be recorded in the journal, which is done, however, with every important vote.

2. In Congress it is usual for the member in charge of an important bill as soon as it is passed to move its reconsideration, and at the same time to move that the reconsideration be laid on the table. If the latter motion is adopted the reconsideration is dead and the bill is in the same condition as if the reconsideration had been voted on and lost. These Rules, like the common-parliamentary law, carry the bill to the table, from which it could be taken at any time. [See note, 35.] Unless there is a special rule allowing it, the two motions could not be made at the same time in an ordinary society.

3. In Congress the effect always terminates with the session, and it cannot be called up by any one but the mover, until the expiration of the time during which it will be in order to move a reconsideration.

4. In Congress, where the quorum is a majority of the members elected, and the members are paid for their services, there is no need for this form of the motion. On the contrary, it has been found necessary to provide means by which the majority may, when it pleases, prevent the making of the motion to reconsider by any one except the member in charge of the measure.

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**37. Rescind, Repeal, or Annul.** Any vote taken by an assembly, except those mentioned further on, may be rescinded by a majority vote, provided notice of the motion has been given at the previous meeting or in the call for this meeting; or it may be rescinded without notice by a two-thirds vote, or by a vote of a majority of the entire membership. The notice may be given when another question is pending, but cannot interrupt a member while speaking. To rescind is identical with the motion to amend something previously adopted, by striking out the entire by-law, rule, resolution, section, or paragraph, and is subject to all the limitations as to notice and vote that may be placed by the rules on similar amendments. It is a main motion without any privilege, and therefore can be introduced only when there is nothing else before the assembly. It cannot be made if the question can be reached by calling up the motion to reconsider which has been previously made. It may be made by any member; it is debatable, and yields to all privileged and incidental motions; and all of the subsidiary motions may be applied to it. The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions, including questions of privilege and orders of the day that have been acted upon, and to votes on an appeal, with the following *exceptions*: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the assembly cannot undo; or where it is in the nature of a contract and the other party is informed of the fact; or, where a resignation has been acted upon, or one has been elected to, or expelled from, membership or office, and was present or has been officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterwards is to restore the person to membership or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for an election.

Where it is desired not only to rescind the action, but to express very strong disapproval, legislative bodies have, on rare occasions, voted to rescind the objectionable resolution and *expunge* it from the record, which is done by crossing out the words, or drawing a line around them, and writing across them the words, "Expunged by order of the assembly," etc., giving the date of the order. This statement should be signed by the secretary. The words expunged must not be so blotted as not to be readable, as otherwise it would be impossible to determine whether more was expunged than ordered. Any vote less than a majority of the total membership of an organization is certainly incompetent to expunge from the records a correct statement of what was done and recorded and the record of which was officially approved,

even though a quorum is present and the vote to expunge is unanimous.

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**38. Renewal of a Motion.** When an original main motion or an amendment has been adopted, or rejected, or a main motion has been postponed indefinitely, or an objection to its consideration has been sustained, it, or practically the same motion, cannot be again brought before the assembly at the same session, except by a motion to reconsider or to rescind the vote. But it may be introduced again at any future session.

In assemblies having regular sessions as often at least as quarterly, a main motion cannot be renewed until after the close of the next regular session, if it was postponed to that next session; or laid on the table; or adopted, or rejected, or postponed indefinitely, and the motion to reconsider was made and not acted on at the previous session. In these cases the question can be reached at the next session at the time to which it was postponed, or by taking it from the table, or by reconsidering the vote.

In assemblies whose regular sessions are not as frequent as quarterly, any motion which has not been committed or postponed to the next session may be renewed at that next session. The motions to adjourn, to take a recess, and to lay on the table, may be made again and again, provided there has been progress in debate or business, but the making of, or voting on, these motions is not business that justifies the renewal of a motion. Neither a motion to postpone indefinitely nor an amendment can be renewed at the same session, but the other subsidiary motions may be renewed whenever the progress in debate or business is such as to make the question before the assembly practically a different one. To take from the table and a call for the orders of the day may be renewed after the business is disposed of that was taken up when the motion to take from the table, or for the orders of the day, was lost. To postpone indefinitely cannot be renewed even though the main motion has been amended since the indefinite postponement was previously moved. A point of order cannot be raised if an identical one has been raised previously without success during the same session. And after the chair has been sustained in a ruling he need not entertain an appeal from a similar decision during the same session. Minutes may be corrected regardless of the time elapsed and of the fact that the correction had been previously proposed and lost.

When a subject which has been referred to a committee is reported back at the same meeting, or a subject that has been laid on the table is taken up at the same meeting, it is not a renewal.

The following motions, unless they have been withdrawn, *cannot be renewed* at the same session: to adopt or postpone indefinitely an original main motion; to amend; to reconsider, unless the question to be reconsidered was amended materially when previously reconsidered; to object to the consideration of a question; to fix the same time to which to adjourn; to suspend the rules for the same purpose at the same meeting, though it may be renewed at another meeting held the same day.

It is the duty of the chair to prevent the privilege of renewal from being used to obstruct business, and when it is evident that it is being so misused he should protect the assembly by refusing to recognize the motions, as explained under Dilatory Motions [40].

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**39. Ratify.** This is a main motion and is used when it is desired to confirm or make valid some action which requires the approval of the assembly to make it valid. The assembly may ratify

only such actions of its officers or committees, or delegates, as it had the right to authorize in advance. It cannot make valid a viva voce election when the by-laws require it to be by ballot, nor can it ratify anything done in violation of the laws of the state, or of its own constitution or by-laws, except that it may ratify emergency action taken at a meeting when no quorum was present, even though the quorum is provided for in a by-law. A motion to ratify may be amended by substituting a motion of censure, and vice versa, when the action has been taken by an officer or other representative of the assembly. It is debatable and opens the entire question to debate.

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**40. Dilatory, Absurd, or Frivolous Motions.** For the convenience of deliberative assemblies, it is necessary to allow some highly privileged motions to be renewed again and again after progress in debate or the transaction of any business, and to allow a single member, by calling for a division, to have another vote taken. If there was no provision for protecting the assembly, a minority of two members could be constantly raising questions of order and appealing from every decision of the chair, and calling for a division on every vote, even when it was nearly unanimous, and moving to lay motions on the table, and to adjourn, and offering amendments that are simply frivolous or absurd. By taking advantage of parliamentary forms and methods a small minority could practically stop the business of a deliberative assembly having short sessions, if there was no provision for such contingency. Congress met it by adopting this rule: "No dilatory motion shall be entertained by the speaker." But, without adopting any rule on the subject, every deliberative assembly has the inherent right to protect itself from being imposed upon by members using parliamentary forms to prevent it from doing the very thing for which it is in session, and which these forms were designed to assist, namely, to transact business. Therefore, whenever the chair is satisfied that members are using parliamentary forms merely to obstruct business, he should either not recognize them, or else rule them out of order. After the chair has been sustained upon an appeal, he should not entertain another appeal from the same obstructionists while they are engaged evidently in trying by that means to obstruct business. While the chair should always be courteous and fair, he should be firm in protecting the assembly from imposition, even though it be done in strict conformity with all parliamentary rules except this one, that no dilatory, absurd, or frivolous motions are allowed.

As an illustration of a frivolous or absurd motion, suppose Mr. A is to be in the city next week and a motion has been made to invite him to address the assembly at its next meeting, the meetings being weekly. Now, if a motion is made to refer the question to a committee with instructions to report at the next regular meeting, the chair should rule it out of order as frivolous or absurd.

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**41. Call of the House.**<sup>1</sup> (This cannot be used in ordinary assemblies, as they have not the power to compel the attendance of members.)

The object of a call of the house is to compel the attendance of absent members, and is allowable only in assemblies that have the power to compel the attendance of absentees. It is usual to provide in such assemblies that when no quorum is present, a specified small number can order a call of the house. In Congress a call of the house may be ordered by a majority vote, provided one-fifth of the members elect are present. A rule like the following would answer for city councils and other similar bodies that have the power to enforce attendance.

*Rule.* When no quorum is present, if one-fifth of the members elect are present, they may by a majority vote order a call of the house and compel the attendance of absent members. After the call is ordered, a motion to adjourn, or to dispense with further proceedings in the call, cannot be entertained until a quorum is present, or until the sergeant-at-arms<sup>2</sup> reports that in his opinion no quorum can be obtained on that day.

If no quorum is present, a call of the house takes precedence of everything, even reading the minutes, except the motion to adjourn, and only requires in its favor the number specified in the rule. If a quorum is present a call should rank with questions of privilege [19], requiring a majority vote for its adoption, and if rejected it should not be renewed while a quorum is present at that meeting. After a call is ordered, until further proceedings in the call are dispensed with, no motion is in order except to adjourn and a motion relating to the call, so that a recess could not be taken by unanimous consent. An adjournment puts an end to all proceedings in the call, except that the assembly before adjournment, if a quorum is present, can order such members as are already arrested to make their excuse at an adjourned meeting.

*Proceedings in a Call of the House.* When the call is ordered the clerk calls the roll of members alphabetically, noting the absentees; he then calls over again the names of absentees, when excuses<sup>3</sup> can be made; after this the doors are locked, no one being permitted to leave, and an order similar in form to the following is adopted: "*Ordered*, That the sergeant-at-arms take into custody, and bring to the bar of the House, such of its members as are absent without the leave of the House." A warrant signed by the presiding officer and attested by the clerk, with a list of absentees attached, is then given to the sergeant-at-arms, who immediately proceeds to arrest the absentees. When he appears with members under arrest, he proceeds to the chairman's desk (being announced by the doorkeeper in large bodies), followed by the arrested members, and makes his return. The chairman arraigns each member separately, and asks what excuse he has to offer for being absent from the sittings of the assembly without its leave. The member states his excuse, and a motion is made that he be discharged from custody and admitted to his seat either without payment of fees or after paying his fees. Until a member has paid the fees assessed against him he cannot vote or be recognized by the chair for any purpose.

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1. In the early history of our Congress a call of the house required a day's notice and in the English parliament it is usual to order that the call shall be made on a certain day in the future, usually not over ten days afterwards, though it has been as long as six weeks afterwards. The object of this is to give notice so that all the members may be present on that day, when important business is to come before the house. In Congress a call of the house is only used now when no quorum is present, and as soon as a quorum appears it is usual to dispense with further proceedings in the call, and this is in order at any stage of the proceedings. In Congress it is customary afterwards to remit the fees that have been assessed. In some of our legislative bodies proceedings the call cannot be dispensed with except a majority of the members elect to vote in favor of so doing.

2. The term sergeant-at-arms should be replaced by "chief of police," or the title of whatever officer serves the warrant.

3. It is usual in Congress to excuse those who have "paired off," that is, two members on opposite sides of the pending question who have agreed that while one is absent the other will not vote on the question. Pairing should not be allowed on questions requiring a two-thirds vote.

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# Art. V. Subsidiary Motions.

See [12](#) for a list and the general characteristics of these motions.

**28. To Lay on the Table.** This motion takes precedence of all other subsidiary [\[12\]](#) motions and of such incidental [\[13\]](#) questions as are pending at the time it is made. It yields to privileged [\[14\]](#) motions and such motions as are incidental to itself. It is undebatable and cannot have any subsidiary motion applied to it. It may be applied to any main [\[11\]](#) motion; to any question of privilege or order of the day, after it is before the assembly for consideration; to an appeal that does not adhere to the main question, so that the action on the latter would not be affected by the reversal of the chair's decision; or to the motion to reconsider when immediately pending, in which case the question to be reconsidered goes to the table also. No motion that has another motion adhering to it can be laid on the table by itself; if laid on the table it carries with it everything that adheres to it. When a motion is taken from the table [\[35\]](#) everything is in the same condition, as far as practicable, as when the motion was laid on the table, except that if not taken up until the next session the effect of the previous question is exhausted. If debate has been closed by ordering the previous question, or otherwise, up to the moment of taking the last vote under the order, the questions still before the assembly may be laid on the table. Thus, if, while a resolution and an amendment and a motion to commit are pending, the previous question is ordered on the series of questions, and the vote has been taken and lost on the motion to commit, it is in order to lay on the table the resolution, which carries with it the adhering amendment.

This motion cannot be applied to anything except a question actually pending, therefore it is not in order to lay on the table a class of questions, as the orders of the day, or unfinished business, or reports of committees, because they are not pending questions, as only one main motion can be pending at a time.

To accomplish the desired object, which is evidently to reach a special subject or class of business, the proper course is to suspend the rules by a two-thirds vote and take up the desired question or class of business. Sometimes when it is desired to pass over the next order or class of business, that business is "passed," as it is called, by general consent. In such case, as soon as the business for which it was "passed" is disposed of, it is then taken up. By general consent, the business to come before the assembly may be considered in any order the assembly desires.

If a motion to lay on the table has been made and lost, or if a question laid on the table has been taken from the table, it shows that the assembly wishes to consider the question now, and therefore a motion made the same day to lay that question on the table is out of order until there has been material progress in business or debate, or unless an unforeseen urgent matter requires immediate attention. The assembly cannot be required to vote again the same day on laying the question on the table unless there is such a change in the state of affairs as to make it a new question. Motions relating to adjournment or recess, made and lost, are not business justifying the renewal of the motion to lay on the table, but the renewal of the motion might be justified after a vote on an important amendment, or on the motion to commit. A vote on laying on the table cannot be reconsidered, because, if lost the motion may be renewed as soon as

there has been material progress in debate or business, or even before if anything unforeseen occurs of such an urgent nature as to require immediate attention; and if adopted the question may be taken from the table as soon as the interrupting business has been disposed of and while no question is pending, and business of this class, or new or unfinished business, is in order.

The *Form* of this motion is, "I move to lay the question on the table," or, "That the question be laid on the table," or, "That the question lie on the table." It cannot be qualified in any way; if it is qualified, thus, "To lay the question on the table until 2 P.M.," the chair should state it properly as a motion to postpone until 2 P.M., which is a debatable question, and not the motion to lay on the table.

The *Object*<sup>1</sup> of this motion is to enable the assembly, in order to attend to more urgent business, to lay aside the pending question in such a way that its consideration may be resumed at the will of the assembly as easily as if it were a new question, and in preference to new questions competing with it for consideration. It is to the interest of the assembly that this object should be attained instantly by a majority vote, and therefore this motion must either apply to, or take precedence of, every debatable motion whatever its rank. It is undebatable, and requires only a majority vote, notwithstanding the fact that if not taken from the table the question is suppressed. These are dangerous privileges which are given to no other motion whose adoption would result in final action on a main motion. There is a great temptation to make an improper use of them, and lay questions on the table for the purpose of instantly suppressing them by a majority vote, instead of using the previous question, the legitimate motion to bring the assembly to an immediate vote. The fundamental principles of parliamentary law require a two-thirds vote for every motion that suppresses a main question for the session without free debate. The motion to lay on the table being undebatable, and requiring only a majority vote, and having the highest rank of all subsidiary motions, is in direct conflict with these principles, if used to suppress a question. If habitually used in this way, it should, like the other motions to suppress without debate, require a two-thirds vote.

The minority has no remedy for the unfair use of this motion, but the evil can be slightly diminished as follows: The person who introduces a resolution is sometimes cut off from speaking by the motion to lay the question on the table being made as soon as the chair states the question, or even before. In such cases the introducer of the resolution should always claim the floor, to which he is entitled, and make his speech. Persons are commonly in such a hurry to make this motion that they neglect to address the chair and thus obtain the floor. In such case one of the minority should address the chair quickly, and if not given the floor, make the point of order that he is the first one to address the chair, and that the other member, not having the floor, was not entitled to make a motion [3].

As motions laid on the table are merely temporarily laid aside, the majority should remember that the minority may all stay to the moment of final adjournment and then be in the majority, and take up and pass the resolutions laid on the table. They may also take the question from the table at the next meeting in societies having regular meetings as frequently as quarterly. The safer and fairer method is to object to the consideration of the question if it is so objectionable that it is not desired to allow even its introducer to speak on it; or, if there has been debate so it cannot be objected to, then to move the previous question, which, if adopted, immediately brings the assembly to a vote. These are legitimate motions for getting at the sense of the members at once as to whether they wish the subject discussed, and, as they require a two-thirds vote, no one has a right to object to their being adopted.

The *Effect* of the adoption of this motion is to place on the table, that is, in charge of the secretary, the pending question and everything adhering to it; so, if an amendment is pending to a motion to refer a resolution to a committee, and the question is laid on the table, all these questions go together to the table, and when taken from the table they all come up together. An amendment proposed to anything already adopted is a main motion, and therefore when laid on the table, does not carry with it the thing proposed to be amended. A question of privilege may be laid on the table without carrying with it the question it interrupted. In legislative bodies, and all others that do not have regular sessions as often as quarterly, questions laid on the table remain there for that entire session, unless taken up before the session closes. In deliberative bodies with regular sessions as frequent as quarterly, the sessions usually are very short and questions laid on the table remain there until the close of the next regular session, if not taken up earlier; just as in the same assemblies a question can be postponed to the next session, and the effect of the motion to reconsider, if not called up, does not terminate until the close of the next session. The reasons for any one of these rules apply with nearly equal force to the others. While a question is on the table no motion on the same subject is in order that would in any way affect the question that is on the table; it is necessary first to take the question from the table and move the new one as a substitute, or to make such other motion as is adapted to the case.

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1. The common parliamentary law in regard to this motion is thus laid down in Section 33 of Jefferson's Manual, the authority in both Houses of Congress: "4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time." But, on account of the enormous number of bills introduced each session and the possibility of considering only a small fraction of them, Congress has been obliged to find some way by which the majority can quickly kill a bill. The high rank and undebatability of this motion enabled it to be used for this purpose by simply allowing its mover the right of recognition in preference to the member reporting the bill, and then not allowing a question to be taken from the table except under a suspension of the rules (unless it is a privileged matter), which requires a two-thirds vote. This complete revolution in the use of the motion to lay on the table renders all the practice of Congress in regard to this motion useless for any ordinary deliberative assembly. It is the extreme of a "gag law," and is only justifiable in an assembly where it is impossible to attend to one-tenth of the bills and resolutions introduced. In Congress, to lay on the table and the previous question require the same vote (a majority), and in all ordinary societies where to lay on the table is habitually used to kill questions, it should require the same vote as the previous question, namely, two-thirds.

**29. The Previous Question<sup>1</sup>** takes precedence of all subsidiary [12] motions except to lay on the table, and yields to privileged [14] and incidental [13] motions, and to the motion to lay on the table. It is undebatable, and cannot be amended or have any other subsidiary motion applied to it. The effect of an amendment may be obtained by calling for, or moving, the previous question on a different set of the pending questions (which must be consecutive and include the immediately pending question), in which case the vote is taken first on the motion which orders the previous question on the largest number of questions. It may be applied to any debatable or amendable motion or motions, and if unqualified it applies only to the immediately pending motion. It may be qualified so as to apply to a series of pending questions, or to a consecutive part of a series beginning with the immediately pending question. It requires a two-thirds vote for its adoption. After the previous question has been ordered, up to the time of taking the last vote under it, the questions that have not been voted on may be laid on the table, but can have no other subsidiary motions applied to them. An appeal made after the previous question has been demanded or ordered and before its exhaustion, is undebatable. The previous question, before any vote has been taken under it, may be reconsidered, but not after its partial execution. As no one would vote to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question who was not opposed to the previous question, it follows that if the motion to reconsider prevails, it will be impossible to secure a two-thirds vote for the previous question, and, therefore, if it is voted to reconsider the previous question it is



considered as rejecting that question and placing the business as it was before the previous question was moved. If a vote taken under the previous question is reconsidered before the previous question is exhausted, there can be no debate or amendment of the proposition; but if the reconsideration is after the previous question is exhausted, then the motion to reconsider, as well as the question to be reconsidered, is divested of the previous question and is debatable. If lost, the previous question may be renewed after sufficient progress in debate to make it a new question.

The *Form* of this motion is, "I move [or demand, or call for] the previous question on [here specify the motions on which it is desired to be ordered]." As it cannot be debated or amended, it must be voted on immediately. The form of putting the question<sup>2</sup> is, "The previous question is moved [or demanded, or called for] on [specify the motions on which the previous question is demanded]."

As many as are in favor of ordering the previous question on [repeat the motions] will rise." When they are seated he continues, "Those opposed will rise. There being two-thirds in favor of the motion, the affirmative has it and the previous question is ordered on [repeat the motions upon which it is ordered]. The question is [or recurs] on [state the immediately pending question]. As many as are in favor," etc. If the previous question is ordered the chair immediately proceeds to put to vote the questions on which it was ordered until all the votes are taken, or there is an affirmative vote on postponing definitely or indefinitely, or committing, either of which exhausts the previous question. If there can be the slightest doubt as to the vote the chair should take it again immediately, counting each side. If less than two-thirds vote in the affirmative, the chair announces the vote thus: "There not being two-thirds in favor of the motion, the negative has it and the motion is lost. The question is on," etc., the chair stating the question on the immediately pending question, which is again open to debate and amendment, the same as if the previous question had not been demanded.

The question may be put in a form similar to this: "The previous question has been moved on the motion to commit and its amendment. As many as are in favor of now putting the question on the motion to commit and its amendment will rise; those opposed will rise. There being two-thirds in favor of the motion, the debate is closed on the motion to commit and its amendment, and the question is on the amendment," etc. While this form is allowable, yet it is better to conform to the regular parliamentary form as given above.

The *Object* of the previous question is to bring the assembly at once to a vote on the immediately pending question and on such other pending questions as may be specified in the demand. It is the proper motion to use for this purpose, whether the object is to adopt or to kill the proposition on which it is ordered, without further debate or motions to amend.

The *Effect*<sup>3</sup> of ordering the previous question is to close debate immediately, to prevent the moving of amendments or any other subsidiary motions except to lay on the table, and to bring the assembly at once to a vote on the immediately pending question, and such other pending questions as were specified in the demand, or motion. If the previous question is ordered on more than one question, then its effect extends to those questions and is not exhausted until they are voted on, or they are disposed of as shown below under exhaustion of the previous question. If the previous question is voted down, the discussion continues as if this motion had not been made. The effect of the previous question does not extend beyond the session in which it was adopted. Should any of the questions upon which it was ordered come before the assembly at a future session they are divested of the previous question and are open to debate and amendment.

The previous question is *Exhausted* during the session as follows:

- (1) When the previous question is unqualified, its effect terminates as soon as the vote is taken on the immediately pending question.
- (2) If the previous question is ordered on more than one of the pending questions its effect is not exhausted until all of the questions upon which it has been ordered have been voted on, or else the effect of those that have been voted on has been to commit the main question, or to postpone it definitely or indefinitely.

If, before the exhaustion of the previous question, the questions on which it has been ordered that have not been voted on are laid on the table, the previous question is not exhausted thereby, so that when they are taken from the table during the same session, they are still under the previous question and cannot be debated or amended or have any other subsidiary motion applied to them.

**NOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.**-- Much of the confusion heretofore existing in regard to the Previous Question has arisen from the great changes which this motion has undergone. As originally designed, and at present used in the English Parliament, the previous question was not intended to suppress debate, but to suppress the main question, and therefore, in England, it is always moved by the enemies of the measure, who then vote in the negative. It was first used in 1604, and was intended to be applied only to delicate questions; it was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" and being negatived, the main question was dismissed for that session. Its form was afterwards changed to this, which is used at present, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if negatived the question was dismissed, at first only until after the ensuing debate was over, but now, for that day. The motion for the previous question could be debated; when once put to vote, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, it prevented any discussion of the main question, for, if decided affirmatively, the main question was immediately put, and if decided negatively (that is, that the main question be not now put), it was dismissed for the day.

Our Congress has gradually changed the English Previous Question into an entirely different motion, so that, while in England, the mover of the previous question votes against it, in this country he votes for it. At first the previous question was debatable; if adopted it cut off all motions except the main question, which was immediately put to vote, and if rejected the main question was dismissed for that day as in England. Congress, in 1805, made it undebatable. In 1840 the rule was changed so as not to cut off amendments but to bring the House to a vote first upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question. In 1848 its effect was changed again so as to bring the House to a vote upon the motion to commit if it had been made, then upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and finally upon the main question. In 1860 Congress decided that the only effect of the previous question, if the motion to postpone were pending, should be to bring the House to a direct vote on the postponement-- thus preventing the previous question from cutting off any pending motion. In 1860 the rule was modified also so as to allow it to be applied if so specified to an amendment or to an amendment of an amendment, without affecting anything else, and so that if the previous question were lost the debate would be resumed. In 1880 the rule was further changed so as to allow it to be applied to single motions, or to a series of motions, the motions to which it is to apply being specified in the demand; and 30 minutes' debate, equally divided between the friends and the enemies of the proposition, was allowed after the previous question had been ordered, if there had been no debate

previously. In 1890 the 30 minutes' debate was changed to 40 minutes. The previous question now is simply a motion to close debate and proceed to voting on the immediately pending question and such other pending questions as it has been ordered upon.

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1. The previous question is the only motion used in the House of Representatives for closing debate. It may be ordered by a majority vote. If there has been no previous debate on the subject, forty minutes of debate, to be equally divided between those opposed to and those in favor of the proposition, is allowed after the previous question has been ordered. The motion is not allowed in the Senate. House Rule 17 is as follows:

"1. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which, being ordered by a majority of members voting, if a quorum be present shall have the effect to cut off all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. The previous question may be asked and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the rules, or an amendment or amendments, or may be made to embrace all authorized motions or amendments and include the bill to its passage or rejection. It shall be in order pending the motion for or after the previous question shall have been ordered on its passage, for the Speaker to entertain and submit a motion to commit, with or without instructions, to a standing or select committee.

"2. A call of the House shall not be in order after the previous question is ordered, unless it shall appear upon an actual count by the Speaker that a quorum is not present.

"3. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate."

2. The Congressional form of putting this question is "The gentleman from ... demands the previous question. As many as are in favor of ordering the previous question will say Aye; as many as are opposed will say No."

3. The former practice of allowing the member reporting a bill from a committee to close the debate with a speech after the previous question has been ordered, has been abandoned by Congress.

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**30. Limit or Extend Limits of Debate.** Motions, or orders, to limit or extend the limits of debate, like the previous question, take precedence of all debatable motions, may be applied to any debatable motion or series of motions, and, if not specified to the contrary, apply only to the immediately pending question. If it is voted to limit the debate, the order applies to all incidental and subsidiary motions and the motion to reconsider, subsequently made, as long as the order is in force. But an order extending the limits of debate does not apply to any motions except the immediately pending one and such others as are specified. They are undebatable, and require a two-thirds vote for their adoption. These motions may be amended, but can have no other subsidiary motion applied to them. They yield to privileged [14] and incidental [13] motions, and to the motions to lay on the table and for the previous question. They may be made only when the immediately pending question is debatable. When one of them is pending, another one that does not conflict with it may be moved as an amendment. After one of these motions has been adopted it is in order to move another one of them, provided it does not conflict with the one in force. This motion to limit or extend the limits of debate may be reconsidered even though the order has been partially executed, and if lost it may be renewed after there has been sufficient progress in debate to make it a new question.

After an order is adopted closing debate at a certain hour, or limiting it to a certain time, the motions to postpone and to commit cannot be moved until the vote adopting the order has been reconsidered; but the pending question may be laid on the table, and if it is not taken from the table until after the hour appointed for closing the debate and taking the vote, no debate or motion to amend is allowed, as the chair should immediately put the question. After the adoption of an order limiting the number or length of the speeches, or extending these limits, it is in order to move any of the other subsidiary [12] motions on the pending question.

An order modifying the limits of debate on a question is in force only during the session in

which it was adopted. If the question in any way goes over to the next session it is divested of this order and is open to debate according to the regular rules.

The various *Forms* of this motion are as follows:

- (1) To fix the hour for closing debate and putting the question, the form is similar to this: "I move that debate close and the question be put on the resolution at 9 P.M."
- (2) To limit the length of the debate, the motion may be made thus: "I move that debate on the pending amendment be limited to twenty minutes."
- (3) To reduce or increase the number and length of speeches, the motion should be made in a form similar to one of these: "I move that debate on the pending resolution and its amendments be limited to one speech of five minutes from each member;" "I move that Mr. A's time be extended ten minutes;" "I move that Messrs. A and B (the leaders on the two sides) be allowed twenty minutes each, to be divided between their two speeches at their pleasure, and that other members be limited to one speech of two minutes each, and that the question be put at 9 P.M."

**31. To Postpone to a Certain Time or Definitely**<sup>1</sup> takes precedence of the motions to commit, to amend, and to postpone indefinitely, and yields to all privileged [14] and incidental [13] motions, and to the motions to lay on the table, for the previous question, and to limit or to extend the limits of debate. It allows of a limited debate which must not go into the merits of the main question any more than is necessary to enable the assembly to determine the propriety of the postponement. It may be amended as to the time, and also by making the postponed question a special order. The previous question and the motions limiting or extending the limits of debate may be applied to it. It cannot be laid on the table alone, but when it is pending the main question may be laid on the table which carries with it the motion to postpone. It cannot be committed or postponed indefinitely. It may be reconsidered. When it makes a question a special order it requires a two-thirds vote.

The time to which a question is postponed must fall within the session or the next session,<sup>2</sup> and, if it is desired to postpone it to a different time, which must not be beyond the next regular session, it is necessary first to fix the time for an adjourned meeting, and then the question may be postponed to that meeting. Some societies have frequent meetings for literary or other purposes at which business may be transacted, while they hold every month or quarter a meeting especially for business. In such societies these rules apply particularly to the regular business meetings, to which questions may be postponed from the previous regular business meeting or from any of the intervening meetings. Neither the motion to postpone definitely nor an amendment to it, is in order when it has the effect of an indefinite postponement; that is, to defeat the measure, as, for instance, to postpone until tomorrow a motion to accept an invitation to a banquet tonight. If the motion to postpone indefinitely is in order at the time, the chair may treat it as such at his discretion, but it cannot be recognized as a motion to postpone definitely. It is not in order to postpone a class of business, as reports of committees; as each report is announced or called for, it may be postponed, or the rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote and the desired question be taken up. A matter that is required by the by-laws to be attended to at a specified time or meeting as the election of officers cannot, in advance, be postponed to another time or meeting, but when that specified time or meeting arrives the assembly may postpone it to an adjourned meeting. This is sometimes advisable as in case of

an annual meeting for the election of officers occurring on a very stormy night so that a bare quorum is present. After an order of the day or a question of privilege is before the assembly for action, its further consideration may be postponed, or any other subsidiary motion may be applied to it. When a question has been postponed to a certain time, it becomes an order of the day for that time and cannot be taken up before that time except by a reconsideration, or by suspending the rules for that purpose, which requires a two-thirds vote. [See Orders of the Day, 20, for the treatment of questions that have been postponed definitely.]

The *Form* of this motion depends upon the object sought.

(1) If the object is simply to postpone the question to the next meeting, when it will have precedence of new business, the form of the motion is "to postpone the question [or, that the question be postponed] to the next meeting." It then becomes a general order for that meeting.

(2) If the object is to specify an hour when the question will be taken up as soon as the question then pending, if there is any, is disposed of, the form is similar to this: "I move that the question be postponed to 3 P.M."

(3) If it is desired to postpone the question until after a certain event, when it shall immediately come up, the form is, "To postpone the question until after the address on Economics."

(4) If the object is to insure its not being crowded out by other matters there should be added to the motion to postpone as given in the first two cases above, the words, "and be made a special order." Or the motion may be made thus: "I move that the question be postponed and made a special order for the next meeting [or, for 3 P.M. tomorrow]." The motion in this form requires a two-thirds vote, as it suspends the rules that may interfere with its consideration at the time specified as explained under Orders of the Day [20].

(5) If it is desired to postpone a question to an adjourned meeting and devote the entire time, if necessary, to its consideration, as in case of revising by-laws, after providing for the adjourned meeting the motion should be made in this form: "I move that the question be postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday evening." Or, a question may be postponed and made the special order for the next regular meeting.

The *Effect* of postponing a question is to make it an order of the day for the time to which it was postponed, and if it is not then disposed of, it becomes unfinished business. Postponing a question to a certain hour does not make it a special order unless so specified in the motion. The motion to postpone definitely may be amended by a majority vote so as to make the amended motion one to make the question a special order. If this is done the amended motion will require a two-thirds vote. [Orders of the Day, 20, should be read in connection with this section.]

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1. In Congress the form of this motion is to postpone to a day certain, unless it is proposed to make the question a special order for a certain hour, when the hour is specified.

2. In Congress a motion cannot be postponed to the next session, but it is customary in ordinary societies.

**32. To Commit or Refer.** (All the rules in regard to this motion, except where stated to the contrary, apply equally to the motions to Go into Committee of the Whole, to Consider

Informally, and to Recommit as it is called when a question is committed a second time.) This motion takes precedence of the motions to amend and to postpone indefinitely, and yields to all the other subsidiary [12] motions and to all privileged [14] and incidental [13] motions. It cannot be applied to any subsidiary motion, nor can it be laid on the table or postponed except in connection with the main question. The previous question, and motions to limit or extend the limits of debate, and to amend, may be applied, to it without affecting the main question. It is debatable but only as to the propriety of committing the main question.<sup>1</sup> If the motion to postpone indefinitely is pending when a question is referred to a committee, it is lost, and is not referred to the committee. Pending amendments go with the main motion to the committee. The motion to commit may be reconsidered, but after the committee has begun the consideration of the question referred to it, it is too late to move to reconsider the vote to commit. The committee may, however, then be discharged as shown below.

The motion to commit (that is, to refer to a committee) may vary in form all the way from the simple form of, "That the question be referred to a committee," to the complete form of referring to question "to a committee of five to be appointed by the chair, with instructions to report resolutions properly covering the case, at the next regular business meeting." If the motion is made in the complete form the details may be changed by amendments, though they are usually treated not as ordinary amendments, but as in filling blanks [33:14].

If the motion is made in the simple form of merely referring the pending question to a committee there are three courses that may be pursued in completing the details, the one to be chosen depending upon the circumstances of the case. (1) The simple, or skeleton, motion may be completed by moving amendments, or making suggestions, for adding the required details as stated below. (2) The chair on his own initiative may call for suggestions to complete the motion, first inquiring as to what committee the question shall be referred, and continuing in the order shown hereafter. (3) The motion in its simplest form may be put to vote at once by its enemies' ordering the previous question, and where the motion to commit is almost certain to be lost this is sometimes done to save the time that would be uselessly spent in completing the details. If it should happen that the motion to commit is adopted, which is improbable, then the details are completed before any new business, except privileged matters, can be taken up. These details are taken up in the order given below, the chair calling for the several items much as if he were completing the motion before it was voted on.

In completing a motion simply to refer to a committee, the first question the chair asks is, "To what committee shall the question be referred?" If different ones are suggested, the suggestions are not treated as amendments of those previously offered, but are voted on in the following order until one receives a majority vote: Committee of the whole; as if in committee of the whole; consider informally; standing committee, in the order in which they are proposed; special (select) committee (largest number voted on first). If the question has already been before a standing or special committee the motion becomes the motion to recommit, and the committees would be voted on in the above order except the old committee would precede other standing and select committees. In suggesting or moving that the committee be a special one, the word "special" is not generally used, the motion being made to refer the question to a committee of five, or any other number, which makes it a special committee; that is, not a standing committee. If any committee except a special one is decided upon, the chair should then put the question on referring the question to that committee. But any one may interrupt him and move to add instructions, or he, himself, may suggest them, or instructions may be given after the vote has been taken on committing the question. Instructions may be given to the committee by a majority vote at any time before it submits its report, even at another session.

If the committee is to be a special one, it is necessary in addition to its number to decide how it is to be appointed. If different methods are suggested, or moved, they are voted on in the following order: Ballot; nominations from the floor (or open nominations); nominations by the chair; and lastly, appointment by the chair, the method that should usually be adopted in very large assemblies. When this is decided the completed motion to commit is put to vote. Instructions as heretofore stated may be added before the vote is taken on the motion to commit, or they may be given afterwards. If the motion to commit is adopted, no new business, except privileged matters, can intervene until the appointment of the committee by the method prescribed, except that when the chair appoints the committee he may wish time to make his selections, which, however, must be announced to the assembly.

If nominations are made from the floor no one can nominate more than one, if objection is made. The member making a nomination in a large assembly rises, and, addressing the chair without waiting to be recognized, says, "I nominate Mr. A." In small assemblies the nominations for committees are frequently made by members from their seats suggesting names. The chair repeats each name as he hears it, and if no more than the prescribed number is suggested, he puts the question on the members named constituting the committee. If more names than the prescribed number are suggested, the chair puts the question on each name in succession, beginning with the first named, until enough are chosen to fill the committee. The negative must be put as well as the affirmative, a majority vote being required for each member of the committee. If the committee is nominated by the chair he states the question thus: "The question is, 'Shall these members constitute the committee?'" It is now in order to move to strike out any of the names, and if such a motion is adopted the chair replaces them with other names. When he appoints the committee no vote is taken, but he must announce the names of the committee to the assembly, and until such announcement is made the committee cannot act. If it is desired to permit the chair to appoint a committee after adjournment, it must be authorized by a vote. The power to appoint a committee carries with it the power to appoint its chairman and to fill any vacancy that may arise in the committee. The resignation of a member of a committee should be addressed to the appointing power.

The *Forms* of this motion are as follows: "To refer the question to a committee;" "To recommit the resolution;" "That the subject be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the chair, and that it report by resolution at the next meeting;" "That it be referred to a committee with power;" "That the assembly do now resolve itself into [or, go into] committee of the whole, to take under consideration," etc., specifying the subject [55]; "That the resolution be considered as if in committee of the whole" [56]; "That the resolution be considered informally" [57].

The *Object* of the motion to refer to a standing or special committee is usually to enable a question to be more carefully investigated and put into better shape for the assembly to consider, than can be done in the assembly itself. Where an assembly is large and has a very large amount of business it is safer to have every main question go to a committee before final action on it is taken. A special committee to investigate and report upon a subject should consist of representative members on both sides of the question, so that both parties in the assembly may have confidence in the report, or reports in case there is disagreement and a minority report is submitted. By care in selecting committees in ordinary assemblies, debates upon delicate and troublesome questions can be mostly confined to the committees. It is not at all necessary to appoint on the committee the member who makes the motion to refer, but it is usual, and the courteous thing to do, when he is specially interested or informed on the subject. If the appointing power does not designate a chairman of the committee, the member

first named acts as such unless the committee elects its own chairman. Consequently it is very important that the first named should be an efficient person, especially in a committee for action.

Sometimes a question is referred to a committee with full power to act in the case. When the duty assigned it has been performed, it should report what it has done, and when this report has been made the committee ceases to exist. When the assembly has decided a question and appoints a committee to take certain action (such as a committee of arrangements for holding a public meeting), then the committee should be small, and all should be favorable to the action to be taken. If any one is appointed on such a committee who is not in sympathy with the proposed action, he should say so and ask to be excused. Sometimes such a committee is given power to add to its number.

The object of going into committee of the whole, or considering a question as if in committee of the whole, or informally, is to enable the assembly to discuss a question with perfect freedom, there being no limit to the number of speeches. The first method is used in the United States House of Representatives, and the second in the United States Senate. The last one is the simplest, and is best adapted to ordinary societies that are not very large. They are explained in 55-57.

If any form of the motion to commit is made with reference to a question not pending, it becomes a main motion. Thus, a motion to go into committee of the whole on a question not pending, or to appoint a committee upon a subject not pending, or to appoint a committee to take certain action, is a main motion.

*To Discharge a Committee.* When a committee has made its final report and it has been received by the assembly, the committee ceases to exist without any motion being made to that effect. If, for any reason, the assembly wishes to take a question out of the hands of a committee, and it is too late to reconsider the vote on the committal, it is necessary to "discharge the committee from further consideration" of the resolution or other matter referred to it, for as long as the matter is in the hands of the committee, the assembly cannot consider anything involving practically the same question. If the committee has not yet taken up the question referred to it, the proper motion on the day or the day after it was referred, is to reconsider the vote to commit, which requires only a majority vote. If the motion to reconsider cannot be made, a motion to discharge the committee should be made, which, if adopted, practically rescinds action taken, and therefore requires a two-thirds vote, or a vote of a majority of the membership, unless previous notice of the motion has been given, when it requires only a majority vote. When the committee is discharged its chairman returns to the secretary all papers that have been entrusted to him. It requires a motion to bring the matter referred before the assembly, and this motion may be combined with the motion to discharge, thus: "I move that the committee to whom was referred the resolution on immigration be discharged, and that the resolution be now taken up for consideration [or, be considered at some other specified time]."<sup>2</sup>

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1. Congress has changed its rule in regard to the motion to commit, so that now it is undebatable, instead of being debatable and opening to debate the merits of the main question. In a body like Congress, where nearly all the business must be attended to in committees, debate on referring a proposition to a committee should not be allowed. Members can appear before the committee and present their views. But in an ordinary deliberative assembly it is better to observe the general principles governing the debatability of motion as laid down in [45], and allow of debate as to the propriety of referring the question to a committee.

2. In H.R. Rule 27 is the following: "4. Any member may present to the clerk a motion in writing to discharge a committee from further consideration of any public bill or joint resolution which may have been referred to such committee fifteen days prior thereto. All such motions shall be entered in the

Journal and printed on a calendar to be known as a 'Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees.' ... When such motions shall be called up ... debate on such motion shall be limited to twenty minutes, one-half thereof in favor of the proposition and one-half in opposition thereto. Such motions shall have precedence over motions to suspend the rules and shall require for adoption an affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of the House."

**33. To Amend** takes precedence of the motion to postpone indefinitely, and yields to all other subsidiary [12] motions and to all privileged [14] and incidental [13] motions, except the motion to divide the question. It can be applied to all motions except those in the List of Motions that Cannot be Amended [33:12]. It can be amended itself, but this "amendment of an amendment" (an amendment of the second degree) cannot be amended. The previous question and motions to limit or extend the limits of debate may be applied to an amendment, or to only an amendment of an amendment, and in such case they do not affect the main question, unless so specified. An amendment is debatable in all cases except where the motion to be amended is undebatable. An amendment of a pending question requires only a majority vote for its adoption, even though the question to be amended requires a two-thirds vote. An amendment of a constitution or by-laws, or rules of order, or order of business, previously adopted, requires a two-thirds vote; but an amendment of that amendment requires only a majority vote. When a motion or resolution is under consideration only one amendment of the first degree is permitted at a time, and one amendment of that amendment -- that is, an amendment of the second degree is allowed also. An amendment of the third degree would be too complicated and is not in order.<sup>1</sup> Instead of making it, a member may say that if the amendment of the amendment is voted down, he will offer such and such an amendment of the amendment. While there can be only one amendment of each degree pending at the same time, any number of them may be offered in succession. An amendment must be germane<sup>2</sup> to the subject to be amended -- that is, it must relate to it, as shown further on. So an amendment to an amendment must be germane to the latter.

*Form.* An amendment may be in any of the following forms: (a) to *insert* or *add* (that is, place at the end); (b) to *strike out*; (c) to *strike out* and *insert*, or to *substitute*, as it is called, when an entire paragraph or resolution is struck out and another is inserted. The third form is a combination of the other two and cannot be divided, though, as shown hereafter, for the purposes of amendment the two motions are treated separately, the words to be struck out being first amended and then the words to be inserted. No amendment is in order the effect of which is to convert one of these forms into another.

The motion to amend is made in a form similar to this: "I move to amend the resolution by inserting the word 'very' before the word 'good;'" or, it may be reduced to a form as simple as this: "I move to insert 'very' before 'good.'" The motion to insert should always specify the word before or after which the insertion is to be made. The motion to strike out should also locate the word, provided it occurs more than once. When the chair states the question on the amendment he should repeat the motion in detail so that all may understand what modification is proposed. Unless the effect of the amendment is very evident, he should, in putting the question, show clearly the effect of its adoption, even though it requires the reading of the entire resolution, and then the words to be inserted, or struck out, or struck out and inserted, and finally the resolution as it will stand if the amendment is adopted. He then says, "As many as are in favor of the amendment [or, of striking out, etc., or of inserting, etc.] say *aye*; those opposed, say *no*. The ayes have it, the amendment is adopted, and the question is on the resolution as amended, which is, '*Resolved, That,*'" etc., reading the resolution as amended. If the vote is taken by show of hands or by rising, the question is put and the vote announced thus: "As many as are in favor of the amendment will rise [or, will raise the right hand]; those opposed will rise [or, will manifest it in the same way]. The affirmative has it and the

amendment is adopted. The question is on the resolution," etc. The instant the amendment is voted on, whether it is adopted or lost, the chair should announce the result of the vote and state the question that is then before the assembly.

*To Insert or Add Words.* When a motion to insert [or add] certain words is made, the words to be inserted should be perfected by amendments proposed by their friends before the vote is taken on inserting or adding them. After words have been inserted or added, they cannot be changed or struck out except by a motion to strike out the paragraph, or such a portion of it as shall make the question an entirely different one from that of inserting the particular words; or by combining such a motion to strike out the paragraph or a portion of it with the motion to insert other words. The principle involved is that when the assembly has voted that certain words shall form a part of a resolution, it is not in order to make another motion that involves exactly the same question as the one it has decided. The only way to bring it up again is to move to reconsider [36] the vote by which the words were inserted. If the motion to insert is lost, it does not preclude any other motion to insert these words together with other words, or in place of other words, provided the new motion presents essentially new question to the assembly.

*To Strike out Words.* The motion to strike out certain words can be applied only to consecutive words, though, as the result of amendments, the words may be separated when the final vote is taken. If it is desired to strike out separated words, it is necessary to strike out the separated words by separate motions, or still better, a motion may be made to strike out the entire clause or sentence containing the words to be struck out and insert a new clause or sentence as desired. The motion to strike out certain words may be amended only by striking out words from the amendment, the effect of which is to retain in the resolution the words struck out of the amendment provided both motions are adopted. If the motion to strike out certain words is adopted, the same words cannot be again inserted unless the place or the wording is so changed as to make a new proposition. If the motion to strike out fails,<sup>3</sup> it does not preclude a motion to strike out the same words and insert other words, or to strike out a part of the words, or to strike out a part and insert other words; or to strike out these words with others, or to do this and insert other words. In each of these cases the new question is materially different from the old one. For striking out all, or a part, of something that has been previously adopted, see "Rescind, etc." [37].

*To Strike Out and Insert Words* is a combination of the two preceding motions, and is indivisible.<sup>3</sup> For purposes of amendment it is resolved into its constituent elements, and the words to be struck out are first amended, after which the words to be inserted are amended. After their amendment the question is put on the motion to strike out and insert. If it is adopted, the inserted words cannot be struck out, nor can the words struck out be inserted, unless the words or place are so changed as to make the question a new one, as described above. If the motion is lost, it does not preclude either of the single motions to strike out or to insert the same words, nor another motion to strike out and insert, provided there is any material change in either the words to be struck out or the words to be inserted, so that the questions are not practically identical. When it is desired to strike out or modify separated words, a motion may be made to strike out so much of the resolution as is necessary to include all the words to be struck out or changed, and to insert the desired revision including these words. If the words are inserted in the place previously occupied by the words struck out, they may differ materially from the latter, provided they are germane to it. If the words are to be inserted at a different place, then they must not differ materially from those struck out, as it must be in the nature of a transfer. The combined motion to strike out words in one place and to insert different words in

another place is not in order. Either the place or the words must be substantially the same. If there are several changes to be made, it is usually better to rewrite the paragraph and offer it as a substitute, as shown further on.

*Amendments Affecting an Entire Paragraph.* A motion to insert (or add) or to strike out a paragraph, or to substitute one paragraph for another, is an amendment of the first degree, and therefore cannot be made when an amendment is pending. The friends of the paragraph to be inserted or struck out should put it in the best possible shape by amending it before it is voted on. After a paragraph has been inserted it cannot be amended except by adding to it; and it cannot be struck out except in connection with other paragraphs so as to make the question essentially a new one. If a paragraph is struck out, it cannot be inserted afterwards unless it is so changed in wording or place as to present an essentially new question. If the motion to insert or to strike out a paragraph is lost, it does not preclude any other motion except one that presents essentially the same question as the one that the assembly has already decided, as shown above in the case of amending words of a paragraph. Thus, when a motion to insert a paragraph has been lost, it is in order to move to insert a part of the paragraph or the entire paragraph if materially altered. So, though the assembly has refused to strike out a paragraph, it is in order to strike out a part of the paragraph or otherwise to amend it, though it is safer for its friends to make it as nearly perfect as possible before the vote is taken on striking it out, with a view to defeating that motion.

A motion to *substitute* one paragraph for another (which is a combination of the two preceding motions) after being stated by the chair is resolved into its two elements for the purpose of amendment, the chair at first entertaining amendments only to the paragraph to be struck out, these amendments being of the second degree. After it is perfected by its friends, the chair asks if there are any amendments proposed to the paragraph to be inserted. When both paragraphs have been perfected by amendments the question is put on substituting one paragraph for the other. Even though the paragraph constitutes the entire resolution and the motion to substitute is carried, it is necessary afterwards to vote on adopting the resolution, as it has only been voted to substitute one paragraph for another. A paragraph that has been substituted for another cannot be amended afterwards, except by adding to it, like any other paragraph that has been inserted. The paragraph that has been replaced cannot be again inserted unless so modified as to constitute a new question, as with any paragraph that has been struck out. If the motion to substitute is lost, the assembly has only decided that that particular paragraph shall not replace the one specified. It may be willing that it replace some other paragraph, or that it be inserted, or that the paragraph retained in the resolution be further amended, or even struck out. But no amendment is in order that presents to the assembly practically a question that it has already decided.

In parliamentary language it is not correct to speak of "substituting" one word or part of a paragraph for another, as the term is applied to nothing less than a paragraph. When a question is being considered by section, it is in order to move a substitute for the pending section. A substitute for the entire resolution, or report, cannot be moved until the sections have all been considered and the chair has announced that the entire paper is open to amendment. When a resolution with amendments of the first and second degree pending, is referred to a committee, they may report it back with a substitute for the resolution which they recommend, even though two amendments are pending. In such a case the chair states the question first on the amendments that were pending when the resolution was committed. When they are disposed of, he states the question on the substitute recommended by the committee and proceeds as in case of any other substitute motion.

*Improper Amendments.* An amendment is not in order which is not germane to the question to be amended; or merely makes the affirmative of the amended question equivalent to the negative of the original question; or is identical with a question previously decided by the assembly during that session; or changes one form of amendment to another form; or substitutes one form of motion for another form; or strikes out the word Resolved from a resolution; or strikes out or inserts words which would leave no rational proposition before the assembly; or is frivolous or absurd. An amendment of an amendment must be germane to -- that is, must relate to -- the subject of the amendment as well as the main motion. No independent new question can be introduced under cover of an amendment. But an amendment may be in conflict with the spirit of the original motion and still be germane, and therefore in order.

*Illustrations:* A resolution of censure may be amended by striking out the word "censure" and inserting the word "thanks," for both relate to opinion of certain conduct; refusing to censure is not the same as expressing thanks. A resolution to purchase some books could not be amended by striking out the words relating to books and inserting words relating to a building. Suppose a resolution pending directing the treasurer to purchase a desk for the secretary, and an amendment is offered to add the words, "and to pay the expenses of the delegates to the State Convention;" such an amendment is not germane to the resolution, as paying the expenses of the delegates is in no way related to purchasing a desk for the secretary, and is therefore out of order. But if an amendment were offered to insert the words "and a permanent record book" after the word "desk," it would be in order, because both are articles to enable the secretary to perform his duties. If a resolution were pending condemning certain things, it could be amended by adding other things that were similar or in some way related to them. Suppose a resolution commending A and B for heroism is pending; if the acts of heroism were not connected, amendments are in order adding other names for other acts of heroism; but if the commendation is for an act of heroism in which A and B were joined, then no names can be added to the resolution unless the parties were connected with A and B in that act. Suppose the following resolution pending: "*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to notify our representative in Congress that we do approve of his course in regard to the tariff." A motion to amend by inserting *not* after the word *be* would be out of order, because an affirmative vote on "not instructing" is identical in effect with a negative vote on "instructing." But the motion to insert the word *not* after *do* is in order, for an affirmative vote on disapproving of a certain course is not the same as a negative vote on a resolution of approval, as the latter may mean nothing but an unwillingness to express an opinion on the subject. If a resolution is pending and a member makes the motion, "*I move to strike out the words 'pine benches' and insert the words 'oak chairs,'*" it is an amendment of the first degree, and no other amendment of that degree is in order until this is acted upon. All the words in italics are necessary for this form of motion, and are not subject to amendment. The only amendments in order are those that change the words "pine benches" or "oak chairs" -- that is, first those to be struck out, and when they are perfected, then those to be inserted. Suppose the motion to "*strike out 'pine'*" is pending, and it is moved to amend by adding "*and insert 'oak.'*" This motion is out of order, as it changes one form of amendment to another form. It is not in order to move to strike out the word "adopt" in a motion and insert the word "reject," as "adopt" is a formal word necessary to show the kind of motion made. Practically, however, the same result may be attained by moving to postpone indefinitely -- that is, to reject, the main question. The chair should never rule an amendment out of order unless he is perfectly sure that it is so. If he is in doubt he should admit the amendment, or submit the question as to its being in order to the assembly as described in **21**.

Every original main motion may be amended. All others may be amended, except those contained in the following list of

### Motions That Cannot Be Amended.

<i>To adjourn (except when it is qualified, or when made in an assembly with no provision for a future meeting)</i>	<b>17</b>
<i>Call for the orders of the day</i>	<b>20</b>
<i>Question of order, and appeal</i>	<b>21</b>
<i>To object to consideration of a question</i>	<b>23</b>
<i>Call for a division of the assembly</i>	<b>25</b>
<i>To grant leave to withdraw a motion</i>	<b>27</b>
<i>To grant leave to speak after indecorum</i>	<b>21</b>
<i>A request of any kind</i>	<b>27</b>
<i>To take up a question out of its proper order</i>	<b>22</b>
<i>To suspend the rules</i>	<b>22</b>
<i>To lay on the table</i>	<b>28</b>
<i>To take from the table</i>	<b>35</b>
<i>To reconsider</i>	<b>36</b>
<i>The previous question</i>	<b>29</b>
<i>To postpone indefinitely</i>	<b>34</b>
<i>To amend an amendment</i>	<b>33</b>
<i>To fill a blank</i>	<b>33</b>
<i>A nomination</i>	<b>66</b>

A motion to adopt a resolution or a by-law may be amended by adding, "and that it be printed and that members be supplied with copies," or, "that they go into effect at the close of this annual meeting," or anything of a similar kind. Under each of the privileged, incidental, and subsidiary motions, it is stated whether or not the motion may be amended, and, when necessary, the way in which it may be amended is explained. An amendment to anything already adopted is not a subsidiary motion. The matter to be amended is not pending and is therefore not affected by anything done with the amendment, provided it is not adopted. Such an amendment is a main motion subject to amendments of the first and second degrees. If the motion is to strike out an entire resolution that has been adopted, it is usually called to *Rescind* and is explained under that head [37]. If the motion is to amend a by-law, etc., it will be found under Amendments of Constitutions, By-laws, etc. [68]. Minutes are usually amended (corrected) informally, the chair directing the correction to be made when suggested. But if objection is made, a formal vote is necessary for the amendment. The minutes may be corrected whenever the error is noticed regardless of the time which has elapsed; but after their adoption, when too late to reconsider the vote, they require a two-thirds vote for their amendment, unless previous notice of the proposed amendment has been given, when only a majority vote is required for its adoption, the same as with the motion to rescind [37]. This is

necessary for the protection of the records, which otherwise would be subject to the risk of being tampered with by temporary majorities. The numbers prefixed to paragraphs, articles, etc., are only marginal indications and should be corrected by the secretary, if necessary, without any motion to amend. For amending a long paper, such as a series of resolutions, or a set of by-laws, which should be considered and amended by paragraph, see 24.

*Filling Blanks.*<sup>4</sup> Propositions for filling blanks are treated somewhat differently from other amendments, in that any number of members may propose, without a second, different names or numbers for filling the blanks, no one proposing more than one name or number for each place, unless by general consent. These are treated not as amendments, one of another, but as independent propositions to be voted on successively. If the blank is to be filled with a name, the chair repeats the names as they are proposed so all may hear them, and finally takes a vote on each name, beginning with the first proposed, until one receives a majority vote. If the blank is to be filled with several names and no more names are suggested than required, the names may be inserted without a vote. If more names than required are suggested, a vote is taken on each, beginning with the first, until enough to fill the blank have received a majority vote. If the number of names is not specified, a vote is taken on each name suggested, and all that receive a majority vote are inserted.

If the blank is to be filled with a number or a date, then the largest sum, or the longest time, or the most distant date, is put first, unless it is evident to the chair that the reverse order is necessary to enable the first vote to be taken on the proposition that is least likely to be adopted. Suppose a committee is being instructed to purchase a building for a blank amount: the voting on filling the blank should begin with the largest sum proposed; if that is lost, all who voted for it, and some others, would favor the next largest sum, so that the vote would be greater, and so on down to the largest sum that is favored by a majority. If the voting began with the smallest sum, every one would be willing to pay that amount, and it might be adopted and thus cut off voting on the other propositions, whereas a majority would prefer authorizing the committee to spend a larger amount. On the other hand, suppose the committee was being authorized to sell a building for a blank amount: here it is evident that there would be more in favor of the large sum than of the small one. So to get at the wish of the assembly the voting should begin with the smallest sum proposed; all who are willing to sell for that amount, and some additional ones, will be willing to sell for the next larger sum; and so the smallest sum for which the majority is willing to sell will be gradually reached.

It is sometimes convenient to create a blank, as in the following example: A resolution is pending requesting the proper authorities to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings north of A street, and an amendment to strike out A and insert B, and an amendment of the second degree to strike out B and insert C, have been made. The debate developing the fact that several other streets have their advocates, the best course is for the chair to state that, if there is no objection, the motion would be treated as having a blank for the name of the street, and that A, B, and C have been proposed for filling the blank. In this way other names could be suggested and they would be voted on successively beginning with the one that made the prohibited area the largest, and continuing down until one was reached that could get a majority in its favor. If objection is made to leaving a blank for the name, the chair may put the question without waiting for a motion, or any one may move, as an incidental motion, that a blank be created for the name of the street. This motion is undebatable, and cannot be amended, but it may be moved to fill the blank by ballot or in any other way.

The blanks in a resolution should be filled usually before voting on the resolution. But sometimes, when a large majority is opposed to the resolution, the previous question is

ordered without waiting for the blanks to be filled, thus stopping debate and further amendment, and bringing the assembly at once to a vote on the resolution. Under such circumstances the resolution would usually be rejected. But should it be adopted, it would be necessary to fill the blanks in the skeleton resolution before any other than privileged business would be in order.

The method adopted in filling blanks has sometimes a great advantage over ordinary amendment. In amending, the last one proposed is the first one voted on, whereas in filling blanks the first one proposed, or nominated, is voted on first, except where, from the nature of the case, another order is preferable, and then that order is adopted as explained above.

*Nominations* are treated like filling blanks; any number may be pending at the same time, not as amendments of each other, but as independent propositions to be voted on in the order in which they were made until one receives a majority vote. [See [66](#).]

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1. A substitute may be reported by a committee while amendments of the first and second degree are pending as shown in [54\(4\)\(e\)](#). In Congress it has been found best to allow a substitute and an amendment thereto while two amendments are pending. The House rule as to amendments is as follows: "When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute, to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected; but either may be withdrawn before amendment or decision is had thereon. Amendments to the title of a bill or resolution shall not be in order until after its passage, and shall be decided without debate." H. R. Rule 19.

2. "... No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment." H. R. Rule 16, §7.

3. "A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall neither preclude amendment nor motion to strike out and insert: ... H.R. Rule 16, §7.

4. While Congress has no rule on filling blanks except the common parliamentary law as laid down in Jefferson's Manual, it rarely makes use of this law, but avails itself of its rule which allows of four amendments pending at the same time, namely, amendments of the first and second degree, and a substitute and amendment to it.

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**34. To Postpone Indefinitely** takes precedence of nothing except the main motion to which it is applied, and yields to all privileged [\[14\]](#), incidental [\[13\]](#), and other subsidiary [\[12\]](#) motions. It cannot be amended or have any other subsidiary motion applied to it except the previous question and motions limiting or extending the limits of debate. It is debatable and opens the main question to debate. It can be applied to nothing but main questions, which include questions of privilege and orders of the day after they are before the assembly for consideration. An affirmative vote on it may be reconsidered, but not a negative vote. If lost it cannot be renewed. It is simply a motion to reject the main question. If a main motion is referred to a committee while to postpone indefinitely is pending, the latter motion is ignored and does not go to the committee.

The *Object* of this motion is not to postpone, but to reject, the main motion without incurring the risk of a direct vote on it, and it is made only by the enemies of the main motion when they are in doubt as to their being in the majority.

The *Effect* of making this motion is to enable members who have exhausted their right of debate on the main question, to speak again, as technically, the question before the assembly is different, while, as far as the subject of discussion is concerned, there is no difference caused by changing the question from adopting to rejecting the measure, because the merits of the main question are open to debate in either case. If adopted, its effect is to suppress the main motion for that session, unless the vote is reconsidered. As this motion does not

suppress the debate on the main question, its only useful effect is to give the opponents of the pending measure a chance of killing the main motion without risking its adoption in case of failure. For, if they carry the indefinite postponement, the main question is suppressed for the session; if they fail, they still have a vote on the main question, and, having learned their strength by the vote taken, they can form an opinion of the advisability of continuing the struggle.

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