

**ENLISTED ASSOCIATION OF THE
NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES**



2025

**RESOLUTION
PROPOSALS
REPORT**

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CONFERENCE PACKAGE

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25-01D

PROTECTORS OF THE HOMEFRONT: THE DUAL DUTIES OF SINGLE PARENT SOLDIERS

Calls for support mechanisms and legal safeguards for single-parent and nontraditional military families.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: California

Category:

Submission Date: 2/21/2025

Family Support
Personnel Policy

BUSINESS CASE

Many National Guard Soldiers are single parents or part of nontraditional family structures, placing them in uniquely vulnerable positions during deployment cycles. Current family care plans and guardianship requirements often fail to accommodate these realities, creating legal and emotional stressors for both Soldiers and their children. A legally binding guardianship form recognized across jurisdictions is essential to ensure these Soldiers can deploy without jeopardizing custody or stability at home.

This proposal recommends establishing a task force to review policies affecting nontraditional families, creating a robust support network—including legal advisors, veterans courts, mental health professionals, and child support specialists—and updating the Family Care Plan framework to reflect modern family dynamics. These improvements would enhance readiness, morale, and retention while affirming institutional support for all Soldiers, regardless of family structure.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress and the Department of Defense to update family care protocols to legally protect single-parent Soldiers and support nontraditional military families throughout the deployment cycle.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[U.S. Army RFI 11-1 \(Family Care Plan Policy\), March 2023](#)

25-02D

RECOGNIZE CHANGES IN MILITARY STATUS AS QUALIFYING LIFE EVENTS FOR FEGLI

Calls for recognizing military separation/retirement as Life Changing Events for updating federal life insurance (FEGLI)

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: California

Category:

Submission Date: 2/22/2025

Compensation and Benefits
Family Support

BUSINESS CASE

Federal civilian employees who separate from military service—whether through retirement or other forms of honorable discharge—often experience an abrupt loss of Servicemembers Group Life Insurance (SGLI). However, current policy under the Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) program does not recognize military separation as a qualifying Life Changing Event, thereby preventing timely enrollment or adjustment of FEGLI coverage for affected individuals.

A recent case involved a Drill Status Guardsman from the California National Guard with over 24 years of service, who also worked for the Bureau of Reclamation. Having opted out of FEGLI at the time of civilian hire in favor of SGLI, the Guard member was denied enrollment into FEGLI upon military retirement because it was not considered a qualifying life event—despite the termination of their primary life insurance coverage.

Recognizing “separation from military service” as a qualifying Life Changing Event under FEGLI would allow military-connected federal employees to maintain uninterrupted life insurance coverage. This change would better reflect the needs of dual-status service members and ensure they are not penalized for their service.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to recognize separation from military service, including retirement, as a qualifying Life Changing Event under FEGLI to permit eligible federal employees to enroll in or modify their life insurance coverage.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[OPM Life Events – Healthcare & Insurance](#)

25-03D

RECOGNIZE STATE CADET CORPS EQUIVALENCY TO JROTC FOR ENLISTMENT RANK ADVANCEMENT

Calls for State Cadet Corps graduates to receive the same enlistment rank benefits as JROTC graduates.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: California

Category:

Submission Date: 2/22/2025

Personnel Policy

BUSINESS CASE

State-sponsored Cadet Corps programs, such as the California Cadet Corps (CACC), offer structured leadership, military education, and civic development experiences comparable to Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) programs. These programs emphasize core values such as discipline, responsibility, and community service, and they frequently include drill, physical fitness, field training exercises, and leadership instruction—mirroring the objectives of federally recognized JROTC curricula.

Despite this equivalency, graduates of State Cadet Corps programs are not currently afforded the same enlistment benefits as JROTC participants, such as automatic advancement to E-2 or E-3 based on program completion. This discrepancy overlooks the contributions and readiness of State Cadet Corps cadets and may discourage participation in valuable state-run youth development programs that ultimately strengthen the military's recruitment pool.

Recognizing these programs as equivalent for the purpose of enlistment rank advancement would incentivize participation, honor state initiatives that promote military preparedness, and ensure equitable treatment of similarly trained youth across the nation.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to direct the Department of Defense and all military branches to grant State Cadet Corps program graduates the same enlistment rank advancement afforded to JROTC graduates.

REFERENCES

[California Military & Veterans Code §500-520 \(California Cadet Corps\)](#)

[AF Manual 36-2032 \(Military Recruiting and Accessions\)](#)

[AR 601-210 \(Active and Reserve Components Enlistment Program\)](#)

UPLOADS

25-04D

EXEMPT VETERANS' BENEFITS FROM THE 90/10 RULE CALCULATION FOR FOR-PROFIT COLLEGES

Calls for excluding veterans' education benefits from the 90% cap on federal funds to for-profit institutions.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Mississippi

Category:

Submission Date: 3/26/2025

Education
Veteran and Retiree Affairs

BUSINESS CASE

The 90/10 rule under the Higher Education Act limits for-profit educational institutions from receiving more than 90% of their revenue from federal education funds. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 amended this rule to include veterans' education benefits—such as the Post-9/11 GI Bill and Federal Tuition Assistance (FTA)—within that 90% calculation. While the intent was to prevent predatory practices, the change inadvertently limits access to education for veterans.

Many veterans select programs that align with their earned benefits to avoid out-of-pocket expenses. Including those benefits in the federal funding cap has forced some for-profit institutions—many of which offer flexible or specialized programs ideal for working veterans—to reduce veteran enrollment or raise tuition. This not only restricts educational access but imposes new financial burdens on those who have already served.

Exempting veterans' benefits from the 90/10 calculation would preserve veterans' freedom to choose the educational path that best meets their needs while still allowing policymakers to pursue accountability through strengthened institutional oversight and accreditation standards.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend the Higher Education Act to exempt veterans' education benefits from the 90/10 federal funding cap calculation for for-profit educational institutions. EANGUS further urges Congress to explore alternative accountability measures—such as improving institutional accreditation—without shifting additional financial burdens onto veterans.

REFERENCES

[Veterans Education Project Research Study, 2021](#)

[Public Law 117-2 \(American Rescue Plan Act of 2021\)](#)

UPLOADS

25-05D

ALIGN TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE (TRR) COVERAGE WITH RETIREMENT DATE

Calls for TRR coverage to begin on a retiree’s official retirement date to prevent healthcare coverage gaps.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Kentucky

Category:

Submission Date: 4/16/2025

Healthcare
Veteran and Retiree Affairs

BUSINESS CASE

Currently, TRICARE Retired Reserve (TRR) coverage does not automatically begin on the retirement date for reservists, leading to potential gaps in healthcare coverage during the transition from military service to retirement. This administrative limitation puts retired reserve members and their families at risk for unexpected medical expenses and can cause unnecessary stress during a significant life change.

Allowing TRR enrollment to be effective retroactively from the retirement date would ensure continuous healthcare access, align TRR policies more closely with those for active duty retirees, and promote equitable treatment across the force. Moreover, simplifying the enrollment process would reduce confusion and administrative burdens for transitioning service members.

This policy adjustment would acknowledge the service of our retired reservists, promote continuity of care, and reflect a commitment to fairness in military healthcare benefits.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend TRICARE Retired Reserve (TRR) policy to allow retroactive enrollment effective from a reservist’s official retirement date, ensuring continuous healthcare coverage and parity with active duty retiree benefits.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[TRICARE Retired Reserve Overview](#)

[10 USC §1076e \(TRICARE Coverage for Retired Reserve Members\)](#)

25-06D

MODERNIZE THE POST-9/11 GI BILL TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY AND REMOVE TIME CONSTRAINTS

Calls for expanded GI Bill eligibility and elimination of benefit expiration for all eligible veterans.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Kentucky

Category:

Submission Date: 4/16/2025

Compensation and Benefits
Veteran and Retiree Affairs

BUSINESS CASE

The Post-9/11 GI Bill has provided transformative educational opportunities to veterans since its enactment in 2008. However, current policy primarily supports traditional post-secondary education and maintains a 15-year expiration for those discharged before January 1, 2013. These limitations create inequities among veterans and fail to meet the demands of a modern workforce.

Veterans increasingly pursue alternative pathways such as vocational and technical training, entrepreneurship programs, and non-traditional platforms like online boot camps and skills academies. Yet these options often fall outside the bill's scope. Additionally, the inconsistent expiration policy arbitrarily denies access to older veterans who may be seeking to upskill later in life.

Expanding eligible uses of the GI Bill and removing the expiration date for all veterans would increase economic opportunity, promote workforce readiness, and ensure equity across service eras. These changes recognize that education is a lifelong need and that veterans deserve flexibility in how and when they use their earned benefits.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend Title 38 of the United States Code to:

- (1) Expand the eligible uses of the Post-9/11 GI Bill to include vocational and technical training, entrepreneurship training, and non-traditional education platforms; and
- (2) Eliminate the expiration date for all eligible veterans, regardless of discharge date, to ensure equitable and flexible access to benefits.

REFERENCES

[Public Law 110-252 \(Post 9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008\)](#)

[Public Law 115-48 \(Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act\)](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-07D

ENHANCE TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE THROUGH INCREASED GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

Calls for government subsidies to reduce out-of-pocket costs for TRICARE Retired Reserve beneficiaries.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Kentucky

Category:

Submission Date: 4/16/2025

Healthcare
Veteran and Retiree Affairs

BUSINESS CASE

TRICARE Retired Reserve (TRR) is the only TRICARE program that requires enrollees—retired Reserve and National Guard members under age 60—to pay the full premium cost without any government contribution. As of 2024, TRR monthly premiums are \$549.35 for individual coverage and \$1,320.76 for family coverage, resulting in annual costs exceeding \$15,000 for some retirees. In contrast, TRICARE Prime and Select offer similar coverage with significantly lower fees due to government subsidies.

This cost disparity creates an inequity within the military healthcare system, where retired reservists face a disproportionate financial burden despite having served honorably. Previous legislative attempts, such as the “TRICARE Fairness for National Guard and Reserve Retirees Act,” sought to remedy this imbalance but were never enacted.

Amending Title 10 to authorize subsidies for TRR would reduce financial strain on reservists, improve healthcare access, and affirm congressional recognition of Reserve Component service. This policy change would also strengthen recruitment and retention by enhancing the perceived value of Reserve Component service.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend Title 10 of the United States Code to provide government subsidies for TRICARE Retired Reserve premiums, aligning them with the subsidies provided under other TRICARE programs to ensure equitable healthcare access for retired reservists.

REFERENCES

[HR 3668 \(2023\) – TRICARE Fairness for National Guard and Reserve Retirees Act](#)

[HPN – Bicameral TRICARE Fairness Act reintroduced to grant Reserve personnel lower-cost health coverage \(2023\)](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-08D

EXTEND BAH WAIVER ELIGIBILITY FOR RESERVE COMPONENT SOLDIERS ATTENDING LONG-TERM PME

Calls for extending the BAH waiver for RC Soldiers attending PME courses longer than one year in duration.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Utah

Category:

Submission Date: 4/23/2025

Compensation and Benefits
Personnel Policy

BUSINESS CASE

Under current law (37 U.S.C. § 403(d)(3)(C)), Reserve Component Soldiers attending professional military education (PME) courses may only receive a Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) waiver to retain their primary residence BAH rate if the course duration is one year or less. This restriction excludes Soldiers attending critical, long-duration courses such as Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) training at Fort Novosel, AL, and the Special Forces Qualification Course (SFQC) at Fort Liberty (Bragg), NC—both of which span 18 to 30 months. Additionally, certain Defense Language Institute (DLI) courses, such as Chinese or Arabic, exceed the one-year cap.

Many RC Soldiers attending these courses plan to return to their home of record (HOR) after training, making permanent change of station (PCS) moves unnecessary and impractical. Yet, without a BAH waiver, they are financially penalized—forced to maintain two residences while receiving BAH only for the lower-cost training location, which often doesn't cover mortgage or lease expenses at their actual residence.

Extending the waiver authority would alleviate this financial hardship and support readiness by enabling Soldiers to complete critical training without undue personal or family stress.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend 37 U.S.C. § 403 to extend BAH waiver eligibility for Reserve Component Soldiers attending professional military education courses exceeding one year in duration, such as flight training, Special Forces Qualification, and extended language instruction.

REFERENCES

[37 U.S.C. § 403\(d\)\(3\)\(C\) – Basic Allowance for Housing Waiver Limitations](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-09D

EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR DISABLED VETERAN LEAVE TO VETERANS HIRED BEFORE 2016

Calls for extending Disabled Veteran Leave benefits to eligible veterans hired prior to November 5, 2016.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Nebraska

Category:

Submission Date: 4/26/2025

Veteran and Retiree Affairs

BUSINESS CASE

The Wounded Warriors Federal Leave Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-75) grants federal employees with a service-connected disability rating of 30% or more up to 104 hours of Disabled Veteran Leave (DVL) for medical treatment. However, eligibility is limited to those hired on or after November 5, 2016. Veterans with identical service-connected disabilities who entered federal employment prior to that date are excluded from the benefit, creating a disparity among similarly situated individuals.

This policy fails to honor the service and medical needs of veterans who were already serving in civilian federal positions when the law took effect. These veterans, often with long-standing disabilities resulting from honorable service, require the same flexibility for treatment and recovery as newly hired counterparts. Many must exhaust personal leave or face unpaid absences to attend necessary VA appointments, placing unnecessary strain on both the veteran and their family.

Expanding eligibility to include all qualifying veterans regardless of hire date would correct this inequity, demonstrate support for disabled veterans, and uphold the intent of the original law—to ease the transition and medical care access for wounded warriors within federal service.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to amend the Wounded Warriors Federal Leave Act to extend Disabled Veteran Leave eligibility to all qualifying veterans in federal civilian positions, regardless of their hire date.

REFERENCES

[Public Law 114-75: Wounded Warriors Federal Leave Act of 2015](#)

[OPM Fact Sheet](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-10D

RESOLUTION PROPOSAL: LET US HEAL: STRENGTHEN PRIVILEGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY IN MILITARY MENTAL HEALTH

Calls for restricting access to mental health records to protect privacy and encourage treatment-seeking behavior.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Illinois

Category:

Submission Date: 5/4/2025

Healthcare
Personnel Policy

BUSINESS CASE

Military members are afforded privilege and confidentiality in several areas, including legal counsel, chaplain services, and restricted reporting of sexual assault. These protections promote trust and encourage help-seeking. However, no such true privilege exists for mental health services, despite policy initiatives intended to normalize and de-stigmatize seeking care.

Currently, commanders and supervisors retain access to mental health records under broad circumstances, especially during fitness-for-duty evaluations or special duty reviews (e.g., aviation or security clearances). These reviews often result in the unnecessary disclosure of deeply personal information, extended duty restrictions, or career-ending decisions based not on treatment outcomes but on the act of seeking care itself. This policy structure undermines trust, creates a culture of aeromedical avoidance, and discourages early intervention.

True mental health privilege—like that granted to legal or chaplain services—would protect the therapeutic relationship and reduce stigma. Reform is needed to prevent unnecessary disclosure to non-treating personnel, particularly commanders, and ensure mental health treatment is a path to healing, not a risk to one's career.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress and the Department of Defense to establish true privilege for mental health services by prohibiting commander and supervisor access to a member's mental health records and preventing unnecessary disclosure to non-treating medical staff during fitness-for-duty reviews, thereby promoting timely and stigma-free access to care.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-11D

REVERSE TRICARE 1 JANUARY 2025 EAST-TO-WEST TRANSITION FOR AR, IL, LA, OK, TX, AND WI

Calls for reversal of the TRICARE transition that moved six states from East to West Region on 1 Jan 2025.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Wisconsin

Category:

Submission Date: 5/22/2025

Healthcare

BUSINESS CASE

Effective January 1, 2025, TRICARE transitioned the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin from the TRICARE East Region to the West Region, under the administration of TriWest. This change has resulted in widespread disruption of care for National Guard members and their families.

Guardsmen have reported being dropped from their existing primary care provider panels without warning. In metropolitan areas, members are still unable to locate local providers who accept TRICARE West, resulting in excessive delays or complete denials of urgent and emergency care. Referrals now take six months or longer, and follow-up care is inconsistent or nonexistent.

Furthermore, service members are receiving duplicate or triplicate invoices for the same medical encounters. In many cases, these unresolved bills have been sent to collections, forcing Guardsmen to seek financial assistance through grants or non-profit agencies while disputes remain unresolved between TRICARE and providers. The current TriWest contract and infrastructure appear unprepared to manage the expanded beneficiary base.

This crisis undermines the medical readiness, morale, and financial stability of our force. A reversal of this transition is urgently needed to restore access to care and reduce harm to affected Guardsmen and their families.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to reverse the 1 January 2025 TRICARE regional transition for the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin, returning them to the TRICARE East Region to ensure consistent and reliable access to healthcare for National Guard service members.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[TICARE News: How regions are changing for 2025](#)

25-12D

OPPOSE PROPOSED REDUCTIONS TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FERS)

Calls for opposition to proposals that reduce or eliminate FERS benefits, including the annuity supplement.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Colorado

Category:

Submission Date: 5/30/2025

Federal Technician Support
Compensation and Benefits

BUSINESS CASE

The Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) is a cornerstone of retirement security for federal civilian employees, including dual-status technicians who serve both as uniformed National Guard members and as federal employees. A key component of FERS is the FERS annuity supplement, which bridges the gap between federal retirement and Social Security eligibility, typically providing benefits from the date of retirement until age 62.

Military members—including dual-status technicians—often retire from military service at or before age 60 due to mandatory service limits or early retirement options. Without the FERS annuity supplement, many would face a multi-year gap in income before qualifying for Social Security benefits, despite decades of federal and military service.

Proposals to eliminate the annuity supplement, increase employee contributions without proportional benefit enhancements, or change benefit calculation formulas would significantly weaken the retirement security of Guard members who have devoted their careers to serving both state and nation. These proposals would disproportionately impact dual-status technicians who must maintain military status while performing critical civilian duties. Eroding FERS would harm morale, disrupt retention, and degrade the readiness of state National Guard units that rely heavily on this experienced and specialized workforce.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to oppose any legislative or administrative action that reduces, eliminates, or weakens benefits under the existing Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), including the annuity supplement and other core retirement protections.

REFERENCES

[HR 1: One Big Beautiful Bill Act](#)

[FNN: Congress softens the blow](#)

UPLOADS

25-13D

ESTABLISH A SPACE FORCE NATIONAL GUARD COMPONENT

Calls for the creation of a National Guard component within the U.S. Space Force to preserve state mission capabilities.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: West Virginia

Category:

Submission Date: 6/3/2025

Force Structure

BUSINESS CASE

The National Guard has long played a pivotal role in defending our nation across multiple domains, including the emerging space domain. Today, several National Guard units already perform space-related missions under Air National Guard (ANG) structures, yet there is no corresponding Space Force National Guard component. The lack of a Space Guard impairs force readiness, disrupts career progression for experienced Guard space professionals, and weakens integration with the active component U.S. Space Force.

Additionally, transitioning ANG space units into an active-only Space Force framework severs critical ties to Governors and eliminates vital domestic capabilities under Title 32. This shift undermines the Guard's dual-mission model and risks diminishing strategic talent retention across 14 states currently hosting space-related Guard units. Establishing a Space Force National Guard would ensure these capabilities remain accessible to both federal and state missions, preserve institutional expertise, and enable Total Force policy alignment across all domains.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to enact legislation establishing a Space Force National Guard component within the Department of the Air Force.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[AP: Space Force/NG at odds over Space NG plans](#)

[National Guard: Space Operations](#)

25-14D

SUPPORT FEDERAL TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR MILITARY BONUSES

Calls for support of the BONUS Act or any future legislation that exempts military bonuses from federal income taxation.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: West Virginia

Category:

Submission Date: 6/3/2025

Compensation and Benefits

BUSINESS CASE

Enlistment and reenlistment bonuses are critical tools for sustaining the All-Volunteer Force, especially in the National Guard where financial incentives are often a deciding factor in recruitment and retention. Currently, these bonuses are subject to federal income tax withholding, significantly reducing their intended impact.

The BONUS Act (Boosting Our Nation’s Outstanding Servicemembers Act), introduced in May 2025, seeks to exempt military bonuses from federal taxation, thereby preserving their full value for the service members who earn them. Passage of this or similar legislation would align with the federal government's stated commitment to support the military and alleviate financial strain on service members. Guard members—who serve both state and nation—stand to benefit tremendously from this change, particularly in high-demand specialties and critical mission areas.

Support for this and future legislation would demonstrate EANGUS’s continued advocacy for fair compensation and the financial well-being of enlisted personnel across all components.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to pass the BONUS Act (119th Congress) into law, and stands in support of any future legislation that exempts military bonuses from federal income tax.

REFERENCES

[H.R. 3515 \(119th Congress\)](#)

[S. 1856 \(119th Congress\)](#)

[Press Release \(Kiggans\)](#)

UPLOADS

25-15D* *PENDING FLOOR SUBMISSION AND REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE*

TITLE 32 NATIONAL GUARD DRILL STATUS GUARDSMEN ELIGIBILITY FOR POST-9/11 GI BILL

Calls for 100% Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits for Title 32 Guardsmen with 20+ years of satisfactory service.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Hawaii

Category:

Submission Date: Pending

Compensation and Benefits
Education

BUSINESS CASE

Title 32 National Guard Drill Status Guardsmen (DSGs) serve honorably for decades, supporting both domestic missions and federal operations under state control. While many DSGs complete 20 or more years of satisfactory service, current law does not grant them full Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits unless they have qualifying Title 10 active duty time. This creates a disparity in access to education benefits between career Guardsmen and their active-duty peers.

These Guardsmen maintain readiness, sacrifice personal time, and make significant contributions to national security. Granting 100% GI Bill benefits upon 20+ years of service would recognize their enduring commitment and promote equity across components.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges Congress to authorize 100% Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits for Title 32 National Guard Drill Status Guardsmen who complete 20 or more years of satisfactory service.

REFERENCES

[38 USC §3311 \(Post 9/11 GI Bill\)](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-16D* *PENDING FLOOR SUBMISSION AND REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE*

PRESERVE COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES FOR MILITARY RETIREES AND FAMILIES

Calls for preserving commissary privileges as an exclusive benefit for service members and retirees.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Hawaii

Category:

Submission Date: Pending

Compensation and Benefits

BUSINESS CASE

Military facilities, such as exchanges and commissaries, provide essential benefits to active-duty personnel, retirees, and their dependents, thereby fostering their well-being and morale. These privileges are a core part of the compensation and recognition for years of dedicated service. However, the expansion of access to DoD civilians has raised concerns about equitable treatment and the potential erosion of these earned benefits.

DoD civilians play a vital role in the effectiveness of military operations, providing critical support to service members. Yet, inconsistencies in access policies across various commands and installations have caused confusion and dissatisfaction among stakeholders. Current access policies vary, leading to perceptions of inequity and sparking concern among military members and veteran organizations about preserving the exclusivity of earned benefits.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States urges the Department of Defense to clarify and standardize facility access policies and prioritize the preservation of commissary and exchange privileges as exclusive benefits for service members, retirees, and their families.

REFERENCES

[DoDI 1330.17 – DoD Commissary Program](#)
[DoD Civilian Commissary Access Expansion](#)

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

25-17D* *PENDING FLOOR SUBMISSION AND REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE*

EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO BUSINESSES SUPPORTING NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

Calls for recognizing businesses that support Guardsmen through discounts and special offers.

Proposal Type: New

Submitting State: Hawaii

Category:

Submission Date: Pending

Other

BUSINESS CASE

Since 9/11, many companies have offered consistent support to National Guard members and their families through special discounts and promotions. These gestures strengthen the bond between the civilian and military communities, promote morale, and provide meaningful financial relief to service members.

Companies such as Lowe’s, Home Depot, Foot Locker, and Champs Sports have shown leadership in military appreciation, and their ongoing recognition of service deserves acknowledgment. Publicly recognizing such companies encourages others to adopt similar practices and promotes a culture of gratitude for military service.

RECOMMENDATION

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States expresses gratitude to all businesses that support National Guard members through discounts and special offers, and encourages continued and expanded corporate appreciation of military service.

REFERENCES

UPLOADS

[White Paper](#)

STANDING RESOLUTIONS UP FOR COMMITTEE REVIEW (2022 RESOLUTIONS)

As per Resolutions SOP paragraph 16c.

#	Resolution Title	Resolution Description (Short)	Primary Resolution Category
22-01	<u>Implementation of Maternity Leave Benefits</u>	Calls for providing implementation guidance for maternity leave benefits as authorized in the 2021 NDAA, section 603, for 12 paid drill periods.	Personnel Policy
22-02	<u>ANG Federal Tuition Assistance</u>	Calls for funding the National Guard Federal Tuition Assistance Program for the Air National Guard (ANG).	Education
22-03	<u>Total Force Policy</u>	Seeks to direct the DoD to conduct a study and publish an updated Total Force Policy.	Personnel Policy
22-04	<u>National Guard Cybersecurity Support Act</u>	Seeks to pass and appropriate funds for HR 2982 and S. 70 (National Guard Cybersecurity Support Act).	Personnel Policy
22-05	<u>Amend the Tax Code to Change the Above-the-Line Deductions</u>	Calls for amending Title 26 USC §62(a)(2)(E) to decrease the distance for the above-the-line deduction for travel expenses.	Compensation and Benefits
22-06	<u>TSP Contribution Limits</u>	Calls to exempt Title 26 USC 401(k) Guard and Reserve employee and government contribution limits from the new “blended retirement” plan.	Compensation and Benefits
22-07	<u>Tax Penalties Waiver</u>	Calls to allow Guard and Reserve members on military deployment to qualify for a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement.	Compensation and Benefits
22-08	<u>Spouse Employment</u>	Calls to incentivize businesses to hire National Guard and Reserve spouses by offering a tax benefit.	Family Support
22-09	<u>Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account</u>	Seeks to offer FSAs to Reserve Component members performing inactive and active duty.	Compensation and Benefits

2025 EANGUS RESOLUTION PROPOSALS – CONFERENCE VI (20250711)

#	Resolution Title	Resolution Description (Short)	Primary Resolution Category
22-10	DoD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative	Calls to include Title 32 members and dependents in the DOD Armed Services Fitness Center Initiative	Compensation and Benefits
22-11	Leave Accrual and Seniority Parity for T32 Service	Seeks to allow Title 32 full-time service to be counted as creditable service for leave accrual and seniority as a federal civilian employee.	Federal Technician Support
22-12	NDAA Support for increasing AGR End Strength	Seeks NDAA Support for increasing AGR End Strength.	Personnel Policy
22-13	TRICARE for All	Calls to provide TRICARE for all service members of the National Guard and Reserves at no cost to the service member.	Healthcare
22-14	Call for Fire Trainer Modernization	Calls for modernization of the current Call for Fire Trainers across the Army and ARNG.	Equipment
22-15	Limited Federal Retirement Points for Non-Federal Service	Calls to allow a limited number of retirement points to be awarded for State Active Duty.	Compensation and Benefits
22-16	Language Change in Post 9/11 GI Bill	Seeks to allow BAH to be pro-rated for active-duty service during a semester.	Education
22-17	Elimination of the 5-Year Requirement for VA Health Care	Seeks to allow deployers since 2003 eligibility to register for VA healthcare after five years of qualifying service.	Veteran and Retiree Affairs
22-18	Child Care Assistance Program	Seeks to resolve National Guard child care issues.	Family Support
22-19	Support of Resolutions Endorsed by NGAUS and AGAUS.	Affirms support of NGAUS and AGAUS Legislative Resolutions when such Resolutions are in alignment with the EANGUS mission.	Other