Appendix 5.2. House Roll-Call Votes

103rd Congress (1993–94)

Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations: Defense Spending
H.R. 2118, House Roll Call Vote 1986, May 26, 1993
Amendment to cut the $1.2 billion in the bill for DoD activities
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 188–244

Fiscal 1994 Defense Authorization: Ballistic Missile Cut
H.R. 2401, House Roll Call Vote 412, September 8, 1993
Amendment to cut the ballistic missile program by $1.5 billion
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditures—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 160–272

Fiscal 1994 Defense Authorization: Ballistic Missile Increase
H.R. 2401, House Roll Call Vote 413, September 8, 1993
Amendment to increase funding for the Ballistic Missile Defense program by $467 million
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditures—“yea” = 1, “nay” = 0
Rejected 118–312

H.R. 2401, House Roll Call Vote 422, September 9, 1993
Amendment to prohibit the use of defense conversion funds to finance the sale or transfer of any defense article or service to a foreign country
Classified as Arms Sales—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Adopted 256–160

H.R. 2401, House Roll Call Vote 415, September 9, 1993
Amendment to end procurement of the Trident II submarine (D-5) missile after fiscal 1993 and transfer $564,275,500 of the $1,128,551,000 saved to defense conversions
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditures—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 183–240

Fiscal 1994 Defense Appropriations: D-5 Missile
H.R. 3116, House Roll Call 477, September 30, 1993
Amendment to eliminate the D-5 missile after fiscal 1993
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditures—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 178–248

Reinventing Spending Cuts: Frank-Shays Amendment
H.R. C610, House Roll Call 610, November 22, 1993
Amendment to cut $14.4 billion over five years by canceling the space station, reducing funding for the Ballistic Missile Defense Program, terminating advance liquid metal reactor, and increasing burden-sharing in Europe

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Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditures—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 184–248

Fiscal 1993 Budget Resolution: Defense Cuts
H. Con. Res. 218, House Roll Call 51, March 10, 1994
Amendment to reduce the $263.3 billion in defense budget authority in the resolution by $2.4 billion
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 105–313

H.R. 4301, House Roll Call 179, May 18, 1994
Amendment to reduce the amount for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization by $200 million to $2.7 billion
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 155–271

Fiscal 1995 Defense Authorization: Trident II (D-5) Missile
H.R. 4301, House Roll Call 188, May 20, 1994
Amendment to allow the secretary of defense to waive the prohibition against equipping Trident I submarines with
Trident II (D-5) missiles
Classified as Controversial Defense Expenditure—“yea” = 1, “nay” = 0
Adopted 226–169

104th Congress (1995–96)
H.R. 1530, House Roll Call 370, June 13, 1995
Amendment to eliminate from the bill $553 million to buy components that would be used in two additional B-2 bombers,
which would have to be funded in fiscal 1997
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 203-219

H.R. 1530, House Roll Call 374, June 14, 1995
Amendment to cut $628 million from research and development from the Ballistic Missile Organization and instead,
increase by $150 million the amount authorized for housing allowances for off-base military personnel
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 178-250

Fiscal 1996 Defense Authorization: Tritium Research
H.R. 1530, House Roll Call 381, June 15, 1995
Amendment to reduce funding for the tritium program to $50 million from $100 million. Tritium is an ingredient in
nuclear weapons.
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 214–208

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: Airfield Construction
H.R. 1817, House Roll Call 393, June 20, 1995
Amendment to reduce the Army’s military construction account by $10 million with the intent to deny funding for an
airfield in Fort Irwin, CA
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 100–329

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: Nuclear Aircraft Berthing Wharf
H.R. 1817, House Roll Call 395, June 20, 1995
Amendment to reduce military construction for the Navy by $99 million, the amount proposed by the committee for a
berthing wharf and a controlled industrial facility at North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego for the first
phase of required construction to berth three nuclear aircraft carriers
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 137–294

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: Account Cuts
H.R. 1817, House Roll Call 398, June 20, 1995
Amendment to reduce the funding for the NATO Security Investment Program and for each of the service’s military
construction accounts by 5% for an overall reduction of $148 million
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 131–290

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: General Cuts
H.R. 1817, House Roll Call 400, June 21, 1995
Amendment to reduce the bill’s funds for military construction by $50 million
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 163–258

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: 3% Cut
H.R. 2126, House Roll Call 644, September 7, 1995
Amendment to provide an across-the-board cut of 3 percent, thus bringing the overall amount of the bill close to the level
requested by the administration
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 124-296

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: F-22 Fighter
H.R. 2126, House Roll Call 640, September 7, 1995
Amendment to cut $1 billion from the $2.3 billion provided for the research and development of the F-22 advanced
tactical plane
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 126–293

Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations: Contractor Political Advocacy
H.R. 2126, House Roll Call 645, September 7, 1995
Separate vote on the amendment to prohibit money in the bill from being used by federal contractors to engage in
political advocacy

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Federal Acquisition Overhaul: Foreign Military Sales Fee  
H.R. 1670, House Roll Call 662, September 14, 1995  
Amendment to strike the section of the bill repealing provisions of the Arms Export Control Act that require a tax to be paid on the federal government on the foreign sale of US weapons and technologies developed under government contract.  
Classified as Arms Sales Policy—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 164–259

Fiscal 1997 Foreign Operations Appropriations: International Military Education and Training  
H.R. 3540, House Roll Call 215, June 5, 1996  
Amendment to reduce the bill’s funding for the International Military Education and Training Program by $3 million.  
Classified as Arms Sales Policy—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 191–231

Fiscal 1997 Appropriations: Navy Shipbuilding Funding  
H.R. 3610, House Roll Call 240, June 13, 1996  
Amendment to reduce the $4.7 billion Navy shipbuilding and conversion account by $404 million, the amount included in the bill to purchase in advance components for a new nuclear-attack submarine.  
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 143–285

Fiscal 1997 Appropriations: Air Force Procurement  
H.R. 3610, House Roll Call 241, June 13, 1996  
Amendment to reduce by $314.1 million the $7.3 billion in Air Force aircraft procurement funding.  
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 126–299

Fiscal 1997 Appropriations: Air Force Research and Development  
H.R. 3610, House Roll Call 242, June 13, 1996  
Amendment to reduce by $1 billion the $15 billion provided for Air Force Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation to slow by five years development of the F-22 Fighter.  
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 119–307

Fiscal 1997 Appropriations: Spending Freeze  
H.R. 3610, House Roll Call 245, June 13, 1996  
Amendment to reduce the bill’s total appropriation to the amount provided by the fiscal 1996 Defense Appropriations Act, approximately $243 billion.  
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1  
Rejected 194–219

NATO Enlargement: Passage
Motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize $60 million in military assistance for Poland, Hungary, the
Czech Republic, and any other country designated by the president to facilitate their entry into NATO
Classified as Arms Sales Policy — “yea” = 1, “nay” = 0
Adopted 353–65

105th Congress (1997–98)
Fiscal 1998 Defense Authorization: Overall Spending Cut
H.R. 1119, House Roll Call 214, June 19, 1997
Amendment to cut the bill’s overall authorization for defense programs by 5% in fiscal 1998, reducing it by $13.5 billion to
a total of $254.8 billion
Classified as General Defense Cut — “yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 89–332

Fiscal 1998 Defense Authorization: Trident D-5 Ballistic Missiles
H.R. 1119, House Roll Call 221, June 20, 1997
Amendment to cut the bill’s $309 million authorization in fiscal 1998 for further production of the Trident D-5 submarine-
launched ballistic missile
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure — “yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 145–253

H.R. 1119, House Roll Call 229, June 23, 1997
Amendment to strike the bill’s provisions to prohibit the Department of Defense from entering into any contract for
depot-level work at any depot facility that was identified for closure in 1995. The amendment would effectively
bar private contractors from performing maintenance work at Air Force maintenance depots in San Antonio and
Sacramento, CA.
Classified as Arms Sales Policy — “yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 145–278

H.R. 1119, House Roll Call 228, June 23, 1997
Amendment to eliminate the bill’s $331-million authorization for advanced procurement of the B-2 stealth bomber
beyond the 21 aircraft previously authorized and redirect the funds to purchase equipment of the National Guard
Reserve. The amendment also prohibits funds from being used for advanced procurement or production line
expenses other than previously authorized.
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure — “yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 209–216

Fiscal 1998 Defense Authorization: Spending Freeze
H.R. 2266, House Roll Call 337, June 23, 1997
Amendment to reduce the bill’s overall appropriation by $3.87 billion to $244.47 billion
Classified as General Defense Cut — “yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 137–186
Fiscal 1998 Energy and Water Appropriations: Pyroprocessing
H.R. 2203, House Roll Call 327, July 25, 1997
Amendment to eliminate the bill’s $45 million for research and development programs related to pyroprocessing, an experimental process designed to transform unstable nuclear waste into a form that could be placed safely into long-term storage. The amendment would reduce the bill’s overall appropriation for energy supply by $33 million and atomic energy defense activities by $12 million.
Classified as Controversial Weapons Expenditure—“yea” = 0, “nay” = 1
Rejected 134–290

Line-Item Veto Disapproval: Passage
H.R. 2631, House Roll Call 617, November 8, 1997
Motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to disapprove President Clinton’s line-item vetoes of 38 projects, totaling $287 million, in the fiscal 1998 military construction appropriations bill
Classified as General Defense Cut—“yea” = 1, “nay” = 0
Adopted 352–6

Note: Information on each bill is extracted from CQ Weekly, floor votes.