Procedural Rules of the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

<u>Rule 1</u>. The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission ("Commission") was established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Part A of Title XXIX of Public Law 101-510, as amended by Title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, Public Law 107-107, and further amended by Section 2822, Subtitle C, Title XXVIII, Division B, of Public Law 108-136 ("Act"). The Commission's operations shall comply with that Act, as amended, and with these Procedural Rules.

<u>Rule 2</u>. The Commissions meetings, other than meetings in which classified information is to be discussed, shall be open to the public. In other respects, the Commission shall comply with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2, and the Federal Advisory Committee Management Final Rule, 41 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 101-6 and 102-3.

Rule 3. The Commission shall meet only during calendar years 2005 and 2006.

<u>Rule 4</u>. The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman or the request of a majority of the Commissioners serving at that time.

<u>Rule 5</u>. When the Commission meets to consider (a) the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense ("Secretary") submitted to the Commission in accordance with the Act, (b) the Commission's report to the President in accordance with the Act, or (c) a revised list of recommendations in accordance with the Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members then serving. When the Commission meets to consider the closure of an installation not recommended by the Secretary for such action, or to consider the realignment of an installation that would result in a reduction in the force structure at that installation that was not recommended by the Secretary, a quorum shall consist of seven of the members then serving. When the Commission meets to receive public comment on the recommendations of the Secretary or the proceedings of the Commission, a quorum shall consist of one or more members designated by the Chairman.

<u>Rule 6</u>. When the Commission meets to consider (a) the recommendations of the Secretary submitted to the Commission in accordance with the Act, (b) the Commission's report to the President in accordance with the Act, or (c) a revised list of recommendations in accordance with the Act, and a quorum is present, a vote shall be required of the Commission to dispense with any of the above responsibilities or to ratify any acts of the Commission. The adoption of any action taken by the Commission in accordance with the Act, (b) the Commission's report to the President in accordance with regard to (a) the recommendations of the Secretary submitted to the Commission in accordance with the Act, (b) the Commission's report to the President in accordance with the Act, or (c) a revised list of recommendations in accordance with the Act, will be by a majority of the members serving at that time. In the event of a tie vote on the adoption of any such action, the motion fails for lack of a majority. The adoption of any action taken by the Commission with regard to the closure of an installation not recommended by the Secretary for such action, or to consider the realignment of an installation that would

result in a reduction in the force structure at that installation that was not recommended by the Secretary, will be by seven of the members then serving. The resolution of all other issues arising in the normal course of Commission meetings or hearings shall be by a simple majority of Commissioners present. The Commissioners shall vote in person, except when a proxy is exercised under Rule 9.

<u>Rule 7</u>. The Chairman shall preside at meetings and public hearings of the Commission when he is present. In the Chairman's absence, he or she shall designate another member of the Commission to preside.

<u>Rule 8</u>. The Chairman, or in his absence, the presiding Commissioner, shall have the authority to ensure the orderly conduct of the Commission's business. This power includes, without limitation, recognizing members of the public to speak, imposing reasonable limitations on the length of time a speaker may hold the floor, determining the order in which members of the Commission may question witnesses, conducting votes of members of the Commission, and designating Commissioners for the conduct of public hearings.

<u>Rule 9</u>. One Commissioner may designate another Commissioner to vote and otherwise act for the first member when he or she will be absent, but only where the first Commissioner has previously issued a written proxy to the second stating the specific, limited purpose for which the proxy is to be exercised. Where the margin of decision would be supplied by a proxy vote, the proxy shall be considered invalid and the matter under consideration shall be considered to have failed.

<u>Rule 10</u>. These rules may be amended by a majority vote of the Commissioners serving at the time.