

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

2023 Report of the EANGUS Committee on RESOLUTIONS



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**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-01**

Title: Modernization of Locality Pay for General Schedule (GS) Employees

Description: Modernization of Locality Pay for General Schedule (GS) Employees

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jennifer Butler **State:** Utah

Business Case: Locality pay for Technician Employees is set by OPM and the President's Pay Agents with no flexibility on a state's part. This group is 3-5 people the President appoints to consider recommendations from the DOL, BLS, OPM, OMB, and others based on their NCS/OES Model. They won't listen to anyone in regard to changes to this Salary Table. The biggest issue is that the model does not include housing costs to determine whether a State or Region needs its own locality rate. In recent years the cost of living has skyrocketed, and a State's housing costs are too high for the pay received in the State as a technician. Attached is a report on Locality-Based Comparability Payments for the General Schedule. It shows rankings of states and their housing costs. Many states do not have their own locality rate and are grouped with the rest of the nation. This prevents States from attracting qualified applicants for most positions being hired. In addition, it is extremely difficult to retain qualified and trained technicians because they cannot continue to make ends meet with the salary they are paid. This takes an overall toll on National Guard readiness as many of these positions are at the directorate and support elements. This makes it challenging to continue to support combat-ready units and keep life support and pay actions continuing.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of conducting a review to Modernize Locality Pay for General Schedule (GS) Employees

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-02**

Title: National Guard and Reserve Spouse Employment Hiring Authority Expansion

Description: This resolution aims to close the gap for military spouses for National Guard and Reserve Components access to the Military Spouse Hiring Authority.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Nicholas Thomas **State:** Vermont

Business Case: The US Military Spouse Unemployment rate constantly hovers higher than their non-military counterparts. According to the US Census and other agencies and reports to include Hiring Our Heros, and the annual study on military families, this number hovers around 22%. This is a huge tax on readiness, retention, and resilience of our military families. Currently, the below is the spousal hiring authority as written:

According to US OPM, Federal agencies can use the military spouse non-competitive hiring process to fill positions on either a temporary or permanent basis.

You're eligible if you are:

A spouse of an active duty member of the armed forces.

A spouse of a service member who is 100% disabled due to a service-connected injury at the time of separation from military service.

A spouse of a service member killed while on active duty.

You are no longer eligible if you remarry.

You must meet certain criteria for each of these eligibility categories. Learn more about the specific criteria for military spouses.

Your eligibility does not entitle you to a job within the Federal Government. You must still apply and meet qualification standards and additional requirements, such as a background investigation.

In rural states such as Vermont, many Federal employment opportunities are missed for military spouses because they do not meet the definition for the Federal

hiring authority as written, even though they support their spouse for Drill, AT, State activations, and local mobilizations for humanitarian relief. If expanded, there would be an immediate impact for this demographic in a positive way without detracting from the quality of currently eligible Active- Duty candidate pool. If a Guardsman can provide hurricane relief, stand to defend the capital during the Insurrection, and provide aid during COVID-19, their spouse should have an avenue to work for the Federal Government if they wish with the same preference as their Active-Duty counterparts.

This expansion would not harm the current applicant pool as those proposed admissions are still technically spouses that support a member of the armed forces. If accepted the new requirement would introduce the ability for a National Guard and Reserves Spouse to submit an NGB-22 or a statement of current service from a commander to qualify and thus be eligible to apply for more opportunities, hopefully reducing the military spouse unemployment rate through an increase of Federal Employment opportunities. This resolution would also impact unit and DoD readiness in a positive way.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of expanding the Military Spouse Hiring Authority to include National Guard and reserve component spouses.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-03**

Title: Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Control Grade Modernization

Description: This resolution aims to remove manpower policy requirements for E-8 control grades to resolve unit stagnancy and advocate leadership growth.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Curtis Leren **State:** Wisconsin

Business Case: Manpower difficulties, in part due to Title 5 and AGR conversions, National Guard units face complications with inability to appropriately promote senior leaders in the AGR program. Metrics are not being obtained by National Guard Bureau on the amount of AGRs selected for a proper position for which they cannot promote due to an unavailable Control Grade. Therefore, the exact number is unknown, but it's been currently identified that one Air Guard unit (of fifty-two) has five E7s with stagnant careers that will affect unit cohesiveness and effectiveness far into the future, conceivably causing a negative impact to our National Security and Defense strategies.

The course of action (COA) for this is to remove the policy requirement for E8. This manpower adjustment ensures that the right people are selected for the right position as determined by qualifications (ex. National Defense Strategy - such as Workforce Development for Tech Priorities) vs quantity of available Control Grades. The result will be properly staffed and effective National Guard organizations, but with a higher funding cost for those promotions to take place. Member compensation for the work they provide while in the positions they fill along with the customarily structured leadership growth in each unit far outweigh the costs associated with this COA.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of Active Guard Reserve Control Grade Modernization.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-04**

Title: Resolution Honoring the 30th Anniversary of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

Description: This resolution acknowledges the National Guard Youth Challenge Program's thirty years of successful at-risk youth development in our communities.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Maui Quizon **State:** Hawaii

Business Case: In recognition of the National Guard teenagers Challenge Program's (NGYCP) thirty years of providing at-risk teenagers between the ages of 16 and 18 with effective, free, alternative education and structured discipline. Over 200,000 participants in the Youth Challenge and Job Challenge Programs have graduated from NGYCP's 39 Youth Challenge Program locations across 28 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico. In addition, nearly 184,000 cadets have received credentials through the program since its inception in 1993 (credentials include the High School Equivalency Diploma, High School Diploma, High School Credit, College Credit, Job Certifications, and Apprenticeships). Over 8,000 cadets receive opportunities to excel through the NGYCP each year outside of the typical high school setting. The creative ideas behind using a "whole person" intervention paradigm to help a generation of kids affected by gangs, violence, high dropout rates, and drug abuse gave birth to the NGYCP. The program, which is supported by a Department of Defense-state cost-share, provides at-risk youngsters with an exceptional chance to alter their direction at a pivotal point in their lives. The multi-phased NGYCP combines character development, resilience, educational instruction, learning, and mentorship with quasi-military discipline and training. The eight main areas of life coping skills, leadership/followership, community service, career skills, academic excellence, responsible citizenship, health/hygiene, and physical education are the emphasis of a five-and-a-half-month residential program. These fundamental elements are built upon in a subsequent, post-residential 12-month mentoring period, which aids in transforming graduates into responsible citizens.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of Honoring the 30th Anniversary of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-05**

Title: Childcare Program

Description: Pursue development of a beneficial childcare program to support readiness and retention of National Guard soldiers and airman.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Naziroh Brockman **State:** Washington

Business Case: 1. Service members struggle with childcare on a regular basis during drill weekend and during period of unscheduled service (emergency response). Soldiers and Airmen volunteered to protect and serve our nation; however, they do not relinquish their desire to raise a family and live the American Dream. Children is our most valuable resource, and they don't need charity; they need investment. The childcare issue in America is becoming a bigger problem in this post-pandemic world.

- a. A previous questionnaire was sent out in 2021: there were 197 responses received (55 Air, 79 Army, and 59 who may be either Army, Air, or a family member) 145 had children, and 119 stated that childcare had been an issue for them either at present or in the past. That equates to 73% of the force having children and 82% of those with children having an issue regarding childcare.
- b. As a society we are constantly evolving, no longer are we living in a world of a one-income household. In 2021, 62.3 of married-couple household have both parents employed (Employment Characteristics of Families - 2021, 2022). Within WA state National Guard as of April 2023, 12.4% of the Air and 45% of the Army service members is either married (Mil to Mil) or single with dependents. At least 50% are married to a civilian with dependents and if we utilize the same percentage from 2021 that would mean a total of 33% of Air may have childcare issues on drill weekend or AT since their spouse may be unable to assist during last minute emergencies.
- c. Childcare access across Washington is even more limited for families needing Non-Standard Hour (NSH) care between 6 pm and 6 am or on weekends. Only 1,164 providers in Washington offer NSH (368 in Pierce County, 24 in Island County, 92 in Kitsap County, 389 in Snohomish County, and 192 in Spokane County). Military families often need NSH due to deployment and work schedules.

2. This creates a retention and readiness issue for service members. The inability to access affordable and quality childcare can impact a service member's ability to report for duty and his or her decision to stay in the military and it also can be a barrier to spouse unemployment and hurts the overall well-being of military families.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue development of a beneficial childcare program to support readiness and retention of National Guard soldiers and airman.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-06**

Title: BAH Types (I/II/Transit/Non-Locality/BAH Reserve)

Description: Change wording from “BAH 2”/RC-Transit/Non-Locality/BAH Reserve to day for day BAH

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Cory Nydam **State:** Alaska

Business Case: BAH for our reserve members and families stationed in their respective states needs to change to increase their service benefits and make it easier for the individuals that process their finances. BAH reserve is based on a national average. As we know, housing prices nationwide have drastically changed in the last couple of years. We are proposing a name change and a fundamental change to BAH. BAH 1 should stay the same. What is referred to in the past as BAH II (RC-Transit/Non-Locality/BAH Reserve), should change to read BAH Prorated. BAH Prorated would be based on the member's current home station's BAH 1, with or without dependents, depending on the circumstance. BAH Prorated would be exactly what it is intended to be. If a member is on order for ten days, Their BAH should be prorated for ten days of BAH 1. In Alaska alone, a reserve member loses over 50% of BAH benefits on orders less than 30 days. The full BAH 1 prorated amount should be entitled to the member.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of changing BAH II to BAH Prorated.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-07**

Title: Immediate Access to Alternative Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Programs for Veterans

Description: Veterans must only be offered alternative residential treatment if their wait time is greater than 30 days. This should be available immediately.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Brian Stroka **State:** Mississippi

Business Case: According to VHA Directive 1162.02 Appendix A Section 3 Admission Process, sub-section g, paragraph 6, "Any Veteran with a scheduled wait time of greater than 30 calendar days must be offered alternative residential treatment or another level of care that meets the Veteran's needs and preferences at the time of screening". However, a Veteran in need of Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Program (MH RRTP) services has an immediate need for treatment, and they should have immediate access to alternative residential treatment should there be a scheduled wait time.

By maintaining a 30-day waiting period, Veterans experiencing a mental health crisis (to include alcohol or substance use disorders) may be forced to wait weeks to receive help they desperately deserve. Instead, it should read "Any Veteran with ANY scheduled wait time must be offered alternative residential treatment or another level of care that meets the Veteran's needs and preferences at the time of screening".

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to remove the requirement for a 30-day wait time in order for a Veteran to have access to alternative mental health residential rehabilitation treatment.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-08**

Title: Allow Technician Use of Military Leave while serving on State Active Duty

Description: This resolution advocates allowing National Guard Technicians authorization and the option to use military leave while serving on State Active Duty.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Maui Quizon **State:** Hawaii

Business Case: Approximately 60,000 Drill Status Guard soldiers and airmen also hold full-time jobs as Federal Civil Service Technicians. These members hold "dual-status technician" employment, which is defined as having a yearly military leave authorization of 120 hours (15 days based on an eight-hour schedule). The National Guard has changed its status from a strategic reserve to an operating force; as a result, most Guardsmen will get calls to active duty from the state. The number of State Active-Duty operations that are only performed by the National Guard has increased under the current OPTEMPO. Per guideline "MILITARY LEAVE (15-Day/120 hours): Military leave is authorized for permanent and indefinite technicians. Eligible technicians are authorized 120 hours of Military Leave each fiscal year for the purpose of active duty, active duty for training, or Inactive Duty Training (IDT). Military leave cannot be used on State Active Duty." To promote the advantages of permitting military leave to be flexible by covering State Active Duty, EANGUS should collaborate with Congress.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of allowing National Guard Federal Technicians authorization and the option to use military leave while serving on State Active Duty.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-09**

Title: NDAA Support for Increasing AGR End Strength

Description: AGR End Strength Annual Increase to achieve 100% authorization.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Wyatt Davis **State:** Utah

Business Case: The 117th Congress of the United States has an exceptional ability to evaluate, update, and influence the National Guard's ability to effectively manage Organization, Personnel, Training, Service, Supply, and Procurement, and perform Homeland Defense Activities. T-32 of the United State Code defines these principles and assigns them to the Active-Duty contingent of the National Guard, known as AGRs. For years, the United States Congress has limited the requirements of the AGR program to effectively 50-75% of what is truly required to perform these functions. Very limited organizations required 100% authorization of their requirement. This limitation throughout the force does not minimize or limit the amount of tasking, requirements, mobilization, or training that is imposed upon the National Guard, as the National Guard has transitioned from a ready reserve service to an operational force. In doing so, the workload has increased substantially particularly on the middle and lower management levels. Our SR Leaders repeatedly ask us to do more with less while a failure would demonstrate an inability to continue. The National Guard force, nor should they be, refuses to quit or fail. See attached G3 input to Senator Lee, and 2019 FTS Talking Points.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of increasing AGR End Strength to achieve 100% of requirements.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-10**

Title: Tricare Coverage for Family Planning

Description: Asking for Tricare to cover family planning (the only instance is if Soldier has a diagnosed condition from deployment causing infertility).

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Shyanna Toscano **State:** Utah

Business Case: The proposal is to expand Tricare coverage to family planning to help alleviate the financial burden on Service Members. Currently, other health insurance companies (including Blue Cross Blue Shield, which is available to technicians) have some form of infertility coverage, including intrauterine insemination (IUI), in-vitro fertilization (IVF), surrogacy, and other fertility treatments. Currently, Tricare will only cover the treatments if the Service Member has been diagnosed with infertility loss related to deployment.

Tricare covers other types of hormone therapy, including hormones prescribed to individuals with Gender Dysphoria, and may cover surgery for medically-necessary, gender-affirming surgery
(<https://www.tricare.mil/CoveredServices/IsItCovered/GenderDysphoriaServices>).

Infertility is experienced by 1 in 6 couples at some point in life.
(https://www.militaryfamilybuilding.org/?fbclid=IwAR1kSFUFez346RABnG_owLsf8ppNqr8dbbHEg74C0U9Ib5Kf5ZdRfzQAp-o)

There are already bills in the works for Tricare, which NGAUS/ENGAUS can support: <https://resolve.org/legislation/the-access-to-infertility-treatment-and-care-act-s-2352-and-h-r-4450/>

<https://www.booker.senate.gov/news/press/booker-de-lauro-re-introduce-bill-to-increase-access-to-infertility-treatment>

This expansion can affect so many areas of a Service Member's life. Depression from infertility is a real affliction and can cause undue stress to a family.
<https://womensmentalhealth.org/specialty-clinics-2/infertility-and-mental-health/>

This can also help increase re-enlistment and retention numbers, when Service Members feel that they are taken care of (and that includes the perception that insurance coverage is comparable to the civilian sector), they are more likely to stay in the military.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of expanding Tricare coverage to include infertility treatments.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-11**

Title: Enhancing Department of Defense Readiness Within the Current Budgeting Process

Description: Annotate the annual NDAA to specifically extend acquisition O&M to two years from the NDAA.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Naziroh Brockman **State:** Washington

Business Case: The NDAA is historically not signed in a timely manner which affects how the military O&M budget is spent. Because the NDAA is approved sometimes months into the next calendar year the acquisition community and their mission partners have less than six months to properly plan for quality purchases, services, and construction. The FY 22 NDAA listed 25 exceptions allowing monies to be spent past the EOFY, which shows there is a mechanism to allow for the acquisition O&M monies to be valid past the EOFY.

1. Funding the Department of Defense budget on a timely basis is critical to ensuring military readiness. The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) has provided spending authority for the past 61 years, but that authority, has historically been delayed. As a result, the U.S. must take steps to modernize its business practices to ensure military readiness, critical projects, and key warfighting capabilities are resourced.

2. With financial reform efforts currently on-going, the proposed amendment provides an immediate and iterative way to ensure spending quality and transparency for single-year, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funds within the current budgetary framework. Thus, ensuring key capability gaps are maintained and military readiness is safeguarded so that we may deter our adversaries and defend our nation.

Proposal

3. Propose a provision to the NDAA that provides an extension to budget authority for single year O&M appropriation accounts, allowing for a minimum 1-year validity of all funding appropriations in order to overcome obligation limitations under a Continuing Resolution (CR).

How it Works

4. The proposal works on a sliding scale and goes into effect when the appropriations bill is signed. For example, the FY22 appropriations bill was signed 15 March, 2022, leaving 6 months until the end of a standard FY. In this sequence, instead of the period of authority ending on 30 September 2022, the period of authority would end 15 March, 2023. Alternatively, if the budget is signed on time, no changes would be applied. Following each FY, unspent funds go into an expired authority period for 5 years before returning to the U.S. Treasury. The proposed solution extends spending authority into this expired period which does not affect final closeout when underspend is returned. Finally, in the FY22 NDAA, there are 25 micro-examples of similar extensions in-place. By applying the same control mechanisms, appropriators are able to more effectively support the DoD while maintaining regular and proper congressional oversight.

5. By appropriators providing the lost obligation time while bi-partisan consensus is achieved, the DoD is able to execute funds in a more stable and predictable timeframe. This prevents end-of-year contract price gouging and avoids low quality spending practices associated with obligating FY funds under a condensed period of availability. Quality contracting and planning takes time, and military commanders are losing more of that time each year.

6. In a testimony given by Secretary of Defense, Lloyd J. Austin III (2021), “(the DoD budget) matches our resources to strategy, strategy to policy, and policy to the will of the American people”. This solution safeguards the “Power of the Purse” while providing the DoD the ability to apply resources as originally intended by Congress.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of improving O&M purchases across the DOD by having a 2-year O&M budget.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-12**

Title: Minimize MHS Genesis Usage

Description: Minimize the reliance on MHS Genesis to make it easier for MEPS personnel to assess a recruit's ability to meet military entrance standards

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Eugene Bradley **State:** Kansas

Business Case: MHS Genesis program was initially meant to consolidate medical records into one authoritative data source making it easier to assess a recruit's medical health. It has instead increased the lag time in enlisting qualified recruits into the military. It has become an administrative burden on recruits, recruiters, MEPS personnel, and many others in the recruitment process. During a time when the military is struggling to meet recruiting goals, we must remove needless roadblocks.

MHS Genesis relies on previous providers to have input information, and the more information provided on a recruits record, the longer the assessment time is for that member. Some recruits with no health data are going through more quickly and with less hassle. In today's society where our recruits can face up to a 6-month wait after MEPS, a year before going to basic training, or longer we can expect upwards of 2 years wasted going through the process before we have a fully trained Soldier or Airmen within our state's force.

MHS Genesis should be a resource available to help make decisions in the most critical cases, not an absolute administrative requirement for review.

<https://taskandpurpose.com/news/army-military-genesis-medical-screening-recruiting/>

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of minimizing the requirement to utilize all health data in MHS Genesis.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-13**

Title: Modernize MEPS

Description: MEPS is an outdated medical process that a Medical Provider can quickly complete with a better understanding of a recruit's health history.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Eugene Bradley **State:** Kansas

Business Case: MEPS medical examination is a relatively standard medical physical that costs close to \$1200 for the military. MEPS initially started in 1951 as a standardized in-processing for recruits. Today's advancement in medical health background sharing (MHS Genesis) and the growing availability of health insurance has made a recruit's healthcare record easily accessible, permitting MEPS officials to make informed decisions about a recruit's health standards based on information provided by Primary Care Providers (PCP).

Additionally, the increase in care standards, medical certifications, and requirements to maintain care and receive insurance funds are much different than in 1951, when a uniformed in-processing examination was truly needed. It would be much easier for a PCP to assess a recruit's ability to meet military health standards, freeing MEPS medical officials to deal with cases where health information or PCP could not execute the required medical screening.

Such a shift away from an expensive process could free up money to provide better healthcare to all military servicemembers, including guardsmen. Similar to a proposed plan to shift medical readiness items to Primary Care Providers paid for through TriCare.

MEPS Cost -

https://www.army.mil/article/103599/meps_orientation_helps_recruiters_prepare_applicants_for_enlistment_processing#:~:text=On%20average%2C%20it%20costs%20%241%2C372,return%20trip%2C%20according%20to%20Crowe.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of modernizing MEPS in-processing medical screening process.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-14**

Title: Concurrent Receipt of Retirement and Disability Benefits

Description: Support the Major Richard Starr Act and also support verbiage change to include non-combat related disability benefits

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell **State:** South Dakota

Business Case: The Major Richard Starr Act has good traction and will hopefully get passed this year. This addresses concurrent receipt of retirement benefits and combat related disability benefits.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in continued support of the Major Richard Starr Act and also support verbiage change to include non-combat related disability benefits.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-15**

Title: Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and Support of Social Security Fairness Act HR 82

Description: Support Social Security Fairness Act HR 82 and SB 597

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell **State:** South Dakota

Business Case: Social Security Fairness Act HR 82 and SB 597 make appropriate revisions to protect social security benefits of Dual-Status Technicians that were covered under the Civil Service Retirement System. WEP stated that a person that was employed and perform work “as a member of” the uniformed services are not subject to WEP reduction in Social Security benefits. Despite the various military requirements imposed upon National Guard Technicians, the fact that they are defined as “Federal Civilian Employees” necessarily means that their work was “by” a member of uniformed service and no “as” a member of the uniformed service.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of the Social Security Fairness Act HR 82 and SB 597.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-16**

Title: Parental Leave

Description: Support the expansion of Parental Leave for Guard members

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell **State:** South Dakota

Business Case: A bill introduced by Sens. Maggie Hassan, D-N.H., and Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska, aims to provide leave for all new parents, including non-birthing parents and parents of adopted or foster children, who serve as Guard members or reservists on a drill. Only birth mothers are now eligible for leave, i.e. paid time off from drill.

<https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2023-04-10/guard-reserve-expanded-parental-leave-9761517.html>

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of the expansion of paid Parental Leave for Guard members.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-17**

Title: Increase in FSGLI coverage for dependent children

Description: Increase in FSGLI coverage for dependent children

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell **State:** South Dakota

Business Case: It was brought to our attention that the Family Servicemember's Group Life Insurance may not be enough to cover the cost of a funeral, let alone some of the associated expenses. The average funeral cost continues to increase and can now easily exceed \$10,000. "The National Funeral Directors Association estimates the median cost of a funeral and burial at about \$8,500. This price does not include a burial plot or things like flowers or transportation. Depending on the funeral home and funeral items chosen, the cost could be substantially higher". Funeral costs have increased by nearly 4% between 2014 and 2017, and this trend is expected to continue. With this increase, the FSGLI for dependents will soon not even be enough to cover the cost of a funeral. This past March our SGLI increased by \$100,000 but this resolution was passed by the SDNGEA and EANGUS in 2019 and four years later, no traction has been made.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of reviewing the current FSGLI amount for dependents and consider increasing the amount.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-18**

Title: Call for Fire Trainer Modernization

Description: Modernization of the current Call for Fire Trainers across the Army and ARNG

Proposal Type: Resubmission

Initial Submission Date: 7/1/2022

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby

State: Michigan

Business Case: Current Call For Fire Trainer's have been sunset, and the Army is no longer providing sustainment dollars to maintain the equipment, requiring states to either self-repair/sustain or depend on state funded contractors to maintain equipment. While this is a known issue for the Department of the Army, the current plan is to not field a new system until 2030. Per Army standards (and some Air Guard positions) infantryman and artillery personnel are required to be trained on proper call for fire procedures. Not only are the current systems difficult to use, but they also require extensive manpower and are often non-operational. To meet this critical training need, a new virtual, deployable systems that can be used in standalone mode with a single instructor and student, a classroom environment where all students are involved in each CFF mission, and an instructorless mode powered by a voice-activated simulated Fire Direction Center (FDC) to train Call for Indirect Fire fundamentals that are needed immediately. both classroom and instructorless mode to train Call for Indirect Fire fundamentals are needed immediately. Providing the newest, most advanced technology is critical for maintaining the skills needed for the National Guard to be trained at the highest level. More importantly, increasing the amount of training available will increase skill retention and will lead to less friendly fire and other deadly events in wartime operations.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funding the National Guard to field a new, modern, and advanced Call for Fire Trainer with voice activated capability across the entire force immediately and not wait until the current 2030 sunset date.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-19**

Title: Small Arms Simulation Modernization

Description: Small Arms Simulation Modernization

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: The US Army mandates within IWTS TC 3-20.40 that Soldiers train on small arms qualification tables employing simulation before moving to live-fire training and qualification. The directive aims to achieve increased percentages of first-pass live-fire qualification in less time and at a reduced cost. The Army mandate is also in response to NDAA 2023 language. At the time of the directive, the US Army Program of Record was the Engagement Skills Trainer (EST). Shortly after issuing that order, resource sponsors and the Program Executive Officer shifted program funding to the OTA to develop the Squad Virtual Trainer (SVT) with a projected delivery to the Guard no sooner than 2028. Programmatically, no sustainment is available for the current system to support US Army National Guard small arms weapons training simulators. Further, the EST does not meet Soldier training skills delivery to standard nor Soldier throughput requirements. EST and all other current Army program small arms initiatives leave the National Guard with no acceptable, technically relevant, and engineering reliable small arms training simulator. The Guard's available training white space for all competencies, including small arms qualification, is a unique operational challenge. With the challenges to available training time, the National Guard must acquire the small arms solution capable of ensuring the necessary lift to Soldier weapon skill Operational Availability (Ao) intended by the NDAA and IWTS policy initiatives. The capability gap has left several National Guard states to directly source and fund contractors to maintain these inadequate and unreliable legacy systems or try to procure their own with State appropriations. In response to the above-stated realities, the Guard is seeking a study-validated small arms training simulator capability that will deliver training meeting the following parameters, pending delivery of the SVT capability (all system capabilities should already have a formally validated study conducted and issued by a DoD Service component): a proven simulation training transfer-to-live-fire first-pass qualification above 90%, a validated system up-time over 95%. In

addition, the DoD Service study must have validated an increase in Soldier lethality by over 10%, and DoD study must have validated a rise in trainee contact time (efficiency) over live-fire training capacity delivery of at least 500%, and a system Operational Availability (Ao) of greater than 99% for scheduled training. Human performance small arms training technology has proven to be the most technology capable of filling these gaps described. Simulation systems with an existing one-of-a-kind DOD capability validation study and US Army Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) demonstrating system readiness and delivery. A simulation system that has all the IWTS TC 3-20.40 qualification tables built and scored, with SIM tables being certified by MCoE would be critical to meeting all current standards. To maximize usage and success, the system should be mobile, transportable, deployable, and ready to deliver at the Point of Need (PON) for the National Guard.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of appropriate funds to the National Guard to meet the intent of NDAA language by fielding relevant, patented, Point of Need delivery, small arms, and Human Performance-based, synthetic training systems throughout the Guard. Thus, immediately filling all training gaps with a universal, proven, and patented enterprise solution to generate highly skilled Soldiers with fewer resources and less time.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-20**

Title: Army Email and Collaboration Platform Modernization

Description: The National Guard be funded to provide adequate access the common primary email and collaboration platform used by the other Army Components

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: The Army Network Command (NETCOM) has replaced the previous Defense Enterprise Email (DEE) service which provided one common email platform for ALL Army Soldiers/DA Civilians/Contractors from all three components. The replacement (Army 365) to the DEE platform was not fully funded and only allowed for 905,000 licenses to be split between the three components. The National Guard has only been authorized 172,000 licenses which leaves the remaining ~268,000 Soldiers without any current functioning military email or collaboration platform. This leaves a "majority" of our National Guard Soldiers without a way to receive any military related communications that may contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Protected Health Information (PHI) or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI). Army Google Workspace (AGWS) has been proposed and funded as a stop gap for those Soldiers without access to Army365, but nine months into the first contract year, AGWS still provides nothing more than unencrypted email, a function that can already be performed with any personal non-military email service.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funds for the National Guard to provide adequate licenses to all Soldiers, DA Civilian/Contractor to access the common primary email and collaboration platform used by the other Army Components.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-21**

Title: Secure tactical chat communication software systems for Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) community

Description: Fund the secure tactical chat communication software solution for the Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) community.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: There is no standardization in the military or National Guard for secure tactical chat communications. Modernized chat communications for Command and Control (C2) and Situational Awareness during current dynamic operations are absolutely necessary during no fail missions. This solution must be complete and secure – Server and Client Application that are developed together for greater security and functionality. The system must have a secure file transfer capability to allow users to transfer all file types across the server. The system should store event data to enable teams to conduct after action debrief and lessons learned. Within the Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) community, the system would be utilized to communicate with aircraft pilots, airspace/operations controllers, and the end user supported during mission execution. This dual use system could be utilized as a primary or backup communications system for these same National Guard assets as a stateside emergency response system. This server could be stood up in each state or region, and instantly utilized, mirroring the wartime mission, to provide another layer of communications – primary or backup.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funding the secure tactical chat communication software solution for the Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) community.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-22**

Title: Weapon storage racks modernization

Description: Modernization of the current weapons rack systems for modern arms storage, transport, and for future weapons systems

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: Even with multiple changes to weapon systems, weapon versions, accessories, optics, and MTOE changes, the National Guard continues to use the same weapons racks that they have used for over half a century. With each change, racks have been sent to alteration shops to accommodate shape, locking devices, and storage space for the need. Recently, the DOD awarded a new contract for individual and squad automatic weapons that will change the platform entirely, once again, requiring a new change in weapons storage. While there is no specific or immediate timeline for the new weapon systems to be integrated into the National Guard, there are current weapons racks that are available to not only replace and modernize the current weapon storage systems, they are already adaptable to the new weapon systems, meaning that the National Guard will be prepared to receive and store the weapons once they are fielded. Consistent with current Force Modernization efforts for the National Guard, modern storage equipment is needed across the entire force. NGAUS recommends the modernization of current weapon storage racks that include the ability to be adaptable, transportable, and capable of serving the force for the next half a century and beyond.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funding the modernization of weapons rack systems that will serve the National Guard into the next century of weapons storage, transport, and weapons modernization.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-23**

Title: Secure tactical chat communication software systems for Air Operation Center (AOC) community.

Description: Fund the secure tactical chat communication software solution for the Air Operations enter (AOC) community.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: There is no standardization in the military or National Guard for secure tactical chat communications. Modernized chat communications for Command and Control (C2) and Situational Awareness during current dynamic operations are absolutely necessary during no fail missions. This solution must be complete and secure – Server and Client Application that are developed together for greater security and functionality. The system must have a secure file transfer capability to allow users to transfer all file types across the server. The system should store event data to enable teams to conduct after action debrief and lessons learned. Within the Air Operations Center (AOC) community, the solution would be utilized to communicate with all AOCs, airspace/operations controllers, reporting centers, and all end users supported during mission execution. This dual use system could be utilized as a primary or backup communications system for these same National Guard assets as a stateside emergency response system. This server could be stood up in each state or region, and instantly utilized, mirroring the wartime mission, to provide another layer of communications – primary or backup.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funds for the secure tactical chat communication software solution to assist with Command and Control and situational awareness across the Air Operations Center (AOC) community.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-24**

Title: Modernization and Sustainment of the Army National Guard Controlled Humidity Preservation (CHP) Sites.

Description: Restarting the Army National Guard Controlled Humidity Preservation (CHP) program

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: In the mid-1990's, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) invested \$75 million to set up 355 sites as part of an ambitious, and initially successful, CHP program. In 1997 the Department of the Army's Economic Analysis Center concluded that a fully-funded CHP program would result in cost avoidance and productivity improvement equal to \$1.8 billion in savings over a ten year period. In 2003, the AMPTIAC Quarterly stated, "By any measure, the ARNG possesses the most significant CHP capability within the DoD."

Around 2017 NGB funding was no longer available and individual states didn't have the manpower, money, or expertise to maintain their sites. Restarting those CHP sites, and modernizing them as needed, can put that \$75 million back to work - and new technologies can keep it working with "sustainable" sustainment systems. The resulting benefits include:

1.) Significant cost avoidance. 2.) Higher equipment readiness levels. 3.) Reduced maintenance backlogs. 4.) Fewer maintenance shortfalls. 5.) More equipment counted as mission capable. 6.) Extended equipment lifecycles. 7.) Lower total ownership costs. 8.) Reduced stress on supply chains. 9.) Compliance with Army Regulation 11-42.

Leveraging the monies already invested, the NGB can achieve a highly attractive ROI which will compound each year.

Restarting and modernizing National Guard Control Humidity Preservation (CHP) sites will result in significant cost avoidance, higher asset readiness levels, reduced maintenance costs, extended equipment lifecycles, and compliance with Army Regulation 11-42.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of resuming and reinvest into a modern controlled humidity program across the National Guard.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-25**

Title: IED Survivability: Modular Vehicle Protection Platform

Description: Providing funding for the Modular Vehicle Protection Platform (MVPP) for units that require blast protection but maximum mobility.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: The Modular Vehicle Protection Platform (MVPP) is an effective and inexpensive solution to ongoing Mine and Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threats facing U.S. and Multinational Military Forces and Civilians across the globe, including the ever-present threat posed by Explosive Remnants of War (ERW). Current designs of MVPP are capable of being attached to the current and future armored vehicles found in the Department of Defense inventory. MVPP offers a new, adaptable tool in the ever-evolving struggle of the IED/Mine threat and considers ongoing lessons learned from the use of technology during current engagements in the Ukraine, Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Missions, and expansive worldwide De-Mining Operations. MVPPs protect against anti-personnel or anti-vehicle mines, UXOs, cluster munitions, and other obstacles that restrict free movement and kill and maim civilians. The MVPP provides more than just IED defeat, but also explosion protection without sacrificing mobility.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of funding the Modular Vehicle Protection Platform (MVPP) in order to provide blast protection and maximum mobility.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-26**

Title: Fighter Platform Preservation and Recapitalization for the Air National Guard

Description: Preserving the 25 fighter missions currently in the Air National Guard force structure.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Jeffrey Frisby **State:** Michigan

Business Case: The Air National Guard has a unique dual mission, serving as the primary combat reserve for the Air Force and performing the vital mission of defending the homeland. Over the last 30 years, the Nation has relied on the Air National Guard to shift from a strategic reserve to an operational force meeting the high operational tempo of continuous redeployments abroad. Air National Guard fighter units represent 21% of the total Air Force, 30% of USAF combat power, and 94% of homeland defense. Despite the increased operational tempo ANG fighter units only take up 7% of the total Air Force's budget.

The Air Force has not provided a reliable recapitalization plan to replace Air National Guard legacy aircraft, risking divestment of these wings and losing combat power of the total Air Force. Loss of critical fighter capacity significantly decreases the Nation's ability to deter strategic attacks and aggression against the United States, Allies, and Partners. The total Air Force will lose highly skilled and experienced pilots and sustainment personnel with the permanent loss of Air National Guard fighter units, impacting our nation's surge-to-war capabilities.

To maintain combat capacity and retention of highly experienced pilots and sustainment personnel, there must be accelerated recapitalization of all ANG Fighter units with new-build fighters.

FY25, language requiring recapitalization of Air National Guard units at a one-for-one rate as units divest legacy combat aircraft to ensure no gaps in mission.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation to ensure that fighter platforms and missions within the Air National Guard are replaced fully with a follow on, relevant fighter platforms and missions.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-27**

Title: Preservation and Recapitalization of Aviation Equipment within National Guard

Description: Preserving the National Guards relevance in combat with modern Aviation equipment

Proposal Type: Initial Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell State: South Dakota

Business Case: The National Guard has a unique dual mission, serving as the primary combat reserve for the Air Force and Army, and performing the vital mission of defending the homeland. Over the last 30 years, the Nation has relied on the National Guard to shift from a strategic reserve to an operational reserve meeting the high operational tempo of continuous redeployments abroad. It is vital for our mission that aviation assets, airframes, and missions within the National Guard are replaced fully with a follow on, comparable with Active Duty counterparts. For example, the Blackhawk A/L aircraft are being recapped to the V model, which is not approved for combat. The Kiowa helicopter was also removed from the National Guard and not replaced. These aircraft should have been replaced to preserve the mission.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation to ensure that Aviation assets, airframes, and missions within the National Guard are replaced fully with a follow on, in parity with Active Duty counterparts.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 2023-28**

Title: EANGUS appreciation of Rochester, Minnesota, the Minnesota Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary

Description: Appreciation for the Hospitality and Efforts by the State of Minnesota, the City of Rochester and the Minnesota Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: **State:** EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Business Case: The 52nd General Conference of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States met in Rochester, MN from 13 through 16 August 2023. The City of Rochester and the Minnesota Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States 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 Minnesota Conference Committee made significant contributions to ensure an incredibly successful General Conference.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States commends the State of Minnesota, the City of Rochester and the Minnesota Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary for the support they have given and outstanding hospitality they have extended to make the 52nd General Conference most successful and memorable.

EANGUS 2023 Draft Resolutions Not Carried

2023-02 Draft	Survivor Benefit Plan	SC
2023-10 Draft	Rights for Vietnam War Era Non-combatants	NJ

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution Draft 2023-02**

Title: Survivor Benefit Plan

Description: Propose current Survivor Benefit Plan be amended to zero dollar monthly enrollment fee and 100% of retirement pay be transferred to surviving spouse

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Ryan Prentice **State:** South Carolina

Business Case: Survivor Benefit Plan

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation to change the Survivor Benefit Plan to a zero dollar monthly enrollment fee with 100% of retirement Pay directed to the spouse upon the retiree's death.

**Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution Draft 2023-10**

Title: Rights for Vietnam War Era Non-combatants

Description: Resolution to allow full military burial rights to those Vietnam War Era non-combatant Veterans who served 6 years; but less than 20 with Hon. Dis.

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:**

Submitter: Raymond Farreny **State:** New Jersey

Business Case: Not applicable

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of full military burial rights to Vietnam War Era non-combatant Veterans who served 6 years but less than 20 years with an Honorable Discharge.

2022 EANGUS Resolutions

22-01	Implementation of Maternity Leave Benefits	SD
22-02	ANG Federal Tuition Assistance	SD
22-03	Total Force Policy	SD
22-04	National Guard Cybersecurity Support Act	SD
22-05	Amend tax code to change the above-the-line deductions	SD
22-06	TSP Contribution Limits	SD
22-07	Tax Penalties Waiver	SD
22-08	Spouse Employment	SD
22-09	Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account	SD
22-10	DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative	NY
22-11	Amendment to EANGUS Resolution 21-07	UT
22-12	NDAA Support for increasing AGR End Strength	UT
22-13	TRICARE for All	MI
22-14	Call for Fire Trainer Modernization	MI
22-15	Limited Federal Retirement Points for non-federal service	MI
22-16	Language change in Post 9/11 GI Bill	OH
22-17	Eliminate 5 Year Requirement for VA Health Care	VA
22-18	Child Care Assistance Program	IN
22-19	Support of the structure and equipment issues that are endorsed by the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) and the Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS).	EANGUS Resolutions Committee
22-20	EANGUS appreciation of Little Rock, Arkansas, the Arkansas Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary	EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-2

Title: ANG Federal Tuition Assistance

Description: The ANG ran a pilot program to test the National Guard Federal Tuition Assistance Program, however it was not rolled out due to funding.

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: The ARNG has enjoyed this benefit and we would like the ANG to also have this opportunity. With civilian education continuing to have increasing importance for promotions and leadership opportunities, we believe that it is very important to provide additional resources for Airmen to continue their civilian education.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to fund federal tuition assistance for the ANG.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-3

Title: Total Force Policy

Description: Support Directing the Department of Defense to conduct a study and publish a total force policy.

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: We believe that we need to support Directing the Department of Defense to conduct a study and publish a total force policy. This would give both the Reserve forces and the National Guard a clear path forward in their operational training.

The DoD lacks a current, written, or relevant Total Force Policy. Section 1101 of NDAA 1991 states, “The Department of Defense has not adequately implemented the Total Force Policy since 1973.” One could argue that the 1991 NDAA statement is still true over thirty years later. Secretary Melvin Laird initiated the Total Force policy concept in August 1970, over a half-century ago. Six subsequent Secretaries of Defense have issued a notable policy on Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) Integration. Secretary Gates signed out the last policy in January 2007 principally on limiting mobilizations to 12 months and resetting mobilization to dwell time clocks.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to provide legislation directing the Department of Defense to conduct a study and publish a total force policy.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-4

Title: National Guard Cybersecurity Support Act

Description: Pass and appropriate funds for HR 2982 and S. 70

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Cyber threats on critical infrastructure are a vulnerability in each state that implicate severe national security risks. National Guard Cyber teams are trained and ready to assess cyber vulnerability and protect networks from cyber-attacks. DoD previously used policy memorandums to guide the use of National Guard personnel and equipment to assist state and local governments in preventing critical infrastructure. Still, these policies are insufficient to meet the current threat.

We believe that we need to urge Congress to pass and appropriate funds for HR 2982 and S. 70, which will modify title 32 U.S. Code § 502(f) to allow governors to authorize cyber missions and other training.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States to pass and appropriate funds for HR 2982 and S. 70, which will modify title 32 U.S. Code § 502(f) to allow governors to authorize cyber missions and other training.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-5

Title: Amend tax code to change the above-the-line deductions

Description: Amend Title 26 USC §62(a)(2)(E) to decrease the distance for the above-the-line deduction for travel expenses

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Currently, the law only allows the deduction when performing military duty 100 miles from their home. This change would bring the Guard and Reserve in line with comparable 50-mile criteria for other deductions such as moving expenses and funeral honors. One might say that this is a change that should have occurred ten years ago when the 2005 Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommended a total of 182 closures or realignment recommendations. History has shown that BRAC implementations result in fewer installations, increasing the distance Guard and Reserve members must travel to perform duty.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to update the distance for above-the-line deduction for travel expenses.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-6

Title: TSP Contribution Limits

Description: Exempt Title 26 USC 401(k) Guard and Reserve employee and government contribution limits from the new “blended retirement” plan.

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Under the new blended retirement program, some Guard and Reserve members will be forced to surrender some of their civilian retirement if they want to contribute to their military retirement because of contribution limits set by the IRS. Many individuals work in civilian jobs with 401k retirement programs when not in military service. For example, while members could split the \$18,000 (2015) limit between the two places of employment, they would be undercutting their retirement pensions in both their civilian and military retirement plans. EANGUS met with senior leaders from the Pentagon, and they expressed that it was not their intent to reduce retirement benefits for Guard and Reserve through tax law. EANGUS believes this was an unintended consequence due to being unfamiliar with Title 26.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to exempt Title 26 USC 401(k) Guard and Reserve employee and government contribution limits from the new “blended retirement” plan.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-7

Title: Tax Penalties Waiver

Description: Allow Guard and Reserve members on military deployment to qualify for a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement.

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Of the eleven conditions specified by the IRS as acceptable reasons to request a penalty waiver for exceeding the 60-day rollover requirement, none allow for a release in the event of a military deployment. Some of the conditions the IRS does consider valid to justify a release include the taxpayer losing the check, if a taxpayer's family member died or was seriously ill, and even if the taxpayer was incarcerated. EANGUS believes that a taxpayer who is a military member on deployment should be afforded at least the same consideration as a taxpayer in jail, who faced a postal error, or who dealt with a family illness. IRS Revenue Procedure 2016-47 "... guides waivers of the 60-day rollover requirement contained in §§ 402(c)(3) and 408(d)(3)" in Title 26. The complete list of valid conditions can be found at (<https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-16-47.pdf>)

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to update IRS Revenue Procedure 2016-47 to allow Guard and Reserve members on military deployment to qualify for a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement of a qualified retirement plan.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-8

Title: Spouse Employment

Description: Incentivizing businesses with a much-needed tax benefit to hire National Guard and Reserve spouses

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Since the Reserve and National Guard are considered local military forces, many believe that spouses could not have the same problem with employment as active-duty spouses. However, that is not the case according to the 2017 Military One Source spouse survey that shows a higher unemployment rate for Reserve and National Guard U.S. Army E1-E4s, minority and service members with no college\some college. Because of reductions in military strength for the Reserve Component, many more people are moving for promotion opportunities.

A solution is to create a target group for uniformed services spouses under the Work Opportunity Tax Credits to drive down the unemployment rate while incentivizing businesses with a much-needed tax benefit. 26 U.S.C. § 51(d)(1)

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to create a target group for uniformed services spouses under the Work Opportunity Tax Credits to drive down the unemployment rate while incentivizing businesses with a much-needed tax benefit. 26 U.S.C. § 51(d)(1)

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-9

Title: Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account

Description: Offer FSAs to the unformed service Reserve Component performing inactive and active duty.

Proposal Type: New

Initial Submission Date: 22Apr22

Submitter: Courtney Tyrrell

State: SD

Business Case: Unlike most active-duty families, the opportunity for Reserve Component members to use daycare on installations that offers reduced tuition is almost nonexistent. Offering an FSA would provide them with relief to high daycare costs and is portable for use with off-installation facilities. This is a no-cost, no-share benefit that DoD could provide to Active and Reserve families.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to encourage the Department of Defense to offer Dependent Care Flexible Spending Accounts to the unformed service Reserve Component performing inactive and active duty.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-10

Title: DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative

Description: Include Title 32 members and dependents to DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative

Proposal Type: Initial

Initial Submission Date: 11/1/21

Submitter: Greg Mihalko

State: NY

Business Case: According to the DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative, only the following military statuses are allowed free access to Fitness Center facilities:

- 1) Title 10 Active-Duty service members and dependents
- 2) Family members of Title 10 deployed sponsor (includes National Guard members when they are activated on Title 10 orders.
- 3) Title 10 assigned Community Based Warrior Transition Unit / Warrior Care Unit

National Guard Title 32 service members have the same PT requirements as Title 10 Active-Duty service members and should be afforded the same benefit to include family members of free access to any YMCA.

Recommendation: Urge congress to enact legislation that would expand the DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative to include all Title 32 service members (regardless of AGR, DSG or M-Day status) and family members listed in DEERS.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-11

Title: Amendment to EANGUS Resolution 21-07

Description: Title 32 full-time service is counted as creditable service for leave accrual and seniority as a federal civilian employee

Proposal Type: Initial

Initial Submission Date: 2022

Submitter: EANGUT

State: UT

Business Case: EANGUT seeks to resubmit EANGUS Resolution 21-07 to include changing the U.S. Code such that Title 32 full-time service, otherwise known as ‘Full-Time National Guard Duty’ is counted as creditable service for leave accrual and seniority as a federal civilian employee. The amended Resolution would be written as follows: “This is a recommendation for Congress to enact law establishing parity of compensation for special skills, seniority, leave accrual, and qualifications of National Guardsmen consistent with active component special pays, compensation, and benefits, by revising USC Title 5 to allow military service performed under USC Title 32 to be treated equally with that performed under USC Title 10.”

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to enact law establishing parity of compensation for special skills, seniority, leave accrual, and qualifications of National Guardsmen consistent with active component special pays, compensation, and benefits, by revising USC Title 5 to allow military service performed under USC Title 32 to be treated equally with that performed under USC Title 10.”

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-13

Title: TRICARE for All

Description: Providing TRICARE for all service members of the National Guard and Reserves at no cost to the service member

Proposal Type: Initial

Initial Submission Date: 5/26/2022

Submitter: National Guard Association of Michigan

State: MI

Business Case: Healthcare and health readiness for the National Guard and Reserves remains a critical issue impacting readiness and deployability. The post 9/11 introduction of TRICARE Reserve Select (TRS) was intended to address the issue with the increase of activations, the Department of Defense needed the Reserve Component to be ready to deploy; medical readiness was an individual readiness issue, which remains true today.

Soldiers and Airmen are still expected to maintain the same level of health readiness as active component counterparts, but are expected to do so on private insurance, personal expense, or by paying for TRS. TRS has some limitations that create barriers to the intent of unifying AC/RC medical readiness. The most challenging is the re-enrollment gap requirements that exist if a Guardsman comes off a Title 10 then reverts to Title 32. TRS not being the same program of record as TRICARE, it also creates a diversity in health care records keeping. Medical records and documentation at civilian providers, TDY locations, or unit of record do not retain consistency, making it almost impossible to monitor a service member's deployable status. All of the disparity in TRS and health readiness standards could be addressed by providing a TRICARE Prime Remote version of health care at no cost to the entire RC. This benefit would directly impact readiness.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to enact legislation that would support a program to provide "TRICARE For All" at no cost to enhance the readiness of the Reserve Component.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-14

Title: Call for Fire Trainer Modernization

Description: Modernization of the current Call for Fire Trainers across the Army and ARNG

Proposal Type: Initial

Initial Submission Date: 5/26/2022

Submitter: National Guard Association of Michigan

State: MI

Business Case: Current Call For Fire Trainers have been sunset, and the Army is no longer providing sustainment dollars to maintain the equipment, requiring states to either self- repair/sustain or depend on state funded contractors to maintain equipment. While this is a known issue for the Department of the Army, the current plan is to not field a new system until 2030. Per Army standards (and some Air Guard positions) infantryman and artillery personnel are required to trained on proper call for fire procedures. Not only are the current systems difficult to use, but they also require extensive manpower and are often non-operational. To meet this critical training need, a new virtual, deployable system that can be used in both classroom and instructorless mode to train Call for Indirect Fire fundamentals is needed immediately. Providing the newest, most advanced technology is critical for maintaining the skills needed for the National Guard to be trained at the highest level. More importantly, increasing the amount of training available will increase skill retention and will lead to less friendly fire and other deadly events in wartime operations.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to fund the National Guard to field a new, modern, and advanced Call For Fire Trainer across the entire force immediately and not wait until the current 2030 sunset date.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-15

Title: Limited Federal Retirement Points for non-federal service

Description: Allowing a limited number of retirement points to be awarded for State Active Duty

Proposal Type: Initial **Initial Submission Date:** 5/26/2022

Submitter: National Guard Association of Michigan **State:** MI

Business Case: Responding to emergency activations causes significant rescheduling of personal and military obligations that may impact a guardsmen's ability to attend otherwise scheduled training. If a guardsman does not attend enough training to earn 50 retirement points each year, that year does not count toward retirement. Periods of state emergency activation does not allow guardsmen to earn retirement points, and the scheduling conflicts results in either additional time off from work or away from home, or just the forfeiture of the retirement points for the year. Over the last decade, the quantity of guardsmen falling short of a creditable retirement year has gone from .64% in 2012 to 3.85% in 2021. This is a small percent of the total force, and many factors are at play, but the jump since 2019 clearly indicates excessive non-federal activations are contributing to the issue. 2022 proposed legislation, S. 4379, "No Guardsman Left Behind Act" from SEN Peters (MI) would provide for a capped quantity, up to 15 per year, federal retirement points for non-federal activations counted as creditable service for guardsmen falling short of 50 points yet have state active-duty days that could be counted toward a shortage of points. This legislation only targets a small population of the National Guard that are unintentionally disadvantaged when called to emergency services. The 15 points will be credited on a one for one ratio per day of state active duty and will only be used to get the guardsman up to 50 points for a good year; these specifically awarded points will not be allowed to go beyond the 50-point threshold needed.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to enact legislation that will allow for federal retirement points, under a limited capped plan, for non-federal service to eligible guardsman who have non-federal service time but do not reach 50 federal retirement points that makes them eligible for a good year of service.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-16

Title: Language Change in Post 9/11 GI Bill

Description: This is to allow BAH to be pro-rated for active-duty service during a semester.

Proposal Type: Resubmission **Initial Submission Date:** 2019 (NR19-03)

Submitter: **State:** Ohio

Business Case: When BAH is paid under the 9/11 GI Bill education benefit, it is prorated if the individual doesn't attend school for a full month. For example, if the school year starts on August 20th, they receive BAH for August 20-31 which is very reasonable. Unfortunately, if the individual serves even one day on active duty during the time period they are receiving the BAH under the 9/11 GI Bill, they forfeit the entire month of BAH. For example, the individual is attending school for the fall semester and thus receiving BAH, but serves 1 day on active duty in October, the individual forfeits the entire month of BAH instead of just the one day served.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to alter the Post 9/11 GI Bill to allow BAH to be prorated for each day served on active duty during the month instead of forfeiting the entire month of BAH if even one day of active duty is served.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-17

Title: Eliminate 5 Year Requirement for VA Health Care

Description: Deployers since 2003 are only eligible to register for VA Health Care 5 Years after the qualifying service.

Proposal Type:: Initial

Initial Submission Date: 8/7/22

Submitter: Eugene Bradley

State: KS

Business Case: According to the VA, enrolled veterans and new enrollees who have served in a theater of combat operations after November 11, 1998 and those who were discharged from active duty on or after January 28, 2003 are eligible for the enhanced benefits for Five years post discharge or end of orders.

They are limited to a 5 year window to enroll to receive free VA health care. No other service era has time limits on their eligibility (WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm). Guardsmen and Reservists are the big losers with that policy. They may not even know they are eligible for VA health care until after that 5 year window closes.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard Association of the United States to pass and appropriate funds similar to the Army Fee Assistance program for the National Guard while performing military duty.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-18

Title: Child Care Assistance Program

Description Resolving National Guard Childcare Issues

Proposal Type:Typ Initial **Initial Submission Date:** 8/8/22

Submitter: SGM Alan Thomas

State: IN

Business Case: The Army Fee Assistance Program provides authorized Reserve and Active-Duty personnel assistance in locating, selecting, and offsetting civilian childcare costs (Child Care Aware, n.d.). When on-base childcare is unavailable, or a viable option for the service member and their family, the Army Fee Assistance Program fills the gap. However, Title-32 National Guardsmen are not eligible unless they are active in a Title-10 status or active guard reserve (AGR). The hole in eligibility leaves thousands of guardsmen without childcare assistance. Since the National Guard wants to stay with a high level of readiness, Congress should pass legislation to support childcare vouchers similar to the Army Fee Assistance Program.

Soldiers and Airmen volunteered to protect and serve our nation; however, they do not relinquish their desire to raise a family and live the American Dream. Children are our most valuable resource, and they don't need charity; they need investment. The childcare issue in America is becoming a bigger problem in this post-pandemic world. U.S. Congress has identified childcare as an issue through multiple legislative proposals. We need to ensure the National Guard has the same opportunities.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard Association of the United States to pass and appropriate funds similar to the Army Fee Assistance program for the National Guard while performing military duty.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-19

Title: Support of the structure and equipment issues that are endorsed by the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) and the Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS).

Description: EANGUS will continue to support the structure and equipment issues that are 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).

Proposal Type: New

Submitter: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Business Case: 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. 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: 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.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States Resolution 22-20

Title: EANGUS appreciation of Little Rock, Arkansas, the Arkansas Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary

Description: Appreciation for the Hospitality and Efforts by the State of Arkansas, the City of Little Rock and the Arkansas Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary.

Proposal Type: New

Submitter: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Business Case: The 51st General Conference of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States met in Little Rock, AR from 7 through 10 August 2022. The City of Little Rock and the Arkansas Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States 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 Arkansas Conference Committee made significant contributions to ensure an incredibly successful General Conference.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States commends the State of Arkansas, the City of Little Rock and the Arkansas Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary for the support they have given and outstanding hospitality they have extended to make the 51st General Conference most successful and memorable.

2021 EANGUS Resolutions – Current Standing Resolutions (Reaffirmed for 1 year)

21-01	Tricare Reserve Select Extension for Surviving Families	NE
21-02	Affordable Tricare for Grey Area Retirees	ND
21-03	Retiree continued contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan	SD
21-04	Military Occupation compatibility with Civilian Certificates	SD
21-05	Automatic re-enrollment in Tricare Reserve Select (TRS) after Active Duty (AD) when Tricare Prime was in effect	SD
21-06	TRS eligibility for Reserve Component to take effect before SD January 1, 2030	SD
21-07	Personnel Pay & Member Benefits	HI
21-08	National Guard Counterdrug Program	HI
21-09	Personnel Training	HI
21-10	Retirement & Veterans Issues	HI
21-11	Education and the GI Bill	HI
21-12	Tricare Coverage of Infertility Treatments	TN
21-13	National Guard Childcare Navigator Position Proposal	WA
21-14	Support the National Guard Association of the United States	EANGUS
21-15	EANGUS appreciation of Albuquerque, New Mexico The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of New Mexico and Auxiliary	EANGUS RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-1

Title: Tricare Reserve Select Extension for Surviving Families

Description: Family members enrolled in Tricare Reserve Select at the time of their sponsor's death

Proposal Type: Resubmission Initial Submission Date: 2016

Submitter: Pam Whisenhunt

Business Case: Guardsmen with 20 years service are eligible for Tricare at age 60. If the Guardsmen is

participating in Tricare Reserve Select and dies before age 60, the surviving spouse and family members lose that benefit. The Surviving spouse could possibly remain on TRS for up to 6 months. After the 6 month period, the surviving spouse has to find other insurance. This leaves a gap in Tricare coverage for those who intended to remain in the National Guard till age 60.

Both Gray area retiree and Servicemembers with 20 years of service (and still serving) are eligible for some form of Tricare.

A spouse (as long as they do not remarry) is eligible for Tricare on the date the deceased guardsman would have reached age 60.

One case: A Traditional Guardsmen serving in the National Guard (and has Tricare) passed at age 54. He had 28 years of service. His spouse could remain on Tricare for an additional 180 days. At that point has to find other health insurance until eligible for Tricare in another 6 years.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would extend Tricare Reserve Select to surviving Spouses and family members to when the Guardsmen would have turned age 60 or Extend the 180 window to match Active Duty Survivor Benefits of 3 years. After 3 years of Tricare Reserve Select, they would roll into a "Survivor" status and use Tricare Retired.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-2

Title: Affordable Tricare for Grey Area Retirees

Description: Maintain Affordability of Tricare for Grey Area Retirees

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: North and South Dakota

Business Case: As a Traditional Guardsmen, Soldiers and Airmen have the option to receive Tricare Reserve Select, an affordable insurance that they can purchase for a monthly premium of \$76, or \$256 to cover their family. This increases Readiness, Retention, and the welfare of Soldiers, Airmen, and their families while they serve. Upon 20 years of service, Guardsmen can retire from service and opt to purchase Tricare Retired Reserve for a monthly premium of \$485, or \$1165 to cover their family. This would be a shock to any budget and is not consistent with the transition of Tricare to Active Duty Service Members. Current law does not provide any subsidy for Tricare Retired Reserve so retired members must bear the full cost of insurance.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue legislation that will provide subsidies to cover some of the cost for Grey Area Retirees.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-3

Title: Retiree continued contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan

Description: Allow retirees the opportunity to continued contribution to their existing TSP

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: SD, SSG Courtney Tyrrell

Business Case: After you retire from the National you are not able to continue to contribute to your TSP Account.

You are able to roll you TSP over to another civilian IRA, but the TSP is a low cost program and a great benefit to our Airmen and Soldiers. A similar resolution was proposed at the 2019 National EANGUS Conference, Continued Contribution to the TSP after Expiration of Service Obligation, and was voted down by the Resolutions Committee. The discussion was that you need a DFAS paycheck for the payment to come out of. And there was also a lot of talk about how this is a retention tool but if we make it available after leaving the service then it isn't a retention tool. Now that this is changed to Retiree instead of just anyone who ETS', we hope that it becomes a greater recruiting and retention tool.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue allowing retirees the opportunity to contribute to their existing TSP.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-4

Title: Military Occupation compatibility with Civilian Certificates

Description: Find to way to connect the two skill sets to provide a certificate for the service member

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: SD, SSG Courtney Tyrrell

Business Case: Many Military Occupations and Schools are closely related to civilian education and training requirements that provide certificates. We don't want to limit this to very specific things like CDL or Journeyman trades, but we have support from the National Office to expand the discussion on this topic. I know of one specific Soldier who owns and operates a fuel transportation company and has nearly 20 years' experience, but he still has to go to 4 weeks of MOS Qualification to become a certified army fueler, this could be an Exception to Policy for training. We have the COOL program that helps pay for Soldiers to get civilian certificates, but it still doesn't always translate to military certifications.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue to find a way to connect the two skill sets to provide a certificate for the service member.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-5

Title: Automatic re-enrollment in Tricare Reserve Select (TRS) after Active Duty (AD) when Tricare Prime was in effect

Description: Automatic re-enrollment in Tricare Reserve Select (TRS) and current dental carrier after Active Duty (AD) time in which Tricare Prime automatically kicked in

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: SD, SSG Courtney Tyrrell

Business Case: If you are currently enrolled in TriCare Reserve Select, but go on Active Duty orders for over 30 days you automatically are enrolled into Tricare Prime and Active Duty Dental. When your orders end, so does your health and dental insurance and the providers do not remind you that you have to re-apply for TriCare Reserve Select or dental coverage. Numerous Service Members have re-applied for TRS shortly before their orders ended but their application was not processed because they were on AD orders. There seems to be a large disconnect between DEERS and TriCare in regards to the length of AD orders. This has left many Service Members and their families without health insurance coverage. This resolution was approved by the body at the 2017 National EANGUS conference but no changes have not yet been approved and therefore we need to continue to push the issue.

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue TriCare and dental carriers to re-enroll Soldiers and Airmen back into TriCare Reserve Select and dental coverage if you were enrolled before their long tour Active Duty orders where they were auto-enrolled into TriCare Prime.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-6

Title: Reserve Component (RC) health care benefits eligibility

Description: Ensure Reserve Component (RC) health care benefits eligibility for all RC personnel regardless of employment or employer, and to take effect prior to January 1, 2030

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: SD, SSG Courtney Tyrrell

Business Case: Situation: Since the creation of these programs (Tricare for NG), Congress has considered various proposals to remove the statutory prohibitions on TRS or TRR eligibility. Section 701 of the FY2020 NDAA (P.L. 116-92) removes the statutory prohibition for TRS eligibility and is to take effect on January 1, 2030.

<https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45968.pdf>

Discussion: We would really like this to take effect much sooner than currently planned.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to consider moving the start date in Section 701 of the FY2020 NDAA (P.L. 116-92) that removed the statutory prohibition for TRS eligibility to take effect prior to January 1, 2030.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-7

Title: Personnel Pay & Member Benefits

Description: Establish parity of compensation for special skills and qualifications of National Guardsmen consistent with active component special pays, compensation, and benefits

Proposal Type: New Submission (Ref NGAUS Resolutions) Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Hawaii

Business Case: This is a recommendation for Congress to enact law establishing parity of compensation for special skills and qualifications of National Guardsmen consistent with active component special pays, compensation, and benefit, by revising USC Title 5 to allow military service performed under USC Title 32 to be treated equally with that performed under USC Title 10.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of enacting law establishing parity of compensation for special skills and qualifications of National Guardsmen consistent with active component special pays, compensation, and benefits.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 21-8

Title: National Guard Counterdrug Program

Description: Provide Annual Funding to National Guard Counterdrug Programs

Proposal Type: New Submission (Ref NGAUS Resolutions) Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Hawaii

Business Case: In order to facilitate for more effective planning and execution this is a recommendation for Congress to provide for increased annual funding to National Guard Counterdrug Program State Plans. The successful partnership between the National Guard and local State and Federal law enforcement inherent in the National Guard Counterdrug Program, a partnership executed under USC Title 32, Chapter 112, facilitates National Guard soldiers and airmen to protect and secure our communities.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of providing increased annual funding to National Guard Counterdrug Programs.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-9

Title: Personnel Training

Description: Providing Full Funding to States for Personnel Attendance to Army and Air Schools

Proposal Type: New Submission (Ref NGAUS Resolutions) Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Hawaii

Business Case: This is a recommendation for Congress to provide full funding to each State to send their

officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and enlisted personnel to the Joint Army and Air schools they need to effectively operate in their respective occupation and at their current rank, and authorizing change in laws to remove limitations on Guardsmen performing annual training.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of providing full funding to States for personnel attendance to Army and Air Schools.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-10

Title: Retirement & Veterans Issues

Description: Enacting laws to provide the same level of benefits to every National Guard veteran, regardless of the dates or theater of operations of their military service, from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as those veterans from previous era conflicts

Proposal Type: New Submission (Ref NGAUS Resolutions) Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Hawaii

Business Case: This is a recommendation for Congress to enact laws to provide the same level of benefits to every National Guard veteran, regardless of the dates or theater of operations of their military service, from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as those veterans from previous era conflicts, allowing members of the National Guard who have served honorably to be qualify for receipts of retired pay and benefits consistent with active components.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of enacting law to provide the same level of benefits to every National Guard veteran consistent with active components.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States
Resolution 21-11

Title: Education and the GI Bill

Description: Establishing parity with the active forces in the administration, rates and eligibility standard

Proposal Type: New Submission (Ref NGAUS Resolutions) Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Hawaii

Business Case: This is a recommendation for Congress to establish parity for National Guard soldiers and airmen with the active forces in the administration, rates and eligibility standards.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States recommends to the Congress of the United States legislation in support of enacting law to establish parity for National Guard soldiers and airmen with the active forces in the administration, rates and eligibility standards.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-13

Title: National Guard Childcare Navigator Position Proposal

Description: The Child Care Navigator would support Guardsmen (Army, Air, & State Guard) in activities and research in the following program areas: Child Care Availability for Guardsmen, Resource Funding State Child Care Aware, Joint Services Support, Family Readiness Groups and Command Teams on best practices, trainings, resources, etc., Coordinate Awareness Campaigns for Child Care Options, and Reports to JSS Director

Proposal Type: New Submission Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: Naziroh Brockman, SMSgt, WA ANG

Business Case: On March 19, 2021, representatives from Joint Services Support, NGAW, and Army Family Readiness came together to discuss solutions for childcare support. As vaccines were provided and restrictions lifted, Command Teams decided to implement back to Drill in person for all Guardsmen. The issue at hand was lack of childcare availability for Guardsmen Parents. The work from home option provided flexibility for Guardsmen. (We could insert cases here where Soldiers left the military – I believe Deb had a story on this.)

Through facilitation of resources available and research on what was done previously to address childcare concerns (survey done by Army Family Readiness in 2019), the team decided to put together a survey to see if there was indeed a current problem in childcare for Guardsmen. Based on the Survey the team had several goals in mind: education on resources available, a dedicated employee to assist Guardsmen with childcare needs, and gaining military leadership support.

The Survey Results:

197 Responses

87 Army 59 Air 4 State Guard

145 w/kids in childcare (74%)

119 have experienced issues while serving in a National Guard capacity (60%)

133 they would take advantage of onsite childcare on drill weekends (68%)

109 people said do not know who turn to for childcare support and resources (55%)

2 most common limitations for accessing childcare were cost & availability (29%)

Recommendation: That the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Congress of the United States to pursue childcare programs equal to active duty as a readiness and retention tool.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-14

Title: Support of the structure and equipment issues that are endorsed by the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) and the Adjutants General Association of the United States (AGAUS)

Description: EANGUS will continue to support the structure and equipment issues that are 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)

Proposal Type: New Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Business Case: 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.

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: 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.

Enlisted Association National Guard of the United States

Resolution 21-15

Title: EANGUS appreciation of Albuquerque, New Mexico The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of New Mexico and Auxiliary

Description: Appreciation for the Hospitality and Efforts by the State of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque and the New Mexico Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States and Auxiliary

Proposal Type: New Initial Submission Date:

Submitter: EANGUS Resolutions Committee

Business Case: The 50th General Conference of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States met in Albuquerque from 8 through 11 August 2021. The City of Albuquerque and the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of New Mexico 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 New Mexico Conference Committee made significant contributions to ensure an incredibly successful General Conference.

Recommendation: The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States commends the State of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque and the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of New Mexico and Auxiliary for the support they have given and outstanding hospitality they have extended to make the 50th General Conference most successful and memorable.