

servicemen and women, already stretched and over-taxed. And frankly, our efforts right now must be devoted to winning the global war on terrorism, not packing up and moving units around the country.

Our bill would delay implementation of BRAC until the Secretary of Defense determines that substantially all major combat units and assets have been returned from deployment in the Iraq theater of operations, whenever that might occur.

Third, to review or implement the BRAC recommendations without having the benefit of either the Commission or Congress studying the Quadrennial Defense Review, due in 2006, and its long-term planning recommendations seems counter-intuitive and completely out of logical sequence. Therefore, the bill requires that Congress receive the QDR and have an opportunity to study its planning recommendations as one of the conditions before implementing BRAC 2005.

Fourth and Fifth: BRAC should not go forward until the implementation and development by the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security of the National Maritime Security Strategy; and the completion and implementation of Secretary of Defense's Homeland Defense and Civil Support Directive—only now being drafted. These two planning strategies should be key considerations before beginning any BRAC process.

Finally, once all these conditions have been met, the Secretary of Defense must submit to Congress, not later than one year after the occurrence of the last of these conditions, a report that assesses the relevant factors and recommendations identified by the Commission on Review of Overseas Base Structure; the return of our thousands of troops deployed in overseas garrisons that will return to domestic bases because of either overseas base reduction or the end of our deployments in the war; and, any relevant factors identified by the QDR that would impact, modify, negate or open to reconsideration any of the recommendations submitted by the Secretary of Defense for BRAC 2005.

This proposed delay only seems logical and fair. There is no need to rush into decisions, that in a few years from now, could turn out to be colossal mistakes. We can't afford to go back and rebuild installations or relocate high-cost support infrastructure at various points in this country once those installations have been closed or stripped of their valuable capacity to support critical missions. I, therefore, introduce this legislation today and call upon my colleagues to join us in supporting its passage.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1075

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. POSTPONEMENT OF 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.**

(a) **POSTPONEMENT.**—Effective May 13, 2005, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 2915. POSTPONEMENT OF 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the round of defense base closure and realignment otherwise scheduled to occur under this part in 2005 by reasons of sections 2912, 2913, and 2914 shall occur instead in the year following the year in which the last of the actions described in subsection (b) occurs (in this section referred to as the ‘postponed closure round year’).

“(b) **ACTIONS REQUIRED BEFORE BASE CLOSURE ROUND.**—(1) The actions referred to in subsection (a) are the following actions:

“(A) The complete analysis, consideration, and, where appropriate, implementation by the Secretary of Defense of the recommendations of the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States.

“(B) The return from deployment in the Iraq theater of operations of substantially all (as determined by the Secretary of Defense) major combat units and assets of the Armed Forces.

“(C) The receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the report on the quadrennial defense review required to be submitted in 2006 by the Secretary of Defense under section 118(d) of title 10, United States Code.

“(D) The complete development and implementation by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security of the National Maritime Security Strategy.

“(E) The complete development and implementation by the Secretary of Defense of the Homeland Defense and Civil Support directive.

“(F) The receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of a report submitted by the Secretary of Defense that assesses military installation needs taking into account—

“(i) relevant factors identified through the recommendations of the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States;

“(ii) the return of the major combat units and assets described in subparagraph (B);

“(iii) relevant factors identified in the report on the 2005 quadrennial defense review;

“(iv) the National Maritime Security Strategy; and

“(v) the Homeland Defense and Civil Support directive.

“(2) The report required under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than one year after the occurrence of the last action described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of such paragraph.

“(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—For purposes of sections 2912, 2913, and 2914, each date in a year that is specified in such sections shall be deemed to be the same date in the postponed closure round year, and each reference to a fiscal year in such sections shall be deemed to be a reference to the fiscal year that is the number of years after the original fiscal year that is equal to the number of years that the postponed closure round year is after 2005.”

(b) **INEFFECTIVENESS OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005 ROUND OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE**

AND REALIGNMENT.—Effective May 13, 2005, the list of military installations recommended for closure that the Secretary of Defense submitted pursuant to section 2914(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 shall have no further force and effect.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 145—DESIGNATING JUNE 2005 AS ‘NATIONAL SAFETY MONTH’

Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 145

Whereas the mission of the National Safety Council is to educate and influence society to adopt safety, health, and environmental policies, practices, and procedures that prevent and mitigate human suffering and economic losses arising from preventable causes;

Whereas the National Safety Council works to protect lives and promote health with innovative programs;

Whereas the National Safety Council, founded in 1913, is celebrating its 92nd anniversary in 2005 as the premier source of safety and health information, education, and training in the United States;

Whereas the National Safety Council was congressionally chartered in 1953, and is celebrating its 52nd anniversary in 2005 as a congressionally chartered organization;

Whereas even with advancements in safety that create a safer environment for the people of the United States, such as new legislation and improvements in technology, the unintentional-injury death toll is still unacceptable;

Whereas the National Safety Council has demonstrated leadership in educating the Nation in the prevention of injuries and deaths to senior citizens as a result of falls;

Whereas citizens deserve a solution to nationwide safety and health threats;

Whereas such a solution requires the cooperation of all levels of government, as well as the general public;

Whereas the summer season, traditionally a time of increased unintentional-injury fatalities, is an appropriate time to focus attention on both the problem and the solution to such safety and health threats; and

Whereas the theme of ‘National Safety Month’ for 2005 is ‘Safety: Where We Live, Work, and Play’; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2005 as ‘National Safety Month’; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote acknowledgment, gratitude, and respect for the advances of the National Safety Council and its mission.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, today I join with Senator FEINSTEIN to submit a resolution to designate June 2005 as ‘National Safety Month.’ This year, the National Safety Council has selected ‘Safety: Where We Live, Work, and Play’ as the theme for National Safety Month.

Public safety in our homes, communities, workplace, and on our roads and highways is a vital challenge that we must constantly address. According to

the National Safety Council, more than 20 million Americans suffer disabling injuries and 100,000 people die from their injuries each year. In the United States, nearly 43,000 people die each year from motor vehicle crashes, making auto fatalities the number one killer of those between the ages of 4 and 34. Many of these deaths and injuries can be prevented with proper education and precautionary measures.

The goal of National Safety Month is to raise public awareness of safety and prevention in hopes of reducing these deaths and injuries. June also is an appropriate month to focus our efforts on public safety since the summer season is traditionally a time of increased unintentional injuries and fatalities. Throughout the month, the National Safety Council and other safety organizations will urge businesses to increase their standards of safety in the workplace and provide information to individuals regarding injury prevention in homes, communities, and on roads and highways. I look forward to working with other members of the Senate and House and the safety organizations to help educate the public on the importance of injury prevention, so that we can reach our goal of saving more lives.

I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her support of this resolution and for her continued dedication to public safety. I would also like to thank the National Safety Council and congratulate them as the Council celebrates its 92nd anniversary in 2005, as a leading source of safety and health information, education, and training in the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 146—RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT ST. HELENS

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. PRYOR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 146

Whereas, on May 18, 1980, at 8:32 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time, the volcano of Mount St. Helens erupted, changing its elevation from 9,677 feet to 8,363 feet;

Whereas the eruption was triggered by an earthquake of magnitude 5.1 approximately 1 mile beneath the volcano;

Whereas the lateral blast covered an area approximately 230 square miles and reached as far as 17 miles northwest of the crater;

Whereas the velocity of the blast was estimated to be at least 300 miles per hour;

Whereas the pyroclastic flows covered 6 square miles, reached temperatures of 1,300 degrees Fahrenheit, and moved at speeds between 50 and 80 miles per hour;

Whereas, as a result of the eruption, over 4,000,000,000 board-feet of timber was blown down, which is enough material to build about 150,000 homes;

Whereas volcanic ash clouded the sky above eastern Washington, reached the east coast of the United States in 3 days, and eventually circled the globe in 15 days;

Whereas the eruption claimed the lives of 57 people; and

Whereas tens of thousands of animals perished: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 25th Anniversary of the eruption of Mount St. Helens on May 18, 2005;

(2) acknowledges the importance of monitoring all 169 volcanoes in the United States and its territories;

(3) recognizes the invaluable work of the Department of the Interior, the United States Geological Survey, the United States Forest Service, the Directorate of Emergency Preparedness and Response of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Cascade Volcano Observatory in monitoring the activities of Mount St. Helens;

(4) acknowledges the progress in science that has led to a more comprehensive understanding of volcanology, seismology, and plate tectonics, thus enhancing the ability to predict volcanic activity and eruptions; and

(5) supports monitoring volcanoes and helping to develop emergency response plans to ensure that the people and communities of the United States are safe.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 147—DESIGNATING JUNE 2005 AS “NATIONAL INTERNET SAFETY MONTH”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. CRAIG, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. ALLEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 147

Whereas in the United States, more than 90 percent of children in grades 5–12 now use computers;

Whereas 26 percent of children in grades 5–12 in the United States are online for more than 5 hours a week, and 12 percent of such children spend more time online than they do with their friends;

Whereas 53 percent of children and teens in the United States like to be alone when “surfing” the Internet, and 29 percent of such children believe their parents would either express concern, restrict their Internet use, or take away their computer if their parents knew where they were surfing on the Internet;

Whereas 32 percent of the Nation’s students in grades 5–12 feel they have the skills to get past filtering software, and 31 percent of youths in the United States have visited an inappropriate place on the Internet, 18 percent of them more than once;

Whereas 51 percent of the Nation’s students in grades 5–12 trust the people they chat with on the Internet;

Whereas 12 percent of the Nation’s students in grades 5–12 have been asked by someone they chatted with on the Internet to meet face to face, and 11.5 percent of such students have actually met face to face with a stranger they chatted with on the Internet; and

Whereas 39 percent of youths in grades 5–12 in the United States admit to giving out their personal information, such as name, age, and gender over the Internet, and 14 percent of such youths have received mean or threatening email while on the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2005 as “National Internet Safety Month”;

(2) recognizes that National Internet Safety Month provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States on the dangers of the Internet and the importance of being safe and responsible online;

(3) commends and recognizes national and community organizations for their work in promoting awareness of the dangers of the

Internet and for providing information and training that develops the critical thinking and decision making skills needed to be safe online; and

(4) calls on Internet safety organizations, law enforcement, educators, community leaders, parents, and volunteers to increase their efforts to raise the level of awareness in the United States regarding the need for online safety.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 148—TO AUTHORIZE THE DISPLAY OF THE SENATE LEADERSHIP PORTRAIT COLLECTION IN THE SENATE LOBBY

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 148

Whereas the objective of the Senate Leadership Portrait Collection is to commemorate the distinguished service to the Senate and the Nation of those Senators who have served as Majority Leader, Minority Leader, or President pro tempore: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That (a) portraits in the Senate Leadership Portrait Collection may be displayed in the Senate Lobby at the direction of the Senate Commission on Art in accordance with guidelines prescribed pursuant to subsection (d).

(b) The Senate Leadership Portrait Collection shall consist of portraits selected by the Senate Commission on Art of Majority or Minority Leaders and Presidents pro tempore of the Senate.

(c) Any portrait for the Senate Leadership Portrait Collection that is acquired on or after the date of adoption of this resolution shall be of an appropriate size for display in the Senate Lobby, as determined by the Senate Commission on Art.

(d) The Senate Commission on Art shall prescribe such guidelines as it deems necessary, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, to carry out this resolution.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 762. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 762. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be