

National Guard Association of the United States

One Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 789-0031 www.ngaus.org September 9, 2025

The Honorable Roger Wicker Chairman U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee 228 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jack Reed Ranking Member U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee 228 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Mike Rogers Chairman U.S. House Armed Services Committee 2216 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Adam Smith Ranking Member U.S. House Armed Services Committee 2216 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Wicker, Chairman Rogers, Ranking Member Reed, and Ranking Member Smith:

On behalf of the 40,000 members of the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) and the 433,000 Soldiers and Airmen of the National Guard, I am writing to ask for your strong support for the Guarding Readiness Resources Amendments, SA3288 and H617, to the FY26 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

Over the years, our nation has demanded more of the National Guard. Guardsmen willingly answer the nation's call to respond to natural disasters, address civil disturbances, and deter against foreign adversaries. For Guardsmen to continue this optempo, they must have equipment that is appropriately maintained and mission ready.

Unfortunately, current federal law undermines this requirement. When a Governor activates the Guard for State Active Duty (SAD) missions, the state is required to pay for the use of the federally owned equipment. These payments are intended to cover the costs of maintenance, such as part replacement, and address any wear and tear that occurs. However, due to the Miscellaneous Receipts Acts (MRA), the money is held at the U.S. Treasury instead of being directed back to the unit. As a result, states and units are left to absorb the costs internally, which only exacerbates limited resources and delays essential repairs.

The Guarding Readiness Resources Act offers a solution to this problem. It exempts SAD reimbursements from the MRA and allows reimbursement payments to flow directly to the National Guard Bureau. This reduces unnecessary government bureaucracy, increases efficiency, promotes cost savings, and strengthens National Guard readiness.

Again, I respectfully urge you to support the Guarding Readiness Resources amendments being offered and see that it is included in the FY26 NDAA. Swift action will prevent any further erosion of the National Guard's readiness capabilities. Thank you for your continued support of the National Guard.

Sincerely,

Francis M. McGinn Major General (Ret), U.S. Army

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President, NGAUS