



# NGB Fiscal Year 2021 Congressional Objectives

NGB-LL

11 February 2020



- 08JUL2019 NGB-LL tasks ANG, ARNG, and Joint Staff to nominate FY21 Congressional Objectives
- 05SEP2019: CNGB, DANG, DARNG, and DS debate and select final list of COs
- Congressional Objectives versus Awareness Items
- Congressional Objectives are meant to be fluid and will morph as the cycle progresses

# *What We Need From You*



- Feedback
  - Do the COs conflict with how your vision or how you run your organization?
  - What are we missing that could make it better or more effective?
- Your Stories
  - If we don't achieve the end state of these COs, how will you and your units be affected?
  - Your stories about how this impacts constituents are absolutely critical to the advancing the COs within the Congress

# National Guard Space Capability



**PURPOSE:** Build upon existing National Guard space capabilities and leverage advantages such as statutory flexibility, cost efficiency and international and interagency partnerships to support new space initiatives.

## LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:

- Final NDAA does not explicitly establish a SNG but provides the Department and the Services the flexibility to establish one if deemed appropriate.
- The current report/legislative proposal from the Air Force does not address SNG; expect it to be addressed in March 2020
- Multiple Congressional Members through hearing testimony and Request for Information have shown Congressional Intent to establish a SNG
  - Crow Amendment – no transfer authority of forces until creation of a SNG
  - DesJarlais Amendment – what is the DOD's future use of the SNG
  - Calvert testimony (NGB Posture Hearing) – asked CNGB about NG's future in space
  - Manchin's QFRs and testimony (SECAF Nomination/Space Hearing) --

# *Army National Guard Full-time Support*



**PURPOSE:** Provide information on the potential impact of maintaining the full-time support force in the Army National Guard at present levels.

## **LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:**

- For the past 8 years, HASC and SASC have only authorized President's Budget (PB) level of AGRs
- Congress has a difficult time understanding why NGB has not requested an increase in FTS through the Service POMs, despite claims FTS is a top priority for the organization
- Congress does not see a direct, verifiable correlation between readiness and FTS
- The NG always meets the mission requirements , regardless of the obstacles
- Until the NG shows tangible readiness decrease or clear evidence of a problem, Congress will likely not fund /authorize increased FTS not included in the PB
- Congress associates FTS increases with a large funding bill

# General Officer Headspace Reductions



**PURPOSE:** Enable a qualified, experienced, National Guard senior officer corps that can effectively guide airmen and soldiers in complex environments, generate trained and ready units, and lead the National Guard in to the future.

## LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:

- The 2017 NDAA made significant changes to the General Officer force:
  - Decreased GOFO's by 110 authorizations
  - Eliminates statutory requirement for NORTHCOM deputy commander to be NG officer
  - Eliminates statutory requirement for O-9 rank for VCNGB, DARNG, and DANG
  - Opened the PACOM deputy commander to be an NG officer
- FY17 NDAA Conference language stated:
  - DoD was unwilling to implement any reduction in GO ranks
  - Continual request to reduce end strength should come with an rigorous evaluation of GO manning
  - Expectation that the DoD will improve efficiency by eliminating bloated headquarters and staffs while preserving the necessary number and grades of positions for general and flag officer
- Congress believes that the GOFO ranks are inflated
- Congressional Members and Staff do not fully understand the ramification this will have on not only the NG, but the broader RC community

# *Army National Guard Facilities Maintenance*



**PURPOSE:** Provide Army National Guard Soldiers and their mission partners with safe and functional facilities to accomplish critical domestic response and warfight missions.

## **LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:**

- Not only is there an issue with the Services' adding FSRM in the POM, there are increasing signals that Congress may begin reducing FSRM marks as the NG's FSRM needs increase
- HAC-D stated they everyone needed a "haircut" on FSRM
- When Members understand that a cut in FSRM means a direct cut to their Guard they react
  - Young Amendment
  - Rules Committee conversation

# *Army National Guard Recruiting, Retention, and Marketing*



**PURPOSE:** To provide trained and ready forces for domestic response and warfighting missions, the Army National Guard relies on sustainable national and local marketing, adequate incentive programs, and an effective recruiting force.

## **LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:**

- The current congressional climate of stagnant recruiting, retention, and marketing funds for the DOD has many facets:
  - The controversy of the Services using sports sponsorships for marketing purposes
  - Inability to meet decreasing end strength shows questionable ability to utilize additional funds
- In FY2019, Congress enabled the ARNG to utilize 440 AGR slots as recruiters which Congress views as successful mitigation of RRM problems
- The POTUS's use of section 2808 authorities, and the DoD's specific reprogramming of MilPers appropriations to supplement border wall funding will place greater scrutiny on RRM funding and authorization



# *Aircraft Interoperability and Modernization*



**PURPOSE:** Ensure cost effective interoperability and comparable capability with the active component to ensure effective implementation of the National Defense Strategy and support of Combatant Commanders.

## **LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT:**

- Senate and House Appropriations Committee have made significant investments in NGB Modernization and Recap

### **FY20 (As of today):**

- 4 C-130J
- \$20.8M UH-60
- \$790M NGREA
- \$100M HMMWV
- \$75M AESA radar
- \$134M for C-130H Modernization

### **FY19:**

- 12 AH-64
- 8 C-130J
- 8 UH-60M
- \$842M NGREA
- \$120M HMMWV
- \$160M for C-130 Modernization

### **FY18:**

- 12 AH-64
- 6 C-130J
- 8 UH-60
- \$120M Ambulance
- \$858M NGREA
- \$100M HMMWV
- \$145M for C-130 Mod