

**Enlisted Association of the National Guard
of the United States
(EANGUS)**

16 August 2011



**2011 Report
of the
RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE**

**EANGUS
3133 Mount Vernon Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22305**

EANGUS
Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States
3133 Mont Vernon Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22305

DATE: 16 August 2011

TO: EANGUS

FROM: Jeannine Mannarino and Roger Clark
EANGUS Resolutions Committee

SUBJECT: 2011 Resolutions Committee Report

1. Mr. President and members of the Enlisted Association of the United States: The Resolutions Committee met on August 14th and 15th in the Charleston Civic Center, Parlor C, in Charleston, West Virginia. There were 64 members present, special guests include: SGM Thomas Holley, NGB-LL, SGM Jeffrey R. Vogel, NGB-LL, and Mr. Randy Jennings, EANGUS-LL staff.
2. The committee reviewed the 15 Draft Resolutions submitted to the 55 EANGUS Chapters prior to this Conference. Of the 15 draft resolutions submitted you have before you 10 resolutions recommended by the Resolutions Committee for approval. There were also 26 resolutions from 2009 that were reaffirmed for another year of which 26 are before the body for your consideration. As proposed by the EANGUS by-laws, Article VIII, section 3, Standing Committee's: "The Chairperson of the Committee of Resolutions shall report to the Conference only those resolutions the Committee recommends for adoption. Resolutions not submitted for conference approval will be attached to the report and submitted to the Secretary of the Association".
3. At this time the delegation body will take action to adopt or reject each resolution. I will read only the resolution number and "Pertaining To" statement. An electronic version will be displayed on the projector for the consideration of the voting delegates. Following this body's action on the recommended resolutions, I will conclude my report.
4. As the Chairperson of the Committee on Resolutions I want to thank the committee members that worked with the Resolutions Committee Chair throughout the year, as well as those that attended our meetings here and a special thanks to SGM Alfred Grimminger for filling the role of Parliamentarian.
5. Mr. President, I move for acceptance of this report as presented.

Respectfully Submitted,
Jeannine Mannarino and Roger K. Clark
Resolutions Committee,
Co-Chairpersons

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EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-01

PERTAINING TO: POST – 9/11 GI BILL TRANSFER OF ENTITLEMENT

ISSUE: While the Post 9/11 GI Bill was enacted in 2008 it was retroactive to 9/11/01. This gave eligibility to some former service members who had already left the service either by being discharged or retiring from the military. These groups of former service members were never given the opportunity to transfer their benefits.

BACKGROUND: The Post 9/11 GI Bill became law on 30 June 2008, as Title V of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 2008, Public Law 1110-250, HR 2642. A new feature with this version of the GI Bill is the ability to transfer benefits to the service members spouse and/or children. This transfer of entitlement must be done while the service member is on active duty or a drilling National Guard or Reserve Component service member.

RECOMMENDATION: It is the recommendation of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States to Congress to extend the ability to transfer Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits for as long as the service member still retains months of eligibility to participate in the Post 9/11 GI Bill program. Furthermore that if a former service member dies that their spouse and/or dependents be eligible to receive the remaining benefits.

SPONSOR: ARIZONA

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-02

PERTAINING TO: The continued production of the C-17 Globemaster and its deployment to replace aging C-5s in the Air National Guard.

ISSUE: The C-17 is the only American heavy lift aircraft currently in production. With the average of the Air Guard's C-5 Galaxy fleet at 39 years, it is vital that we replace these antique airlifters with new build C-17s.

BACKGROUND: The C-17 has been one of the Air Force's most successful and capable airlifters since the aircraft type first became operational in 1995. It has developed to replace the C-5A Galaxy in the Air Force's inventory. The C-5 has historically experienced low readiness rates because of the maintenance issues associated with the aircraft. On the other hand, the mission capability rates of the C-17 far outpace that of the Galaxy.

As the only large transport still being produced for the Air Force and also capable of carrying outsize cargo into unimproved air fields, the C-17 is the sole option available to replace the C-5s. With the production line nearing the end of its run, our country must act now so that we can order Globemasters for the ANG. We simply cannot wait another year, as production is running at the absolute minimum level required to economically produce the aircraft. By procuring at least five C-17s in the FY-13 budget, we can ensure that these aircraft can be available for deployment to the Air Guard.

Without continued production of the C-17, the ANG will be unable to fully modernize its aging fleet of strategic airlifters or recapitalize some C-130 units. Without additional C-17s in the ANG, C-5A units in Tennessee and West Virginia will become irrelevant as their aircraft are retired without being replaced by new airlifters. Once production stops on the C-17 assembly line, there is no going back and an airlift shortfall will exist be unavoidable as the older C-5s are retired.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States calls on the Department of Defense and U.S. Congress to keep the C-17 production line hot in order to ensure that new Globemasters can be produced to replace out of date and operationally plagued C-5s still in the ANG's inventory.

SPONSOR: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-03

PERTAINING TO: Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for Mobilized AGRs

ISSUE: BAH Inequity when AGRs are mobilized

BACKGROUND: When AGRs (Title 32) are mobilized, their BAH rate is adjusted from their Permanent Duty Station (PDS) to their Permanent Residence, even though they have no break in active duty service, which can materially affect their BAH rate.

DOD FMR Vol 7a & 37 USC 101(18): "Active Duty" defined as full-time duty in the active service of a Uniformed Service, including full-time training duty, annual training duty, Full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD), and attendance, while in the active service, at a school designated as a Military Service school by law or by the Secretary concerned.

37 USC 403(g): RC members called/ordered to AD for more than 30 days or called/ordered to AD for less than 30 days for contingency operation shall receive BAH at a rate for similarly situated members of a regular component of the uniformed services.

JFTR para U10402: Except for a member paying child support and assigned to Government quarters a member with dependents, who is entitled to basic pay, is authorized BAH at the rate prescribed for a member with dependents. Ordinarily a housing allowance is paid based on the member's permanent duty station (PDS).

JFTR para U10428-B: Member of RC called/ordered to AD in support of contingency operation is authorized BAH for duration of tour based on permanent residence location at the time called/ordered to AD if PCS order is not issued.

NGB-JA legal opinion concluding that AGRs (FTNGD), called/ordered to serve on AD in support of a contingency operation are entitled to receive a BAH rate based on the member's PDS, just like similarly situated members of a regular component.

The Per Diem, Travel, and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) issued a ruling to the effect that Title 32 AGR (FTNGD) soldiers, when mobilized under 10 USC 12302, will receive BAH based upon their permanent residence location, vice their PDS.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the United States urges the United States Congress to clarify 37 USC 403(g) and JFTR concerning AGR/FTNGD (active duty) when ordered to support a contingency operation without a break in active duty service.

SPONSOR: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-04

PERTAINING TO: The National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2011, S. 1025.

ISSUE: The abilities and contribution of the National Guard, in the post 9-11 world, must be matched with the requisite ability to contribute at the national decision level authority necessary to support, maintain, and resource the Guard at its present state. S. 1025 will give the leadership of the National Guard Bureau more influence and right to take part in the internal debates regarding resource allocation as well as more operational authority at NORTHCOM.

BACKGROUND: The National Guard has gone from being an under resourced strategic reserve to a fully functional and integrated operational force within the construct of the Total Force Policy. In order for the Department of Defense to carry out the multitude of missions and tasks worldwide in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11th, the Pentagon had no alternative but to fully utilize, equip, and deploy the full range of National Guard units. While Desert Shield/Desert Storm did involve the call up of some Guard units, this was only for a relatively short period of time and did not include most of the Guard's units nor multiple deployments since 9-11 that have been experienced in OEF and OIF. Congress has recognized that the role of the Guard has changed, and over the past several years has introduced multiple Guard Empowerment bills to increase the clout of the Guard within the Department of Defense as well as at NORTHCOM.

Introduced by the Senate Guard Caucus Co-Chair, Senator Patrick Leahy along with fellow Guard Caucus Co-Chair Senator Lindsey Graham as the original cosponsor, the National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2011 will provide the additional political muscle and ability to fully take part when our nation's most senior military leadership makes decisions about the DoD in general and the Guard in particular. S. 1025 will make the Chief of the National Guard Bureau a full member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, reestablishes the Vice-Chief of the NGB at the 3-star rank, mandates that the respective Army and Air NORTHCOM commanders are selected from the National Guard, requires that the DoD delineate Guard equipment in its procurement budgets, and finally the bill also codifies the State Partnership Program for the first time.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States wholeheartedly endorses S. 1025, and calls for either its outright passage as a standalone bill or at a bare minimum have certain sections of the bill incorporated into the FY-12 National Defense Authorization Act.

SPONSOR: Pennsylvania

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-05

PERTAINING TO: Modernization and Recapitalization requirements of the entire Air National Guard fleet in order to remain a viable force.

ISSUE: The advanced average age of the majority of the Air National Guard fleet poses an all too clear and yet avoidable danger to our nation as a whole and in particular severely limits the overall capability of the Air Guard in support its Title 32 missions. Congress and the Department of Defense must quickly respond to this threat by carrying out selected modernization efforts of some of the existing aircraft types and invest in the future of the Air Guard by funding new production fighters, tankers, and transports.

BACKGROUND: The ability of the Air Guard to carry out its dual missions of supporting the combatant commanders as well as the domestic tasks under the command of our governors is threatened by a rapidly aging aircraft fleet. With the average age of the KC-135 Stratotankers nearing an incredible 50 years, the projected “fighter bathtub” shortfall is fast approaching, and the C-130E/H and C-5 airlift fleets are at almost a combined 40 years on average, it is of vital importance that the Department of Defense address the modernization and recapitalization of the Air National Guard’s aircraft across the board.

The much delayed F-35 program combined with the ever increasingly reduced defense spending is but one example of the dangers which lay ahead to our tactical air fleet in the all too near future. The much delayed award for the new KC-46A Aerial Refueler is just a down payment to the long overdue bill that has been decades in the making to replace the 50+ year old KC-135 airframes. Still we are several years off from the KC-46A tankers making its way into Guard squadrons across the nation.

In order to remain a viable force, the Air National Guard must be equipped with a mix of both modernized aircraft as well as new aircraft straight of the production lines. Service life extensions can ensure that a large segment of the F-16 fleet can be operated safely beyond their present 8,000 hour life span. The acquisition of 4.5 generation tactical aircraft can help fill the gap until F-35s production rate is able to manufacture new Guard aircraft. If this is not carried out, the Air Guard tactical aircraft face block obsolesce in under a decade.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urgently requests that Congress and the Department of Defense work together to fully fund modernization and acquisition of new build airlifters, tankers, and fighters for the Air Guard

SPONSOR: Montana

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-06

PERTAINING TO: Congressional intent relating to qualified military buglers in a retired status

ISSUE: Qualified military buglers in a retired status are seeking clarification of congressional intent and priority of their use in relationship to Title 10 US Code, Chapter 75, Section 1491.

BACKGROUND: The sounding of “Taps” by a Military Bugler to lay a fallen Veteran to rest dates back to 1862 when it was composed on the Civil War Battlefield. It has been used ever since as the final honor from our grateful nation. Section 1491 of title ten, US Code provides for funeral honors for Veterans in Sub sections (b) (2) and (c):

(b) Composition of Funeral Honors Details

(1) The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that a funeral honors detail for the funeral of a Veteran consists of two or more persons.

(2) At least two members of the funeral honors detail for Veterans funeral shall be members of the armed forces (other than members in a retired status), at least one of whom shall be a member of the armed force of which the Veteran was a member. The remainder of the detail may consist of members of the armed force (including members in retired status), or members of Veterans organizations or other organizations approved for purposes of this section under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Each member of the Armed Forces in the detail shall wear the uniform of the members Armed Force serving in the detail.

(c) Ceremony – A funeral honors detail shall, at a minimum, at the funeral a ceremony that includes the folding of the United States flag and presentation of the flag for Veterans family and the playing of “Taps”. Unless a bugler is a member of the detail, the funeral honors detail shall play a recorded version of Taps using audio equipment which the detail shall provide if adequate equipment is not otherwise available for use at the funeral.

Many Veterans, Service Members and family members, as well as a group referred to as Qualified Military Buglers if in Retired Status (QMBIRS) are often appalled and offended by any priority procedure that does not actively place qualified buglers ahead of electronic alternatives. Retired buglers often have been overlooked in the implementation of the law. This current law implies that a live bugler is preferred to play “Taps” but does not set a priority for the use of a QMBIRS, thus overlooking qualified individuals who can play this final honor for our deceased Veterans. These expert retired military musicians should be solicited, funded and used to defray the critical shortage of military buglers for this purpose. QMBIRS should be able to volunteer their services through the area Casualty Officers and Funeral Honors Coordinators in the areas in which they are available to perform funeral honors.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. EANGUS urge the Congress of the United States to amend Section 1491 (b) (2) to set priority standards for the use of QMBIRS whenever available, prior to using any recording to sound “Taps”. Suggest adding the following underlined language:

(2) At least two members of the funeral honors detail for Veterans funeral shall be members of the armed forces (other than members in a retired status), at least one of whom shall be a member of the armed force of which the Veteran was a member. The remainder of the detail may consist of members of the armed force (including members in retired status), or members of Veterans organizations or other 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". Each active regular or reserve member of the Armed Forces in the detail shall wear the uniform of the members Armed Force serving in the detail.

2. Urge Congress to clarify the intent of the use of QMBIRS and to clarify the uniform requirements identified in the last sentence of subsection (b) (2).
3. Encourage the National Guard Bureau to solicit for the QMBIRS members available for military funeral honors duty to capitalize on this valuable source of military buglers.

SPONSOR: Pennsylvania

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-07

PERTAINING TO: Designating “Taps” as the National Song of Remembrance

ISSUE: Amend title 36, U.S. Code

BACKGROUND: February 9, 2011 Mr. Reed (for himself, Ms. Hayworth, Mr. Owens and Ms. Richardson) introduced the following bill H.R. 595; to amend title 36, United States Code to designate the musical piece commonly known as “Taps” as the National song of Remembrance and for other purposes. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Judiciary and in addition to the Committee of Veterans’ Affairs.

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The bugle call commonly known as ‘Taps’ is known throughout the United States as part of the military honors accorded at funerals, memorial services, and wreath ceremonies held for members of the uniformed services and veterans.
- (2) In July 1862, following the Seven Days Battles, Union General Daniel Butterfield and bugler Oliver Willcox Norton created ‘Taps’ at Berkley Plantation, Virginia, as a way to signal the end of daily military activities.
- (3) ‘Taps’ is now codified by the uniformed services as the last call of the day and is sounded at the completion of a military funeral.
- (4) ‘Taps’ has become the signature, solemn musical farewell for members of the uniformed services and veterans who have faithfully served the United States during times of war and peace.
- (5) Over its almost 150 years of use, ‘Taps’ has been woven into the historical fabric of the United States.
- (6) When sounded, ‘Taps’ summons emotions of loss, pride, honor, and respect and encourages Americans to remember patriots who served the United States with honor and valor.
- (7) The 150th anniversary of the writing of ‘Taps’ will be observed with events culminating in June 2012 with a rededication of the Taps Monument at Berkley Plantation, Virginia.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that at a military funeral, memorial service, or wreath laying, ‘Taps’ should be sounded by a live solo bugler or trumpeter when such arrangements are possible.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF ‘TAPS’ AS NATIONAL SONG OF REMEMBRANCE.

(a) Designation- Chapter 3 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

` Sec. 306. National Song of Remembrance

` (a) Designation- The bugle call commonly known as `Taps', consisting of 24 notes sounded on a bugle or trumpet performed by a solo bugler or trumpeter without accompaniment or embellishment, is the National Song of Remembrance.

` (b) Conduct During Sounding-

` (1) IN GENERAL- During a performance of `Taps' at a military funeral, memorial service, or wreath laying--

` (A) all present, except persons in uniform, should stand at attention with the right hand over the heart;

` (B) men not in uniform should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold the headdress at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart; and

` (C) persons in uniform should stand at attention and give the military salute at the first note of `Taps' and maintain that position until the last note.

` (2) EXCEPTION- Paragraph (1) shall not apply when `Taps' is sounded as the final bugle call of the day at a military base.

` (c) Definition of Military Base- In this section, the term `military base' means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Guam.'.

(b) Conforming and Clerical Amendments-

(1) CHAPTER HEADING- The heading of chapter 3 of title 36, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

` CHAPTER 3--NATIONAL ANTHEM, MOTTO, AND OTHER NATIONAL DESIGNATIONS'.

(2) TABLE OF CHAPTERS- The item relating to chapter 3 in the table of chapters for such title is amended to read as follows:

301'.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS- The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
` 306. National Song of Remembrance.'.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Enlisted Association of the United States urge the members of the United States Congress to co-sponsor this bill and the Committee on the Judiciary and Committee on Veterans Affairs to approve this amendment of the title 36 of the U. S. Code.

SPONSOR: Pennsylvania

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-08

PERTAINING TO: H.R 811 Providing Military Honors for our Nation's Heroes Act

ISSUE: Amend Title 38, US Code

BACKGROUND: February 18, 2011 Representative Bob Filner (D -CA51) introduced the following bill which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. A Bill to amend title 38, US Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veteran Affairs to reimburse, certain volunteers who provide funeral honors details at the funerals of Veterans.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Providing Military Honors for our Nation's Heroes Act'.

SEC. 2. REIMBURSEMENT BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF VOLUNTEERS WHO PROVIDE FUNERAL HONORS DETAIL AT FUNERALS FOR VETERANS.

(a) Reimbursement Authorized- Chapter 23 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

' Sec. 2309. Reimbursement of volunteers who provide funeral honors detail

'(a) Reimbursement of Volunteers- The Secretary may reimburse a member of a veterans' service organization or other organization approved by the Secretary for transportation expenses and other expenses the Secretary determines are appropriate, if such expenses are incurred in connection with the voluntary provision of a funeral honors detail at the funeral of a veteran, including a funeral honors detail requested by a funeral home.

'(b) Regulations- The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.'

(b) Clerical Amendment- The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

' 2309. Reimbursement of volunteers who provide funeral honors detail.'

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the United States urge the members of the United States Congress to co-sponsor this bill and the committee on Veteran Affairs to approve this amendment to title 38 of the US Code.

SPONSOR: Pennsylvania

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-09

PERTAINING TO: Support of the Structure and Equipment Issues Endorsed by the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) and the Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS) that Contribute to the Accomplishment of the Purposes and Goals of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS)

ISSUE: Multiple force structure, mission and equipment issues are of interest to our membership. EANGUS is unable to address the multitude of these issues and must focus on “people” issues in support of our enlisted force. A single resolution provides the EANGUS leadership the flexibility to address the non-personnel issues as the opportunity arises and resources permit.

BACKGROUND: EANGUS is dedicated to promoting the status, welfare, and professionalism of the men and women of the Army and Air National Guard. Our goal is to provide quality, motivated, professional soldiers, airmen, noncommissioned officers to the National Guard. Our primary focus is to accomplish our purpose and goals in the best interest of the National Guard Enlisted Force. Issues of force structure, missions, and effective equipment to accomplish those missions are more appropriately addressed by NGAUS and AGAUS.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States continues to pledge support to those NGAUS and AGAUS initiatives that contribute to the accomplishment of the EANGUS purpose and goals.

SPONSOR: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

EANGUS RESOLUTION 11-10

PERTAINING TO: Appreciation for the Hospitality and Efforts by the State of West Virginia, the City of Charleston and the West Virginia National Guard Enlisted Association and Auxiliary

BACKGROUND: The 40th General Conference of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States met in Charleston, West Virginia from 14 through 17 August 2011. The city of Charleston and the West Virginia National Guard Enlisted Association and Auxiliary acted as gracious hosts and hostesses to their fellow National Guard members, their spouses and guests. The tireless efforts and dedication of the Charleston Conference Committee made significant contributions to ensure a most successful General Conference.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States commends the State of West Virginia, the city of Charleston, the West Virginia National Guard Enlisted Association and the Auxiliary for the support they have given and outstanding hospitality they have extended to make the 40th General Conference most successful and memorable.

SPONSOR: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

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2009 DRAFT Resolutions Reaffirmed for One Year

All resolutions approved by the EANGUS Delegate body are affirmed for a period of two years. The following 2009 EANGUS Resolutions are reaffirmed for one additional year or until satisfactory resolution of the issue.

- 09-01 RELATING TO increasing THE AUTHORIZED USER BASE FOR MILITARY ONESOURCE**
- 09-02 RELATING TO TRICARE FOR 'GREY AREA' RETIREES**
- 09-03 RELATING TO ELIMINATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING II (BAH-11)**
- 09-04 RELATING TO FUNDING FOR THE JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT (JCA)**
- 09-05 RELATING TO TAX CREDITS FOR EMPLOYERS OF NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS AND FOR SELF-EMPLOYED MEMBERS**
- 09-06 RELATING TO ADEQUATE FUNDING TO RESOURCE ENHANCED SECURITY REQUIREMENTS DIRECTED BY CHIEF OF STAFF U.S. AIR FORCE**
- 09-07 RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD GRADE LEVELING**
- 09-08 RELATING TO SPACE A TRAVEL FOR SPOUSE OF TRADITIONAL GUARDSMEN**
- 09-09 RELATING RECEIPT OF MILITARY PAY AND DISABILITY PAY**
- 09-10 RELATING TO THE ISSUING OF RAPID FIELDING INITIATIVE TO NON-BRIGADE COMBAT TEAMS UNIS TRAINING FOR DEPLOYMENT TO OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF)**
- 09-11 RELATING TO PROVIDING FAIR COMPENSATION FOR COMPLETING DISTANCE LEARNING REQUIREMENTS**
- 09-12 RELATING TO AMENDING TITLE 10 USC TO REDUCE THE AGE AT WHICH A RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE RETIREMENT PAY**
- 09-13 RELATING TO STATE COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT (CCM) FULLTIME**
- 09-14 RELATING TO MILITARY TECHNICIAN REENLISTMENT BONUSES**

- 09-15 RELATING TO ACTIVE GUARD RESERVE (AGR) REENLISTMENT BONUSES**
- 09-16 RELATING TO MILITARY RETIREMENT CREDIT FOR CERTAIN SERVICE BY NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS PERFORMED WHILE IN A STATE ACTIVE DUTY STATUS IN SUPPORT OF ONGOING SECURITY MISSIONS FOLLOWING HURRICANES KATRINA AND RITA IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS**
- 09-17 RELATING TO FREE OVERSEAS MAILING/SHIPPING OF FAMILIES OF DEPLOYED MILITARY MEMBERS**
- 09-18 RELATING TO GRAP FOR ANG TECHNICIAN AND ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE MEMBERS**
- 09-19 RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM**
- 09-20 RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM END STRENGTH AND COUNTERDRUG SCHOOLS**
- 09-21 RELATING TO NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE RESPITE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE**
- 09-22 RELATING TO THE INEQUITIES BETWEEN ACTIVE DUTY COMPONENTS AND THE NATIONAL GUARD / RESERVE CONCERNING SPACE AVAILABLE TRAVEL**
- 09-23 RELATING TO SURVIVING DEPENDENTS AND ID CARDS**
- 09-24 RELATING TO SUPPORT OF THE STRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT ISSUES ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES (NGAUS) AND THE ADJUTANTS GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES (AGAUS) THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PURPOSES AND GOALS OF THE ENLISTED ASSOCIATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES (EANGUS)**
- 09-25 PERTAINING TO APPRECIATION FOR THE HOSPITALITY AND EFFORTS BY THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, THE CITY OF ROCHESTER AND THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD ENLISTED ASSOCIATION AND AUXILIARY**
- 09-26 RELATING TO AVAILABILITY OF TRICARE RESERVE SELECT (TRS) HEALTH INSURANCE FOR DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS AND TRADITIONAL (M-DAY) FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES**

2011 DRAFT RESOLUTIONS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED BY DELEGATES

EANGUS DRAFT RESOLUTION 11-01D

PERTAINING TO: Change in Language to SEC 702 Health Care for Members of the Reserve Components to Allow TRICARE Coverage.

BACKGROUND: The FY 2010 National Defense Authorization Act increased the members' eligibility for TRICARE from 90 to 180 days prior to an active duty tour of greater than 30 day in support of a contingency operation. Currently members of the Air National Guard do not have the opportunity to take full advantage of the 180 day early eligibility period due to administrative issues with the way members are tasked and the ability to qualify for, and receive the delayed effective date order which establishes their eligibility. Delayed effective date orders can be issued once the tasking is loaded into the Deliberate Crisis Action Planning and Execution Segment (DCAPES), members are tied to a specific line number and the orders can then be processed through the Air Reserve Order Writing System (AROWS) which updates DEERS and authorizes the member TRICARE Eligibility. Unlike the Army National Guard and the ARFORGEN model, these actions often don't take place until just prior to the actual deployment date. The Air National Guard deploys under the Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) cycle. Under the AEF, units know what and when their deployments are going to take place. Every unit is assigned to an AEF and the deployment cycle for each AEF is available years in advance. Using this information, units identify members for deployment and prepare utilizing this information, the line numbers don't flow down through DCAPES in time for our members to take advantage of the early TRICARE entitlement. As an example the 153rd AW of the Wyoming Air National Guard had been planning and preparing for over a year for their scheduled AEF rotation in August 2010. Members had volunteered for and were set to go well in advance of 180 days out. The actual tasking did not flow down through DCAPES until 30 days prior to the actual deployment date and thus the eligibility period for TRICARE was less than 30 days.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of United States recommends that the National Guard Bureau, the Department of Defense and the Congress of the United States support:

Adding the language to "SEC 702 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 all expenses they expended during the eligibility period prior to the effective order date."

SUBMITTED BY: Wyoming

EANGUS DRAFT RESOLUTION 11-02D

PERTAINING TO: Change to DOD Directive 3160.aa to Require DOD to Provide Governors funding for National Guardsmen in the Support of Homeland Defense.

BACKGROUND: OD's number one priority has always been activities that are overseas. With the ever increasing threat here at home since 9/11, DOD should be placing more resources towards the domestic operations to protect US citizens and infrastructure. DOD Directive 3160.aa, 5.3 states "The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall: 5.3.1 Develop, coordinate, and issue policy guidance and oversee the implementation of policy for the training of the National Guard to ensure its readiness to execute homeland defense activities". But earlier in that same DOD Directive, 4.1 it states "The Secretary of Defense may provide funds for a Governor to employ the National Guard to conduct homeland defense activities that the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate." This leaves the Secretary of Defense a way out to not fund training and appropriate exercises for the Homeland Defense.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends that the National Guard Bureau, the Department of Defense and the Congress of the United States support:
Recommend 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."

SUBMITTED BY: Wyoming

EANGUS DRAFT RESOLUTION 11-03D

PERTAINING TO: Traditional vs. Full-time Rank Inequity in the National Guard

ISSUE: In current National Guard manning both traditional guardsmen and technician/AGRs compete for the same rank

BACKGROUND: Our traditional Airmen and Soldiers have made it clear they will not continue with a part time career that has limited promotion opportunities. The current operational tempo already puts a tremendous burden on traditional guard members, their families, and employers. These are the same professionals who save our military countless dollars with the experience and dedication they bring from their rewarding civilian jobs. As the system works now in the National Guard, the technicians and AGRs, who also deserve the rank, can hold the rank for many years stifling the traditional guardsmen from opportunities of promotion.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the United States urges the National Guard Bureau to implement separate manning documentation for traditional guardsmen and technicians/AGRs ensuring career progression where traditional guardsmen will compete only with his or her peers (other traditional guardsmen) to ensure that promotion opportunities are available for the traditional guard member.

SPONSOR: Ohio

EANGUS DRAFT RESOLUTION 11-05D

PERTAINING TO: Tax break for voluntary activation for operations such as Noble Eagle, Homeland Security, Border Patrol, State Emergencies, and other security duty.

BACKGROUND: In 2004 a new tax break was implemented for members of the Reserves or National Guard that served on active duty to subtract any military pay that is included on your W-2 that was received from the federal government, received after being called into active federal service or into special state service authorized by the federal Department of Defense or paid to you for a period of time during which you were on active duty, However, the subtraction only applies to members of the Reserve or National Guard who are called into active federal service under 10 USC 12302(a) or 10 USC 12304 or into special state service under 32 USC 502(f). This law only applies to non-volunteer activations in the Army and it also does not apply to volunteers for the Air Guard for security duty.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS) urge the Congress of the United States to amend the law to include all mobilized Guard and Reserve members under 10 USC 12301 and 32 USC 502(f).

SPONSOR: Wisconsin

EANGUS DRAFT RESOLUTION 11-15D

PERTAINING TO: Mandating suicide prevention courses as part of all Professional Military Education (PME) curriculum.

ISSUE: The Army Guard suicides almost doubled in the past year. With 62 suicides in 2009 and 113 suicides in 2010, we must make every effort to educate our leadership on how to spot and prevent our soldiers, airmen, sailors and marines from committing suicide.

BACKGROUND: While the problem of suicides by military personnel has justifiably and belatedly received much more attention since 9-11, the 1998 report on suicide prevention (Citation and report name needed), clearly demonstrates that the suicide rate has not only been abnormally high for more than a decade, but sadly it has not received the attention it should have by teaching all our enlisted and officer leadership as they attend various PME programs. The first line of defense, in suicide prevention, must ultimately be the responsibility of the leadership. They must know the early signs of suicidal tendencies as well as how best to act in order to prevent the person from committing suicide. By ensuring that each and every one of our leaders have been taught as to how best to combat suicide within their own commands, we must make mandatory suicide prevention courses within all PME programs.

RECOMMENDATION: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States strongly recommends that Congress requires the Department of Defense to incorporate suicide prevention in the curriculum of all PME programs.

SPONSOR: EANGUS Resolutions Committee