

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #1

RELATING TO THE LEVEL OF DEFENSE SPENDING AS A PERCENTAGE OF
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Recommendation

To ensure an appropriate level of defense spending, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Authorization and appropriation of funding for an annual defense budget of not less than 4% percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), using FY2008 as the baseline, with the intent to adequately fund Army and Air National Guard modernization and sustainment programs
- B. Consistent funding with annual increases to support modernization and sustainment of military forces; FY2008 is recommended as a baseline due to projections that GDP for FY2011 potentially will be less than the previous year

NGAUS LEADERSHIP

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #2

RELATING TO AMENDING TITLE 10 USC TO REDUCE THE AGE AT WHICH A RESERVE
COMPONENT MEMBER IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE RETIREMENT PAY

Recommendation

To reduce the age when a retired member of the reserve component is eligible to receive retirement pay, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Legislation to reduce the age at which a retired member of the reserve component is eligible to receive military retirement pay by one year for every two years served after twenty good years of service
- B. Eliminate the requirement for the aggregate 90 days of service to fall within a single fiscal year to qualify for reducing the age of retirement receipt; this legislation should be retroactive from the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2008

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #3

RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIREMENT FOR
MEDICAL AND DENTAL READINESS

Recommendation

To ensure medical and dental readiness, and continuity of health care, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Provide all members of the National Guard with coverage under TRICARE Prime, to include all medical and dental procedures necessary to bring the member into medical compliance for deployment
- B. Offer all members an Annual Dental Examination (ADE), at no cost to the member, or supply stipends for dental insurance premiums and reimburse out-of-pocket expenses for dental care costs incurred by National Guard members for dental readiness procedures performed one year prior to deployment
- C. Medical and dental screening and care for members of the National Guard in advance of mobilization at no charge
- D. Coverage for National Guard members not eligible for employer provided coverage, and for those who are unemployed
- E. Mandate annual medical and dental screening of all members, with correction of screened medical and dental deficiencies at government expense to support full-time readiness
- F. Transitional health care benefits for National Guard members in support of contingency operations that are 180 days or longer, to facilitate correction of screened medical and dental deficiencies at government expense and enhance full-time readiness

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #4

RELATING TO MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR THE
FULL-TIME WORK FORCE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To modernize the full-time manning programs, sustain a higher level of readiness, and upgrade the recognition of Title 32, USC service, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Raise the congressionally established ceiling on non-dual status (NDS) personnel to 5% of the total National Guard full-time, technician, and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) requirement
- B. Expand the combat disability exception to the non-dual status cap to include all returning federal technician Soldiers and Airmen with disabling injuries in the permanent long term Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) roll
- C. Allow Title 32, USC AGR personnel to perform state emergency missions under the command and control of the governor
- D. Allow full-time National Guard employees to be eligible for all general officer billets without requiring them to surrender technician or AGR status, or requiring the position to count against active component end-strength
- E. Provide 100% funding of the required full-time manning requirements for the National Guard
- F. Eliminate of all control grade limitations for the National Guard, and provide the necessary funding to allow state's flexibility relative to promotions and assignments
- G. Revise Title 5, USC to allow military service performed under Title 32, USC to be treated equally with that performed under Title 10 for the purpose of obtaining credit for that service under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)
- H. Authorize adjutants general to extend technician officers solely for the officer's benefit beyond their Minimum Retired Date and Mandatory Date Separation (MRD/MDS) to age 57 or until eligible for an immediate unreduced civil service annuity, or an immediate, full basic of supplement annuity, whichever is earliest
- I. Authorize adjutants general to retain a technician officer up to age 60 for the needs of the service
- J. Immediately apply a cost-of-living-allowance indexing for FERS annuitants who are forced to retire before age 62 due the loss of military affiliation
- K. Support the modification of the United States Codes and Department of Defense (DOD) financial management regulations to terminate the recoupment of enlistment, reenlistment or affiliation bonuses for dual-status technicians in the National Guard
- L. Change the current policy regarding cost-of-living adjustments for military technician so they are the same as other "special groups"
- M. Allow retirement credit to be given for unused sick leave (SL)
- N. Allow donation of SL to those employees who have depleted their SL balance

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #5

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES THAT SUPPORT ALL NATIONAL GUARD AND
RESERVE COMPONENT SERVICE MEMBERS RETURNING FROM DEPLOYMENT

Recommendation

To ensure the delivery of proper behavioral health care for the reserve components, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), in collaboration with local behavioral health service providers, veterans and their families, develop a “needs analysis” to determine the current requirement for mental health resources to adequately support all reserve component (RC) service members returning from deployment
- B. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), in collaboration with local health care providers, to provide adequate community based mental health care for RC veterans
- C. Formalize a military institution of behavioral and mental health services in the National Guard, and specifically the state’s Joint Force Headquarters
- D. Study ways to provide reserve component members with access to mental health alternatives other than existing non-confidential military sources
- E. Review and update TRICARE benefits for behavioral and mental health services coverage for service members and their families.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #6

RELATING TO TRICARE COVERAGE FOR “GRAY AREA” RETIREES
OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES

Recommendation

To provide continuity of medical insurance coverage for gray area retirees, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Authorization and appropriation of funds which would allow “gray area” retirees from the National Guard and Reserve access to TRICARE benefits

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #7

RELATING TO MEDICAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN THE NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To ensure proper tracking of medical records, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. To ensure continuity of care, establish a medical information management system with self-contained wireless capability that will allow access and integration compatibility between the National Guard, Department of Defense, Veterans Administration (VA), and civilian health care providers
- B. Establish a Medical Information Management System (MIMS) that can be used for managing medical information of deployed National Guard and Reserve Soldiers, mass casualties, and day-to-day clinic operations, with funds made available in the Army budget for the Army National Guard
- C. Digitize records to ensure medical information management systems are compatible among the active and reserve components, the VA and civilian health care providers to facilitate the full exchange of health-related medical information as the service member transitions through active service to either retired or civilian status

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #8

RELATING TO RECOGNITION AND FUNDING OF THE UNIQUE DUAL
MISSION STATUS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To ensure proper recognition and funding of the dual mission status of the National Guard, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. The vital ongoing missions of the Army and Air National Guard in Iraq and Afghanistan, and in the areas of homeland defense, disaster assistance, and relief efforts
- B. Full funding of National Guard equipment requirements
- C. The Department of Defense (DOD) consult with Congress and the governors regarding any proposed changes to National Guard force structure
- D. DOD fully consider the role of the National Guard in performing its homeland defense and state missions as defined by the governors of the states when developing its force restructuring plans
- E. DOD prepare budget projections that adequately detail and balance the cost savings from any changes in National Guard force structure with the projected costs of large personnel increases that may be needed to respond to future national emergencies
- F. DOD assure Congress and the governors that potential changes in National Guard force structure will not impact the safety and security of the citizens of the United States
- G. Obtain congressional authorization for up to five general officers positions at the National Guard Bureau (five Joint), and for each of the subordinate directorates (five Army and five Air) from internal National Guard Bureau authorized totals; these officers would count toward the total authorized general officers of the National Guard, and serve in Active Guard Reserve (AGR) status, but not count toward the active component general officer or state authorizations
- H. Authorize and fund fifteen additional general officers billets for the Army and Air National Guard

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #9

RELATING TO TRANSITION ASSISTANCE FOR FAMILIES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL
RELEASED FROM FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY

Recommendation

To strengthen transition assistance for members of the National Guard and their families, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Eligibility for both Army and Air National Guard members involuntarily released from full-time National Guard duty tours receive Transition Assistance for Military Personnel (TAMP) benefits
- B. Integrate business and military communities at the state level
- C. Enhance the command climate with tools adjutants general and unit leadership could use to balance military duty, family life, and career stability
- D. Provide the essential elements for local grassroots “good news” media events to celebrate the military community and those who support military service
- E. Enact legislation to extend family member’s medical leave for extreme case under the Family Medical Leave Act to support our wounded member’s full period of rehabilitation
- F. Enact legislation to increase the Family Service Member’s Group Life Insurance benefit from its current limit of \$10,000 to \$400,000

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #10

RELATING TO FAMILY SUPPORT

Recommendation

To ensure proper support of families of deployed members of the reserve component, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Implement military family support programs of deployed Soldiers and Airmen that will meet the unique needs of National Guard and Reserve families

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #11

RELATING TO TAX CREDITS FOR EMPLOYERS OF NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS AND
SELF-EMPLOYED MEMBERS

Recommendation

To ease the economic burden of deployments on self-employed members of the National Guard and on employers of National Guard members, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Tax credits to employers of National Guard members, and to self-employed members of the National Guard

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #12

RELATING TO SUPPORT OF HOMELAND RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness and equipping of homeland response operations, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Sufficient program funding in the President's Budget (PB) with the support of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, for National Guard Civil Support Teams (CST) to sustain and ensure mission readiness
- B. Self-contained wireless medical information management system, that is capable of providing medical support during homeland response operations
- C. Funding to equip the National Guard with Reactive Skin Decontaminant Lotion (RSDL) for use in the event of a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) attack
- D. Funding to procure training lotion to be used during exercises and drills
- E. Authorize and appropriate funding for the National Guard to procure Net-Centric Emergency Notification Systems, to enable the adjutants general and National Guard Bureau Joint Staff to better respond to the needs of the governors and President
- F. Authorize and appropriate funding for the procurement of robotic platforms for the National Guard to enhance homeland emergency response and training for CST operations
- G. Authorize and appropriate funding for the procurement of environmentally friendly, operationally effective alternate back-up power supplies, to provide state operations centers with uninterrupted power for continuous operations
- H. Include cooling vests as part of the CST and Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosives Enhanced Response Force Package (CERF-P) equipment package; support a program to provide cooling vests for every soldier
- I. Provide necessary funding for bus stretcher conversion kits
- J. Increase Army National Guard Operations & Maintenance (O&M) land forces readiness support by \$10.5M to purchase 7,000 Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) kits with hydration for National Guard Reaction Forces (NGRF)
- K. Standardized modular mobile shelter enhanced equipment and communications systems
- L. Procure medium range communications suites, base station and repeater capabilities that are completely interoperable with civilian authorities
- M. Facility support equipment to include generators, trailers, and water heaters
- N. Rapid deployable power, network, telecommunication and video cable system with audio/visual capability
- O. Weapons storage
- P. Mission-oriented protective posture gear with dry storage
- Q. Support appropriate funding for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE), such as the Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) lightweight over boot, and molded glove for all National Guard personnel in the event of WMD attacks
- R. Reverse budget cuts in the Senate Appropriation Committee FY09 mark affecting CST by restoring funding in the FY11 mark to fully fund the 57 CSTs and all (CBRNE) - Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) units
- S. Distributed Common Ground Station (DCGS) Integrated Backbone
- T. 24/7 Joint Operations Center with full-time unit support manning, Common Operating Picture systems and a full communications package

- U. Enhance incident awareness assessment for domestic operations with the replacement of RC-26 aircraft; procurement of RC-12 Project Liberty aircraft; full motion video capabilities; and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) & Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)
- V. Strategic-Tactical Operational Management (STORM) tools to provide a structured risk-based approach to assess infrastructure interdependencies and repair priorities that maintain critical mission capabilities during all types of domestic emergencies
- W. Joint Chemical Agent Detectors (JCAD); Chemical Biological Protective Shelters (CBPS); rapidly deployable command and control shelters, systems and accessories; and military emergency responder retrofit systems for hazardous material identification
- X. Rapidly deployable decontamination, command and control, airborne infection isolation, and mobile surge capacity shelters and supporting accessories
- Y. Additional funding for the Movement and Blue Force Tracking Systems for vehicles and aircraft
- Z. Hazardous material training for all Soldiers and Airmen
 - a. Portable hazardous materials kits for all Soldiers and Airmen
 - b. Contracted digital systems engineers to assure interoperability of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS) and the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) for agencies responsible for command and control
 - c. Blast containment vessels to contain, analyze and remove suspect packages presenting bomb, chemical and biological threats
 - d. Self-contained Lightweight Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (LSTAR) to provide air surveillance, situational awareness and airspace de confliction
 - e. Global Broadcast System
 - f. Procurement of Advanced Portable Safety Marking Beacon Systems as a suitable replacement for environmentally unfriendly chemical light sticks and incendiary flares for both domestic and theater operations
 - g. All equipment appropriated by Congress for the National Guard is, in fact, received by National Guard units
 - h. Readiness of Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD/CST)
 - i. Support the continued funding for the Civil Support Team Modernization Program (CSTMP) beginning in FY2011 and continue until all 57 teams are fully modernized
 - j. Fully capable Joint State Task Force Commander response to homeland security events, with annual funding for the Mobile Command and Control Vehicle Program, until all 57 teams are fully modernized
 - k. Authorization and appropriation of funding to provide additional capability for single person operated sandbag filling equipment, which will enhance the flexibility, effectiveness and efficiency of sandbag filling for both combat and emergency response operations
 - l. Funding to procure Mobile Electrical Power (vehicle on-board power) for dual-use capability during domestic natural disaster/crisis management recovery operations and tactical vehicle operations
 - m. Authorize and appropriate funding for interoperable cross-banding systems that enhance National Guard emergency response capabilities in support of C4 military, domestic operations and natural or man-made disaster operations

JOINT HOMELAND DEFENSE/SECURITY TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #13

RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING FOR THE
NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM

Recommendation

To ensure the vitality and expansion of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. An increase in funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #14

RELATING TO ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Recommendation

To ensure military construction keeps pace with the essential facility modernization needs of the National Guard, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Accelerate National Guard military construction (MILCON) programs to fund all new mission requirements, and provide a minimum sufficient balance to apply against the current mission backlog in the Army and Air National Guard
- B. Resource long-term MILCON funding requirements

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #15

RELATING TO BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

Recommendation

To ensure fairness for members of the National Guard and their families, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Change of the current leave regulations to establish a new category called “bereavement leave” that provides time for members to attend to personal affairs upon the loss of immediate family due to hostile action, which would not be charged against a service member’s ordinary leave, and would authorize temporary duty (TDY) status for such leave periods when the service member is stationed outside of the United States
- B. Legislation to provide parents of single members of the Armed Forces or veterans eligibility for burial with the member

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #16

RELATING TO BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES
WITH THOSE OF THE ACTIVE FORCE

Recommendation

To provide improved benefits for members of the National Guard and their families, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Members of the National Guard are afforded the same space available travel benefits as their active component (AC) counterparts by amending Department of Defense 4515.13-R, or enacting a statute that would designate retired and active National Guard Members and their dependants as Category IV space-available passengers
- B. Authorize surviving spouses unaccompanied space-available travel unless they have remarried a person who would not qualify for space-available travel
- C. Enable reserve component (RC) members age 70, and those who have paid Survivor Benefits Plan (SBP) premiums for at least 30 years (effective October 1, 2008), to discontinue paying premiums while retaining SBP coverage for their survivor
- D. Legislation to ensure RC members shall attain paid-up status upon the payment of premiums for 30 years, or the death of the service member, whichever occurs first
- E. Include an "open window" under the SBP for RC retirees to re-select SBP at age 60 to allow for life-changing events
- F. Legislation that allows a tax credit for all out-of-pocket expenses (travel, etc.), including uniform expenses, incurred as a result of membership in the National Guard or Reserves without a distance restriction

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #17

RELATING TO MILITARY RETIREMENT PAY AND VETERANS DISABILITY COMPENSATION

Recommendation

To allow for concurrent receipt of military retirement pay for longevity from the Department of Defense, and disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Legislation that would authorize the concurrent receipt of longevity military retirement pay and disability compensation, without regard to a specific disability rating threshold by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #18

RELATING TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT FOR NATIONAL GUARD
MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Recommendation

To strengthen the network between civilian employers and members of the National Guard and their families, the National Guard Association of the United States supports the following:

- A. Local and specialized job placement assistance to Guard members and their families
- B. Filling the gap of unemployed and under-paid National Guard members in the civilian workforce
- C. Reinforce favorable reenlistment decisions of those returning from deployment who need to find a new career with a Guard-friendly employer
- D. Recruiting new Guard members as they leave active duty military service by providing personalized civilian job assistance
- E. Expanding the base of Guard-friendly employers as part of an effort to surround Guard members with community support that benefits homeland security and disaster preparedness
- F. Promotion of essential elements for local grassroots “good news” media events to celebrate the military community and those who support military service
- G. Encourage Congress to change Social Security regulations to allow retired personnel an opportunity to fill vacated positions of National Guard and Reserve members during deployments, while not penalizing their social security benefits

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #19

RELATING TO THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT

Recommendation

To strengthen the protections afforded to members of the reserve components under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA), the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Legislation to protect veterans from foreclosures for a period of one year and 90 days (15 months) after leaving active service
- B. Amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) to mandate both the refund of college tuition payments for members who cannot complete a school term due to military service, and the protection of academic standing of service members deployed on active duty
- C. Congressional review of the SCRA, and any other applicable law such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), to expand relief for involuntarily mobilized members of the reserve components; and to provide specifically that no adverse judicial or administrative action may be taken that affects a reservist's credit history from the date of mobilization until 180 days after being discharged from active duty

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #20

RELATING TO AMENDMENT OF THE
UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

Recommendation

To strengthen the reemployment rights of members of the reserve components, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Strengthen the reemployment rights of members under the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #21

RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD EMPOWERMENT AND
STATE-NATIONAL DEFENSE INTEGRATION ACT

Recommendation

To ensure governor's have tactical control (TACON) over federal military forces during natural disasters or emergencies, and to provide the National Guard Bureau with budgetary authority to research, validate and procure essential equipment, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Enactment of Empowerment II legislation

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #22

RELATING TO MODERNIZING AND EQUIPPING THE ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To ensure that the National Guard is properly equipped, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Increase funding to modernize National Guard maintenance activities with commercially available custom maintenance advanced sets, kits, tools, and equipment other than major end items
- B. Retain the Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) as a joint program, and continue necessary funding to support authorized procurement levels
- C. Authorize funds for the procurement of advanced portable illumination systems for the National Guard
- D. Authorize and fund the procurement of Military Access Control Systems (MACS) to provide the best security access for National Guard units that operate as part of the Total Force
- E. Increase funding to support a full-fielding of Extended Cold Weather Clothing Systems (ECWCS) outerwear, footwear, sleep systems, and gloves for the National Guard
- F. Provide additional funding for purpose-designed, portable, manual sandbag filling tools to fully supply current operational needs overseas (Air and Army National Guard), and stocks within the Continental United States
- G. Fund contingency stocks that can quickly be distributed to states during floods and other natural disasters
- H. Authorize and appropriate funding to be used for the procurement and fielding of All Terrain Ultra Light Tactical Vehicles (ULTV), less than 1,700 pounds, for combat support and combat service support (CS/CSS)
- I. Support procurement of Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST) and Joint Protective Aircrew Ensemble (JPACE) chemical and biological individual protective suits to ensure all units have the ability to train regularly with this essential operational equipment; to provide the requisite numbers of protective suits per Soldier; and to ensure storage at home station of all the equipment needed to permit immediate and effective deployment in response to a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) attack

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #23

RELATING TO A WORKING GROUP APPOINTED TO REVIEW THE REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION ON THE GUARD AND RESERVE

Recommendation

To ensure state level vetting of the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves (CNGR) Final Report, dated 31 January 2008, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Creation of a working group from the states to review the Final Report of the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves (CNGR) for the purpose of developing recommendations to be reported at the next National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) general conference

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #24

RELATING TO ALLOCATION OF MISSIONS AND RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF
21ST CENTURY NATIONAL GUARD MISSIONS

Recommendation

To ensure fair allocation of missions, and justify a sufficient allocation of resources, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Full allocation of resources necessary for operational missions assigned to the National Guard by the Department of Defense

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #25

RELATING TO NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER DRUG PROGRAM END-STRENGTH AND SCHOOLS

Recommendation

To strengthen the National Guard Counterdrug Program, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. An increase of the National Guard Counterdrug Program average end-strength to a minimum of 2,763 in accordance with Presidential Budget Decision (PBD) #095, dated 11 December 2001; and urge the congressionally approved maximum authorization of 4,000 Guardsmen
- B. Full funding of the FY2011 National Guard State Plans Presidential Budget now and in the future to maintain the required end-strength for the Counterdrug Program
- C. Authorize and appropriate funds in excess of the President's Budget proposal to meet the Department of Defense validated requirements for each of the five National Guard counterdrug schools
- D. Issue a policy statement to the administration that Counterdrug Schools should be fully funded in the President's Budget without having to depend on Congress to bridge the shortfall

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #26

RELATING TO EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF ALL NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS, RETIREES AND VETERANS

Recommendation

To ensure more equitable treatment of members and veterans of the National Guard, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Eliminate the disparity between Title 10 and Title 32 service by making retiree medical benefits of Title 32 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) service members the same as Title 10 active component (AC) members
- B. Institute a funding mandate to allow priority use of Qualified Military Buglers in a Retired Status (QMBIRS) at funeral honors when an active duty or reserve bugler is not available
- C. Allow for a seamless transition from the Department of Defense (DOD) to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
- D. Provide eligibility to retired National Guard members federal retired annual payment for residency in state veterans' homes, and limit their required payment to no more than 50 percent of the allowed VA rates
- E. Provide equal burial rights and veteran status for National Guard and Reserve members who have successfully completed their military service obligation
- F. Increase burial plot allowance to \$1,000
- G. Change the definition of a “veteran” to include traditional National Guard Soldiers and Airmen who have served honorably in the National Guard for qualification to receive veteran benefits
- H. Provide parity of compensation for special skills and qualifications consistent with active component special pay, compensation, and benefits
- I. Establish parity with the active forces in the administration, rates and eligibility standards for Chapter 1606 Montgomery G.I. Bill benefits
- J. Revise the annual point limitation on the number of inactive duty points creditable toward reserve component retirement so that it is subject only to a cap of 365/366 on all annual points earned for reserve retirement
- K. Allow all dual status military technicians to receive enlistment/reenlistment bonuses, student loan repayments
- L. Matching pay increases for active duty pay and retired pay for cost of living adjustments
- M. Amend Section 1491 (b) (2) of Title 10 to set priority standards for the use of Qualified Military Buglers in Retired Status (QMBIRS) whenever available prior to using any recording to sound “Taps”
- N. Require at least two members of the funeral honors detail for a veteran’s funeral to be members of the armed forces (other than members in a retired status), with at least one of them a member of the armed force of which the deceased veteran was a member; the remainder of the detail may consist of members of the armed force (including members in a retired status), or members of veterans organizations or other or organizations approved for purposes of this section under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense; military buglers (including members in a retired status) are preferred for the playing of “Taps”

- O. Clarify the use of QMBIRS and the uniform requirements in Title 10, Section 1491 (b)(2) and (c)
- P. National Guard Bureau solicit those QMBIRS members available for military funeral honors duty to capitalize on this valuable source of military buglers
- Q. Amend Title 38 to allow additional education benefits to all post 9/11 veterans who would have otherwise been qualified for educational benefits had their benefits not previously been exhausted
- R. Amend the language in the new Post 9/11 G.I. BILL to allow for the portability of any unused benefit to immediate family members of an eligible service member, living or deceased
- S. Holding the GI Bill education benefits of a deceased member in trust for any minor dependent of the service member, until the minor dependent reaches the age of 18, when the benefit should enter the 15 year use window, not the age 26 restriction currently in the legislation
- T. Provide that the education benefits be seen as an “account” for the family, and to be used by any and all family members subject to the stressors of the military life style
- U. Pay the education benefit account in its entirety upon the death of the service member when the death occurs as a result of an act of war or terrorism
- V. Cap the education benefit only by a dollar figure, not the number of beneficiaries
- W. Allow minor children of service members the same 15 year period in which to utilize the benefit upon reaching the age of 18
- X. Eliminate the disparity between Title 10 and Title 32 education benefits under the Post 9/11 G.I. BILL by extending full benefits under the law to include Title 32 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) service members
- Y. Include full-time Title 32 active duty service in the calculation of benefits under the Post 9/11 G.I. Bill
- Z. Provide a full four-year college education to members of the National Guard who have been discharged because of a service-connected disability arising from Title 32 active duty service.
- a. Amend Title 10,16163(a)2 to include retention of Chapter 1607 entitlements for those service members who complete their service contract in both the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and Inactive National Guard (ING) (6 years selected reserve, 2 years IRR or ING) under honorable conditions

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #27

RELATING TO ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER ASSIGNMENTS WITH THE
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE

Recommendation

To ensure that active component officers gain proper familiarity with the reserve components before advancing to senior levels, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Amend Title 10 to provide that an officer of the Army or Air Force on the active duty list may not be promoted to brigadier general unless the officer has had a duty assignment of at least one year involving the administration of the National Guard or Reserves
- B. Enact legislation that would allow AC officers to gain credit as per Goldwater/Nichols Act through an assignment to the National Guard or Reserves

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #28

RELATING TO RECRUITING AND RETENTION

Recommendation

To enhance recruiting and retention in the National Guard, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Full funding of a bonus program for the retention of warrant officers in critically short specialties
- B. Fund a program that would provide a uniform allowance to all commissioned and warrant officers when a new or modified uniform is fielded
- C. Honor all existing enlistment contracts as presently written with full retroactive payments of accrued interest to all Soldiers and Airmen who have already been denied their full lawful payments as promised in their existing contracts
- D. Amend the Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JTR) to provide temporary duty (TDY) status to any National Guard and Reserve member attending a service school in excess of 139 days
- E. Amend the Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) regulatory guidance to allow newly commissioned and warrant officers to retain their enlisted SRIP eligibility for the remainder of their prior enlisted term
- F. Allow payment of Concurrent Receipt of Disability Pay (CRDP) and Combat Related Special Compensation (CRSC) to career status reserve component members who are 100 percent disabled to include the 100 percent Individual Unemployables (IU)

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #29

RELATING TO BENEFITS PROVIDED DURING THE POST-DEPLOYMENT MOBILIZATION RESPITE
ABSENCE FOR CERTAIN PERIODS BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM

Recommendation

To ensure the proper issuance of the Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA) benefits for Soldiers who were not covered during the six month gap prior to implementation, the National Guard Association of The United States supports:

- A. In the case of a former member of the Army National Guard who has been honorably separated from service due to retirement or expiration of term of service (ETS) after serving on a deployment outside of the established deployment rotation policy, the Department of Defense should pay an amount not to exceed the base pay rate including Base Allowance for Housing (BAH) and Basic Allowance Subsistence (BAS) for each day the individual would have qualified for a day of administrative absence. The appropriate retirement points should be awarded based on number of Post-Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA) days entitled
- B. In the case of a current member of the Army National Guard who served on a deployment outside of the established deployment rotation policy at the time of the provision of benefits, the member should receive either one day of administrative absence or payment not to exceed the base pay
- C. Payment of BAH and BAS for each day the individual would have qualified for a day of administrative absence; the appropriate retirement points should be awarded based on the entitled number of PDMRA days
- D. In the case of a service member who has died since serving on a deployment outside of the established deployment rotation policy, the Department of Defense should pay an amount not to exceed the base pay rate including BAH and BAS for each day the individual would have qualified for a day of administrative absence; the benefit should be paid to the deceased Soldier's primary beneficiary listed on that Soldier's DD 93 (Record of Emergency Data); the appropriate retirement points should be awarded based on the entitled number of PDMRA days

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #30

RELATING TO FUNDING FOR THE STARBASE YOUTH PROGRAM

Recommendation

To ensure the vitality and expansion of the STARBASE Youth Program, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Increase funding for the Department of Defense STARBASE Program

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #31

RELATING TO GENERAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Recommendation

To ensure equipment readiness, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Fund mini-max cleaners and waste management systems

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #32

RELATING TO 25 AND 150 PERSON FIELD SANITATION KITS

Recommendation

To ensure effective force health protection and preventative measures for war and peacetime deployments, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Authorization and appropriation of necessary funding for field sanitation kits used by force health protection and preventative medicine personnel

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

DRAFT RESOLUTION - J #33

RELATING TO THE CURRENT CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED
YELLOW RIBBON VETERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAM

Recommendation

To ensure the Yellow Ribbon Veterans Reintegration Program addresses the unique needs and requirements of the National Guard, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Institutionalize the Yellow Ribbon Veterans Reintegration Program for all reserve component services
- B. Maximize benefits of the Yellow Ribbon Veterans Reintegration Program by fully funding all services

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #34

RELATING TO TRAVEL ENTITLEMENTS

Recommendation

To ensure equitable travel entitlements of National Guard members with unique travel situations, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Amend the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code to grant a deduction for round trip travel expenses over a body of water, if such travel requires a commercial method of transportation, other than ground transportation, for members of the National Guard or Reserve to attend inactive duty training

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE