

133rd 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. 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 FY2012 potentially will be less than the previous year

NGAUS LEADERSHIP

133rd 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. Reducing 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. Eliminating 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
- C. Introducing legislation to reduce the age at which a member of the reserve component is eligible to receive military retirement pay by one day from age 60 for every day the individual serves on AD (Active Duty) status, either title 10 or 32 during their military career.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #3

RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIREMENT FOR
MEDICAL AND DENTAL READINESS TO MAINTAIN AND SUSTAIN AN OPERATIONAL
FORCE

Recommendation

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

- A. Providing 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. Providing medical and dental screening and care for members of the National Guard in advance of mobilization at no charge
- C. Providing coverage for National Guard members not eligible for employer provided coverage, and for those who are unemployed
- D. Mandating annual medical and dental screening of all members, with correction of screened medical and dental deficiencies at government expense to support full-time readiness
- E. Providing 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

133rd 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. Raising 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. Expanding 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. Allowing Title 32, USC AGR personnel to perform state emergency missions under the command and control of the governor
- D. Allowing 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. Funding 100 percent of the required full-time manning requirements for the National Guard
- F. Eliminating all control grade limitations for the National Guard, and providing the necessary funding to allow states flexibility relative to promotions and assignments
- G. Revising 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. Authorizing 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 supplement annuity, whichever is earliest
- I. Authorizing adjutants general to retain a technician officer up to age 60 for the needs of the service
- J. Immediate application of a cost-of-living-allowance indexing for FERS annuitants who are forced to retire before age 62 due to the loss of military affiliation
- K. Amending the law 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. Changing the current policy regarding cost-of-living adjustments for military technician so they are the same as other "special groups"
- M. Allowing retirement credit to be given for unused sick leave (SL)
- N. Allowing donation of SL to those employees who have depleted their SL balance
- O. Eliminating the prohibition on eligibility for enrollment into TRICARE Reserve Select for those employees eligible to enroll in a health benefits plan under Chapter 89 of Title 5 giving members freedom to choose the plan which best fits their needs.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd 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. Requiring the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), in collaboration with local behavioral health service providers, veterans and their families, to 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. Providing adequate community based mental health care for RC veterans
- C. Formalizing a military institution of behavioral and mental health services in the National Guard, and specifically in the state’s Joint Force Headquarters
- D. Studying ways to provide reserve component members with access to mental health alternatives other than existing non-confidential military sources
- E. Extend protection under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act to encompass treatment of service-connected disabilities at the Department of Veteran Affairs health care facilities or other private health care facilities.
- F. Reviewing and update TRICARE benefits for behavioral and mental health services coverage for service members and their families
- G. Extending the time indefinitely for service members to make medical claims for such injuries such as Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Depression or any other physiological, psychological and/or behavioral diagnosis.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #6

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. Establishing 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 to ensure continuity of care
- B. Establishing 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. Digitizing 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #7

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. Supporting 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. Fully funding of National Guard equipment requirements
- C. Requiring the Department of Defense (DOD) to consult with Congress and the governors regarding any proposed changes to National Guard force structure
- D. Requiring DOD to 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. Requiring DOD to 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. Requiring DOD to 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. Obtaining 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. Authorizing and funding fifteen additional general officers billets for the Army and Air National Guard

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #8

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

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #9

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. Implementing 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #10

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. Providing tax credits to employers of National Guard members, and to self-employed members of the National Guard.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #11

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. Fully funding for the Civil Support Team (CST)training, equipment readiness, and operational deployments for CSTs and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package(CERFP) units, with budget actions and authorization language to reaffirm and direct Department of Defense to support the full range of equipment necessary for these teams to operate effectively, and to reaffirm Congressional desire that these teams maintain cutting edge technology to remain relevant and accomplish missions as set forth by Congress in 10 USC 12310
- B. Acquiring self-contained wireless medical information management system, that is capable of providing medical support during homeland response operations
- C. Equipping 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. Authorizing 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. Authorizing and appropriate funding for the procurement of robotic platforms for the National Guard to enhance homeland emergency response and training for CST operations
- G. Authorizing 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. Including 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. Providing necessary funding for bus stretcher conversion kits
- J. Increasing 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. Standardizing modular mobile shelter enhanced equipment and communications systems
- L. Procuring medium range communications suites, base station and repeater capabilities that are completely interoperable with civilian authorities
- M. Acquiring facility support equipment to include generators, trailers, and water heaters
- N. Procuring rapid deployable power, network, telecommunication and video cable system with audio/visual capability
- O. Obtaining weapons storage
- P. Providing mission-oriented protective posture gear with dry storage
- Q. Supporting 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. Reversing budget cuts in the Senate Appropriation Committee FY09 mark affecting CST by restoring funding in the FY12 mark to fully fund the 57 CSTs and all (CBRNE) - Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) units
- S. Acquiring Distributed Common Ground Station (DCGS) Integrated Backbone

- T. Procuring 24/7 Joint Operations Center with full-time unit support manning, Common Operating Picture systems and a full communications package
- U. Enhancing 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. Acquiring strategic-tactical operational management 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. Procuring 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. Providing rapidly deployable decontamination, command and control, airborne infection isolation, and mobile surge capacity shelters and supporting accessories
- Y. Funding tracking systems to full requirements so the National Guard can adequately support foreign and domestic operations
 - a. Providing hazardous material training for all Soldiers and Airmen
 - b. Acquiring portable hazardous materials kits for all Soldiers and Airmen
 - c. 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
 - d. Procuring blast containment vessels to contain, analyze and remove suspect packages presenting bomb, chemical and biological threats
 - e. Acquiring self-contained Lightweight Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (LSTAR) to provide air surveillance, situational awareness and airspace de confliction
 - f. Obtaining global Broadcast System
 - g. Buying 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
 - h. Confirming all equipment appropriated by Congress for the National Guard is, in fact, received by National Guard units
 - i. Assuring readiness of Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD/CST)
 - j. Continued funding for the Civil Support Team Modernization Program (CSTMP) beginning in FY2011 and continue until all 57 teams are fully modernized
 - k. Funding a 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
 - l. Providing 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
 - m. 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
 - n. Authorizing and appropriating 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
 - o. Procuring advanced portable illumination systems for the National Guard
 - p. A detailed and unbiased analysis of alternatives conducted of existing Common Operational Pictures (COP) systems, and for the National Guard Bureau and Federal Emergency Management Agency to identify a COP standard based on this analysis

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #12

RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL
GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM

Recommendation

- A. Procuring increased funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #13

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. Accelerating 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. Resourcing long-term MILCON funding requirements

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #14

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. Changing 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. Passing legislation to provide parents of single members of the Armed Forces or veterans eligibility for burial with the member

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #15

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. Ensuring that 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 active National Guard Members and their dependants as Category IV space-available passengers consistent with active duty counterparts; and allows National Guard retirees and their families Space-A travel consistent with active duty retirees
- B. Authorizing surviving spouses unaccompanied space-available travel unless they have remarried a person who would not qualify for space-available travel
- C. Enabling 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. Enacting 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. Including an "open window" under the SBP for RC retirees to re-select SBP at age 60 to allow for life-changing events
- F. Make all non-reimbursed expenses fully deductible from Annual Gross Income (AGI).

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #16

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. Enacting 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)
- B. 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #17

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. Providing 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. Reinforcing 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. Encouraging 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #18

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. Passing legislation to protect veterans from foreclosures for a period of one year and 90 days (15 months) after leaving active service
- B. Amending 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. Requesting 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #19

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

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #20

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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #21

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. Supporting an 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. Retaining the Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) as a joint program, and continue necessary funding to support authorized procurement levels
- C. Authorizing 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
- D. Increasing funding to support a full-fielding of Extended Cold Weather Clothing Systems (ECWCS) outerwear, footwear, sleep systems, and gloves for the National Guard
- E. 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
- F. 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); authorize and appropriate funding for procurement, fielding, and sustainment.
- G. Obtaining 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #22

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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #23

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. Fully allocating resources necessary for operational missions assigned to the National Guard by the Department of Defense
- B. Promoting the retention of intra- and inter-theater airlift resources in the Air National Guard (e.g., C-130 resources in the Puerto Rico Air National Guard).

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #24

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. Increasing 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. Fully funding of the FY2012 National Guard State Plans Presidential Budget now and in the future to maintain the required end-strength for the Counterdrug Program
- C. Authorizing 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. Issuing 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #25

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. Eliminating 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. Instituting 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. Allowing for a seamless transition from the Department of Defense (DOD) to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
- D. Providing eligibility for retired National Guard members to receive 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. Providing equal burial rights and veteran status for National Guard and Reserve members who have successfully completed their military service obligation
- F. Increasing burial plot allowance to \$1,000
- G. Changing 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 retired pay
- H. Providing parity of compensation for special skills and qualifications consistent with active component special pay, compensation, and benefits
- I. Establishing parity with the active forces in the administration, rates and eligibility standards for Chapter 1606 Montgomery G.I. Bill benefits
- J. Revising 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. Allowing all dual status military technicians to receive enlistment/reenlistment bonuses, and student loan repayments
- L. Matching pay increases for active duty pay and retired pay for cost of living adjustments
- M. Amending 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. Requiring 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; assuring that military buglers (including members in a retired status) are preferred for the playing of “Taps”

- O. Clarifying the use of QMBIRS and the uniform requirements in Title 10, Section 1491 (b)(2) and (c)
- P. Requesting National Guard Bureau solicit those QMBIRS members available for military funeral honors duty to capitalize on this valuable source of military buglers
- Q. Amending 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. Amending 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. Providing 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. Paying 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. Capping the education benefit only by a dollar figure, not the number of beneficiaries
- W. Allowing minor children of service members the same 15 year period in which to utilize the benefit upon reaching the age of 18
- X. Eliminating 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. Including full-time Title 32 active duty service in the calculation of benefits under the Post 9/11 G.I. Bill
- Z. Providing 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. Amending 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #26

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. Amending 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. Enacting legislation that would allow active component officers to gain credit as per Goldwater/Nichols Act through an assignment to the National Guard or Reserves
- C. Passing legislation requiring the director of the National Guard Bureau (NGB) to establish policy directing that any Colonel assuming responsibilities at the NGB must have performed duties at the squadron or company Command level, within one of the states or territories for at least two years, or have been a NG member within a state or territory for at least five years.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #27

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. Fully funding of a bonus program for the retention of warrant officers in critically short specialties
- B. Make all non-reimbursed expenses fully deductible from Annual Gross Income (AGI)
- C. Honoring 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. Amending 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. Amending 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.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #28

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. For 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, requiring 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, with the appropriate retirement points awarded based on number of Post-Deployment/ Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA) days entitled
- B. Allowing 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. Ensuring payment of BAH and BAS for each day the individual would have qualified for a day of administrative absence; the benefit should appropriate retirement points should be awarded based on the entitled number of PDMRA days
- D. For a service member who has died since serving on a deployment outside of the established deployment rotation policy, requiring the Department of Defense to 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #29

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. Increasing funding for the Department of Defense STARBASE Program in order to reach out and serve over 120,000 students annually.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #30

RELATING TO GENERAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Recommendation

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

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

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – J #31

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. Necessary funding for field sanitation kits used by force health protection and preventative medicine personnel.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

DRAFT RESOLUTION - J #32

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. Institutionalizing the Yellow Ribbon Veterans Reintegration Program for all reserve component services
- B. Maximizing benefits of the Yellow Ribbon Veterans Reintegration Program by fully funding all services.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #33

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. Amending 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

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #34

RELATING TO ALL TERRAIN AULTRA LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLES

Recommendation

To best support the National Guard mission both at home and overseas, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Procuring additional funding to the National Guard and Reserves Equipment Account (NGREA) for All Terrain Ultra Light Tactical Vehicles (AT-ULTVs), consisting of All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) and Utility Vehicles, to be distributed to every state and territory for their state and homeland security missions and training activities
- B. Authorize and appropriate funding for procurement, fielding, and sustainment.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #35

FUNDING FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Recommendation

To ensure full funding for all National Guard construction, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Making changes to Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code as follows: (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), within an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount authorized by law for such purpose, the Secretary concerned may carry out unspecified minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law. An unspecified minor military construction project is a military construction project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$2,000,000. However, if the military construction project is intended solely to correct a deficiency that is life-threatening, health threatening, or safety-threatening, an unspecified minor military construction project may have an approved cost equal to or less than \$4,500,000.

JOINT PERSONNEL/BENEFITS TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #36

VIRTUAL SIMULATION TRAINING IN ALL TERRITORIES AND STATES

Recommendation

To guarantee that all National Guard personnel are fully trained to meet the National Guard Mission both at home and abroad, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Procuring configuration options that include both fixed training sites as well as transportable training systems to meet the diverse training requirements of Army and Air National Guard units throughout the 54 states and territories.

JOINT PERSONNEL/BENEFITS TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #37

RELATING TO MOBILE DISASTER RELIEF, SUSTAINMENT AND FORCE PROTECTION

Recommendation

To ensure the National Guard is equipped and ready for any national disaster, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Authorization and appropriations for the National Guard Homeland Defense mission that includes a mobile and completely self-contained disaster relief/sustainment and force protection system.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #38

INCREASE IN MILITARY RETIRED PAY FOR CITED HEROES

Recommendation

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

- A. Amending Titles 10 and 14, United States Code, to provide for an increase in military retired pay for officers credited with extraordinary heroism on the same basis applied to enlisted members.

JOINT PERSONNEL/BENEFITS TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #39

MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Recommendation

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

- A. Establishing a Department of Defense funded Scholarship programs to recruit health care professionals to enter the Reserve components that would include but not be limited to needed medical specialists, nurses and physician assistants.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #40

PRE-TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE

Recommendation

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

- A. That Congress authorize a pre-federal income tax deduction for TRICARE and State Sponsored Life Insurance (SSLI) premiums.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #41

NATIONAL GUARD LEGISLATIVE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Recommendation

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

- A. Require that no less than 25% of Army and 25% Air Force allocated Congressional Fellow Positions be National Guard members.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #42

VIRTUAL SIMULATION TRAINING FOR COMBAT & DOMESTIC OPERATION

Recommendation:

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

- A. Full funding of the production, deployment, and sustainment of a fielded commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) virtual, realistic, and interactive simulation training product that incorporates non-encumbering, state-of-the-art simulation technologies along with high-fidelity virtual environments using wireless weapons with avatar controls, team communication devices, and real-time configurable scenarios
- B. Configuration options that include both fixed training sites as well as transportable training systems to meet the diverse training requirements of Army and Air National Guard units throughout the 54 states and territories.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #43

VIRTUAL SIMULATION TRAINING

Recommendation:

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

- A. To ensure the combat capability, effectiveness and readiness of Army and Air National Guard members and to leverage the training resources savings potential of virtual immersive simulations, the National Guard Association of the United States supports the procurement of virtual immersive simulation systems which incorporate state of the art training capabilities.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #44

TACTICAL VEHICLE ON BOARD VEHICLE POWER

Recommendation:

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

- A. The National Guard be authorized and funded to procure sufficient on board vehicle power transmission kits to adapt emergency response elements within the states for disaster relief and Homeland Defense/Security mission needs.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #45

RADIATION BACKPACK SENTRY

Recommendation:

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

- A. Fund the National Guard to purchase radiation backpack sentry detectors with isotope identification, neutron detection, dose rate compilation as well as integrated GPS and communication interfaces, for both homeland defense and homeland security missions.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #46

RAID-M CHECMICAL DETECTOR

Recommendation:

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

- A. Fund the National Guard to purchase additional rapid alarm identification devices that monitor G and H agents simultaneously and will allow Decon teams to verify successful decontamination with the same monitors used to make the initial identification of the hazardous substance.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #47

SHELTER AND TENT KITS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Fund the National Guard to purchase appropriate tentage and shelters to protect against Toxic Industrial Chemicals and Chemical Warfare Agents.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASKFORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #48

COMPOSITE COVERS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES

Recommendation:

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

- A. Authorize and appropriate full funding for the purchase of Composite Cargo Covers for the FMTV, HMMWV and LTT family of Vehicles.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #49

SEARCH AND EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL ENHANCED
RESPONSE FORCE PACKAGE TEAMS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Authorize and appropriate funding to equip the search and extraction elements of the National Guard Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) teams with modern, powerful breaching technology that is and self-contained and capable of breaching in any orientation.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #50

VIRTUAL SIMULATION TRAINING FOR COMBAT AND DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Full funding of the production, deployment, and sustainment of a fielded commercial off the Shelf virtual, realistic, and interactive simulation training product that incorporates non-encumbering, state of the art simulation technologies along with high fidelity virtual environments using wireless weapons with avatar controls, team communication devices, and real time configurable scenarios. Configuration options that include both fixed training sites as well as transportable training systems to meet the diverse training requirements of Army and Air National Guard units throughout the 54 States and Territories.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #51

MEDICAL EVACUATION / PATIENT MONITORING

Recommendation:

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

- A. An enhanced litter and/or gurney system capable of providing continuous patient monitoring for the National Guard medical units and civil support teams will enhance their ability to effectively and efficiently respond to mass casualty situations and disaster response and save lives.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #52

RAPID CHEMICAL STANDOFF DETECTOR

Recommendation:

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

- A. Fund the National Guard to purchase rapid chemical standoff detectors for both homeland defense and homeland security missions which are compatible with standoff detectors currently fielded by the first response teams supported by the National Guard.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #53

BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR ACTIVE DUTY TITLE 32 SERVICE MEMBERS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Correct a discrepancy between Title 10 and Title 32 to allow Title 32 Active Duty Service Members the ability to elect their Basic Allowance for Housing ("BAH") rate for either their Duty Station or their Home of Record without the currently required waiver process for Title 32 Active Duty Service Members.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #54

DOMESTIC OPERATION FUNDING

Recommendation:

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

- A. Changing DOD Directive 3160.aa to state “The Secretary of Defense SHALL provide funds for a Governor to employ the National Guard to conduct homeland defense activities that the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate.”

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #55

LIVE FIRE MODULAR-SMALL ARMS TRAINING SYSTEM (M-SATS)

Recommendation:

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

- A. Congress requests the National Guard Bureau to support the procurement and operations of Live-Fire Modular-Small Arms Training System (M-SATS)
- B. Congress request the Department of Defense Initiation of the process to review for approval the use of simulated targets for qualifying on Military Courses of Fire, specifically Rifle - US Army Alternate Course "C" (M16/M4) and US. Army Alternate Combat Pistol Course (M9).

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #56

US HEROES ACT

Recommendation:

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

- A. Pass and fund the USA Heroes Act (H.R. 1600, S 1169), expanding existing healthcare coverage for families with autistic dependents and ensure equal coverage under TRICARE and TRICARE Reserve Select.

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #57

AWARD THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL

Recommendation:

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

- A. Award a Congressional Gold Medal to members of the 200th and 515th Coast Artillery Regiments (New Mexico National Guard) who served in the Philippine Islands in defense of Bataan, Corregidor and Luzon between December 7, 1941 and April 9, 1942.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #58

EXPANDED HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Recommendation:

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

- A. Amend Expanded Homeowners Assistance Program verbiage to clearly include Title 32 Active Guard Reserve (AGR) personnel meeting the criteria for Permanent Change of Station per service regulations and Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR). Encourage the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Installations and Engineering to extend eligibility for permanently reassigned members from September 30, 2010 to September 30, 2012 as allowed in the Expanded Homeowners Assistance Program Final Rule (32 CFR Part 239).

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #59

ANNUAL TRAINING LIMITATIONS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Remove the 30-day limitation on Reservists performing annual training days to provide Commanders flexibility in supporting training and operational support missions in the face of limited resources until an improved method of funding ANG operational and training requirements is established.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #60

GAINING ACCESS TO THE NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM

Recommendation:

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

- A. Fund research and development efforts, in collaboration with the Federal Aviation Administration, to support a material and/or procedural solution to provide routine access to the National Airspace System for National Guard Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) by Fiscal Year 14.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #61

JOINT SERVICE QUALIFICATION

Recommendation:

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

- A. Assess how the basis of what is considered to be "Joint" and apply that understand to how the National Guard already meets many of the aspirational goals of the active duty's perceived element of Joint-ness.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #62

VIRTUAL SIMULATION TRAINING FOR COMBAT & DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Developing configuration options that include both fixed training sites as well as transportable training systems to meet the diverse training requirements of Army and Air National Guard units throughout the 54 states and territories.

JOINT PERSONNEL TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #63

TACTICALLY MOBILE, FULLY INTEGRATED, SELF CONTAINED
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION SHELTER SYSTEMS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Secure funding and pursue a Program of Record for a tactically mobile, fully integrated, self contained, trailer mounted Collective Protection (NBC) shelter system as the single solution for CERFP, HRF, command centers and other requirements.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #64

PROCUREMENT OF RAPIDMOBILE DEPLOYMENT UNITS

Recommendation:

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

- A. Support full funding of Rapid Mobile Deployment Units for ARNG and ANG units throughout the continental United States to specifically address the disaster response and homeland security response challenges faced by the National Guard.

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #65

RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY REFORM

Recommendation:

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

- A. A National Security Reform Act modeled after Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986 which drives both DoD and DHS to a whole-of-government approach to National Security both at home and abroad. This act should drive the following reforms between DoD and DHS:
 - a. Creation of an interdepartmental strategy for Homeland Defense and Security
 - b. Expand the concept of “jointness” through the development of interdepartmental doctrine for the synergized employment of capability during homeland operations
 - c. Full synchronization of the Quadrennial Defense Review and Quadrennial Homeland Security Review through one comprehensive “National Security Review”
 - d. Creation of an Interdepartmental Force Planning Construct which ensures both departments are postured to satisfy respective commitments to national security strategy
 - e. Update existing statutory guidance for funding, coordination, and employment of National Guard forces performing homeland missions on behalf of DHS

JOINT HOMELAND SECURITY TASK FORCE

133rd NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - J #66

RAPID CHEMICAL STANDOFF DETECTOR

Recommendation:

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

- A. Adding the language to “SEC 792 HEALTH CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS, Section 1074(d)(1)(B), of Title 10, United States Code,” as follows: “if the needed information is not available to enter the member into the orders system, the member’s commander will generate a letter stating he/she will be serving an eligible active duty tour and submit to the appropriate department to manually enter into DEERS the needed data so the individual will get the entitlement. If unable to input the needed data, DOD SHALL reimburse the member TRICARE equivalent entitlements they expended during the eligibility period prior to the effective order date.”

JOINT MEDICAL TASK FORCE