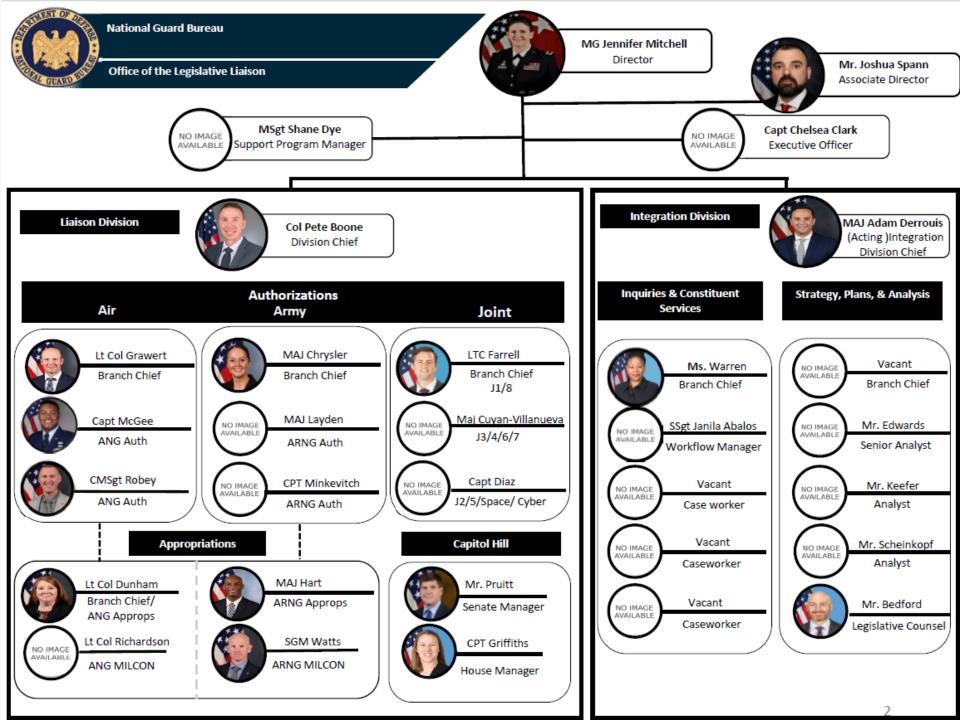


National Guard Bureau Office of the Legislative Liaison



NGB-LL Feb 2025

SGM Harold Watts III & CMSgt John H Robey





NGB-LL Roles & Responsibilities

What We do:

- Serve as a THE conduit of communication between Congress, its agencies, and the NGB
- Inform and educate Congress on National Guard plans, programs, budget, policies, activities, and issues
- Advise the CNGB and other senior NGB leaders on congressional activities which may impact National Guard interests
- Manage the NGB's legislative program:
 - Deliberate legislative planning (i.e. congressional objectives)
 - Legislative proposal development
 - Preparation for testimony
 - Responding to formal congressional correspondence (inquiries)

What We Don't Do:

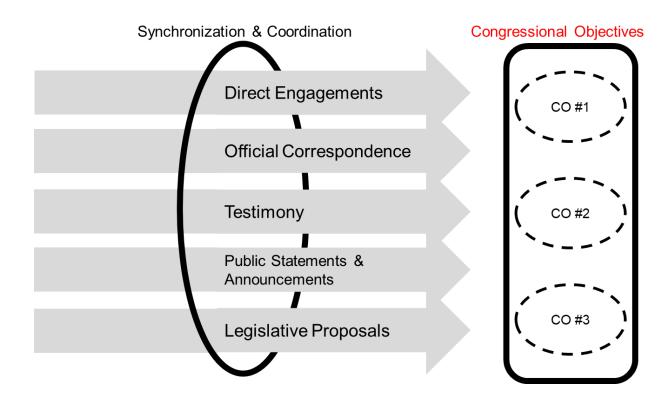
- Advocate for policies/programs outside President's Budget, or contrary to Administration position
- Portray ourselves as subject matter experts
- LOBBY



How NGB-LL Interacts with Congress

Congressional Objectives vs. Legislative Proposals

- Congressional Objective (CO): Objectives chosen by CNGB relative to Congress, if achieved, will enable CNGB to achieve their organizational vision
- Legislative Proposal (LP): Any proposal (usually containing legislative text)
 intended to change an existing law or be enacted by the Congress into law





Entities Competing for Congress's Attention

Military Entities

- OSD/Legislative Affairs (OSD/LA)
- OSD/Comptroller (OSD/C)
- Chairman's Liaison (JCS-LA)
- Service Component Liaisons (Army OCLL, Air Force SAF/LL, etc.)
- Service Component Budget Offices (Army SAFM/BUL, Air Force SAF/FM, etc.)
- Service Components & Staff (DA, DAF, ARFPC, RFPB, etc.)
- NGB & Staff (NGB-LL)

States

Governors, TAGs, Units

Associations

- Nat'l Governors Association (NGA)
- Various Service Associations (AUSA, AFA, etc.)
- NG Associations (NGAUS, EANGUS, etc.)
- MOAA, ROA, VFW, DAV, etc.

Industry

Corporations, businesses, and lobbyists

Other Actors

- Constituents/Taxpayers
- Congress (Elected officials, personal staff, and committee staff)





Key Committees

Armed Services

Defense Authorization Committees

- SASC: Senate Armed Services Committee
- HASC: House Armed Services Committee



National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

- Provides end strength numbers, pay rates, benefits and other policy guidance
- May clarify purpose of appropriation (i.e. funding restrictions, establishing new agency, etc.)

Appropriations

• Defense Appropriations Subcommittees

- SAC-D: Senate Appropriations Defense Subcommittee
- HAC-D: House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee

• MILCON Appropriations Subcommittees:

- HAC-MILCON: House Appropriations Subcommittee on MILCON, Veterans Affairs, & Related Agencies
- SAC-MILCON: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on MILCON, Veterans Affairs, & Related Agencies



Appropriations Act

- Directs treasury to release funds to agencies as provided in the bill
- · Supposed to be tied to NDAA; not always the case



Key Players

Members of Congress

- Focused on major issues, jobs at home, and constituents
- Rarely interested in programmatic or technical detail
- Influences professional staff

Professional Staff (Committee Staff)

- Day-to-day keeper (and gatekeeper) of committee issues and awareness
- Primary contact for most issues
- Work for committee chair or ranking member
- Focus on committee jurisdiction; mindful of committee leaderships' constituency

Personal Staff (Office Staff)

- Military Legislative Assistant (MLA)
- Defense Fellows
- Keeper of member-interest information
- Focus on issues important to the member and their district





National Defense Authorization Act

Highlights

- Directs the transfer of covered Air National Guard (ANG) space functions and personnel to the United States Space Force (USSF). Does not require Governor consent to implement.
- Requires the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) to reimburse members of the reserve component who travel more than 50 miles to attend inactive-duty training and muster duty for their actual and necessary expenses of travel and transportation; and to pay meals, incidentals, and expenses related to such travel to the same extent specified in regulations.
- Directs the Secretary of the Air Force (SecAF) to submit a plan for sustainment and recapitalization of all 25 Air National Guard fighter squadrons.
- Requires distance education programs used to satisfy Phase I or Phase II Joint Professional Military Education requirements to include pathways for students to complete these programs in a fully remote status and without requiring any in-person attendance.
- Authorizes the authority to extend military technicians until age 62 (Legislative Proposal).
- Authorizes certain reserve component general officers to serve in an active status for up to 60 days after ceasing to occupy a general officer position (Legislative Proposal).
- Authorizes funding to support a 4.5 percent pay raise for all military members and increases junior enlisted pay by an additional 10 percent (14.5% total, E1-E4).
- Directs the Chief of the National Guard Bureau (CNGB) in consultation with the service Secretary concerned, to provide notice to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 60 days in advance of a reapportionment of National Guard force structure, together with a description of the details of the proposed force structure reapportionment.
- Authorizes two additional C-40B aircraft for the Air National Guard.
- Maintains C-130 total aircraft inventory at 271 with a sunset date of October 1, 2025.
- Requires the SecAF to replace current ANG and Air Reserve air refueling aircraft with an equal air refueling aircraft capability.
- Does not authorize the exemption of National Guard Bilateral Affairs Officers (BAOs) from Active-Duty end strength limits.
- Does not authorize officers to transfer from the Selected Reserve to the Inactive National Guard (NGB Legislative Proposal).
- Does not authorize the CNGB to be eligible to be appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Does not contain free dental care to members of the Selected Reserve and their family members.



Congressional Fellowship

Air:

- Part of application for Intermediate Developmental Education (IDE)
- Several familiarization months in the NCR prior to going to Hill
- Congressional course at the Government Affairs Institute (GU)

Army:

- Separate program with special application and process
- Begin in June of year prior to going to Hill to be full-time student
- Complete Masters degree at GWU

For more information:

https://www.nationalguard.mil/Leadership/Joint-Staff/Personal-Staff/Legislative-Liaison/



Questions?