

FY 2005 Defense Authorizations Side-by-Side

Title/Issue	House Action HRpt 108-491	Senate Action SRpt 108-260	Conference Outcome	NGB POS	Office Action
Title I- Procurement					
(Senate sec. 111) Light utility helicopter		The committee recommends a provision that would prohibit the expenditure of \$45.0 million from Aircraft Procurement, Army (APA), for light utility aircraft (LUH) until 30 days after the Secretary of the Army certifies that all required documentation for the acquisition of LUH has been completed and approved, and submits a report to the congressional defense committees which (1) updates the Army aviation modernization plan and (2) provides the rationale and analysis for the Army aviation modernization plan. On February 23, 2004, Army leadership announced their intent to cancel further research, development and planned purchases of the RAH-66 Comanche armed reconnaissance helicopter.....p 38			
F-16 CAP	... notes that the 177th Fighter Wing (FW) in Atlantic City, New Jersey, is designated as one of several full-time Combat Air Patrol (CAP) alert sites by the United States Northern Command. The 177th FW currently possesses a primary assigned aircraft (PAA) strength of only 15 Block 25 F-16 aircraft, but ... believes that an increase to 24 PAA would enable the 177th FW to better meet its essential CAP mission protecting the citizens and property located on the East Coast of the United States. ... strongly encourages the Air Force to adopt 24 PAA at the 177th FW as part of its force structure plan as soon as aircraft become available from elsewhere in active or air reserve component units, aircraft reassignments resulting from domestic or overseas base realignment and closure, or from future acquisition of F-16 aircraft. p 93				No Action
767 Lease	While the committee supports the DOD and Congressionally-directed studies and analysis regarding the Air Force's tanker aircraft, it remains concerned that as the KC-135 aircraft fleet ages, the Air Force confronts a risk that the entire KC-135 fleet may be grounded pending the resolution of stress, material, or corrosion problems. The prospect of grounding the KC-135 fleet puts the Nation's long range strike and re-supply capabilities at risk when U.S. forces are globally deployed in support of the global war on terrorism. Accordingly, the committee believes that the Secretary of the Air Force should begin the KC-767 program in fiscal year 2005 in accordance with section 135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136) and section 116 and 117 of this act. The committee further understands that projected annual procurement of KC-767 tanker aircraft would result in a procurement program likely to span over twenty-five years to replace the entire 544-aircraft KC-135 fleet, and further understands that the last of the retiring KC-135 aircraft may be approximately 70 years old when t	Sec 131 Prohibits the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring any KC-135 E in FY 2005 p 105			No Action
Title IV - Military Personnel Authorizations					
Section 403—Maximum Number of Reserve Personnel Authorized To Be on Active Duty for Operational Support	This section would authorize, as required by section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time national guard duty during fiscal year 2005 to provide operational support. The personnel authorized here do not count against the end strengths authorized by sections 401 or 412. p 306				
Section 404—Accounting and Management of Reserve Component Personnel Performing Active Duty or Full-Time National Guard Duty for Operational Support	This section would establish the requirement for an annual congressional authorization of the maximum number of reserve component personnel to be on active duty or full-time national guard duty providing operational support. this recommendation to provide a new, comprehensive approach for managing and accounting for reserve component members on active duty in support of operational missions. The section would eliminate the current 180-day strength accounting metric that requires all reservists on active duty beyond that limit to count against active component end strengths. In its place, the section would authorize reserve component members who are voluntarily on active duty to serve for up to three years, or a cumulative three years over a four-year period, before counting against active end strengths. The section would also exempt reserve component personnel authorized by this section from certain officer and enlisted grade limits. The committee believes that such flexibility will encourage the use of volunteers both during				
ARNG AGRs	26,476 marked at PB	26,602 + 126 for CSTs			
ANG AGRs	12,225 marked at PB	12,253 + 28 CSTs			
Title V - Military Personnel Policy					

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National Program for Citizen Soldier Support	...increasing reliance on the National Guard and reserves that has occurred during the global war on terrorism requires the Secretary of Defense to take extraordinary measures to ensure that there is an effective support structure for reserve component personnel, their families and employers. The committee commends the Secretary for the broad efforts already underway to provide such support. The committee believes that the effectiveness of these support efforts could be enhanced and refined by incorporating the capabilities of university and community based organizations. the North Carolina based National Program for Citizen-Soldier Support is developing a comprehensive program that could prove useful to the Department of Defense in extending the reach and effectiveness of existing military-sponsored support agencies. The committee directs the Secretary to closely examine the National Program for Citizen-Soldier			
Section 507—Succession for Position of Chief, National Guard Bureau	This section would establish a chain of succession when there is a vacancy in the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or in the event that the chief is unable to perform the duties of the office. In such cases, the most senior ranking officer of the Army National Guard or of the Air National Guard on duty with the National Guard Bureau would serve as acting chief. p 314	Chain of succession for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau (Sec 903) The committee recommends a provision that would modify section 10502 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new chain of succession for the position of Chief of the National Guard Bureau. Under current law, the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau, a major general, is junior in rank to both the Directors of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard. This provision would specify that the more senior officer of either the Army National Guard or Air National Guard on duty with the National Guard Bureau would assume responsibility as the acting Chief of the National Guard Bureau, if the Chief vacates the office or is otherwise unable to perform the duties of that office.p 368		?? - work with Sen. Leahy to have an amendment offered during floor debate
Section 508—Title of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau Changed to Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau	This section would change the title of the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau to better reflect the duties of the position now that the staff of the National Guard Bureau has been reorganized as a joint organization. p 314	Resignation of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau (sec 904) The committee recommends a provision that would change the title of the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau to Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau. This title more accurately reflects the duties of the incumbent of that office.p 368		Lisa Leonard work for inclusion in Senate bill
Section 529—Operational Activities Conducted by the National Guard Under Authority of Title 32	This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide funds to the governor of a state to employ national guard units and personnel to conduct operational activities that the Secretary determines to be in the national interest. This section would also establish a process by which the governor of a state may request funding from the Secretary for the operational activities of that state's national guard. The committee makes these recommendations in order to provide the Secretary with clear authority to more effectively incorporate national guard units and personnel into the planning and implementation of homeland security and other operational missions. p 317			
Section 530—Army Program for Assignment of Active Component Advisers to Units of the Selected Reserve	This section would reduce from 5,000 to 3,500 the minimum number of Army active component advisers that are required to be assigned to support the training and readiness of selected reserve units of the Army.the Chief of Staff of the Army requested this reduction in order to provide active component officers and non- commissioned officers as cadre for the new brigade units of action that the Army is creating.The committee is also concerned that the Army has neither fully assessed those effects, nor developed a plan to address them. For that reason, this section would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from making any reductions in the numbers of active component advisers until the Secretary reports to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services, by March 31, 2005, on the impact of the reduction on his ability to meet his operational and training needs. p 317			
(Senate sec 573) Renaming of National Guard Challenge Program and increase in maximum Federal share of cost of State programs under the program		The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 509 of title 32, United States Code, to change the name of the National Guard Challenge Program to the National Guard Youth Challenge Program. Additionally, pursuant to a Department of Defense recommendation in the report of the study on the National Guard Challenge program required by section 587 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108- 136), the committee recommends a provision that would phase in over three years an increase in the matching funds ratio to increase the amount of federal funds that may be provided to a State program not to exceed 65 percent of a State program's operating costs in fiscal year 2005, 70 percent in 2006, and 75 percent by fiscal year 2007 and in each subsequent fiscal year. The provision would also authorize an additional \$11.0 million of Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide activities for the National Guard Youth Challenge program. The committee is aware that budget constraints have resulted in a waiting list of 15 States that wish to establish new Challenge academies, and eight States seek to establish additional academies. The com		
Title VI - Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits				
Section 601—Increase in Basic Pay for Fiscal Year 2005	This section would increase basic pay for members of the armed forces by 3.5 percent. This raise would continue to fulfill Congress' commitment to enhanced pay raises for the armed forces and would reduce the pay gap between military and private sector pay increases from 5.5 percent to 5.1 percent. p 331	a 3.5 percent pay raise for all eligible personnel. p 323		Work to get included in conference

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<p>Section 605—Income Replacement Payments for Reservists Experiencing Extended and Frequent Mobilization for Active Duty Service</p>	<p>This section would require the Secretary of Defense to pay involuntarily mobilized reserve members on a monthly basis the amount necessary to replace the income differential between their regular military compensation (RMC) plus any special or incentive pays and allowances paid to the member on a monthly basis and the average monthly income received by the member during the twelve months preceding the month during which the member was mobilized. This section would define the income differential as the amount by which the member's average monthly income prior to mobilization exceeds the member's RMC plus any special or incentive pays and allowances paid to the member on a monthly basis. Reserve members with private sector income that exceeds their active duty income would be eligible for the income replacement payment for any full month following the date that the member completes 12 continuous months of</p>				<p>Work to get included in conference</p>
<p>Section 615—Consolidation of Reenlistment and Enlistment Bonus Authorities for Regular and Reserve Components</p>	<p>This section would allow reserve component members to be paid enlistment and reenlistment bonuses using the same authority used to pay active duty members. The provision would also extend eligibility for the reenlistment bonus through 17 years of service and grant the flexibility to use the reenlistment bonus during war and national emergency to address unit specific retention problems without regard to critical skill eligibility requirements. The committee intends that this authority be used to pay a bonus to former members of the armed forces to reenlist for service in a reserve component. p 333</p>				<p>Work to get included in conference</p>
<p>Section 617—Eligibility of Reserve Component Members for Critical Skills Retention Bonus and Expansion of Authority to Provide Bonus</p>	<p>This section would allow reserve component members to be paid retention bonuses using the same authority used to pay active duty members. The provision would also clarify that enlisted personnel on indefinite enlistments are eligible to receive bonuses and that bonuses may be paid based on criteria other than service in a critical skill as determined by the Secretary of Defense. The committee intends that this authority be used to pay bonuses, if required, to service members who agree to serve in an active status in any category of the ready reserve, affiliate with reserve component units, accept assignments to high priority reserve units, and continue to serve in critically short wartime health specialties. p 333</p>				<p>Work to get included in conference</p>
<p>Section 618—Eligibility of New Reserve Component Officers for Accession or Affiliation Bonus for Officers in Critical Skills</p>	<p>This section would allow reserve component officers to be paid an accession or affiliation bonus using the same authority used to pay active duty officers. p 333</p>	<p>Sec 620 The Committee recommends a provision that would authorize an affiliation or accession bonus of up to \$6,000 for certain commissioned officers in the selected reserve. p 342</p>			
<p>Section 619—Eligibility of Reserve Component Members for Incentive Bonus for Conversion to Military Occupational Specialty to Ease Personnel Shortage</p>	<p>This section would allow reserve component members to be paid bonuses for converting to critical occupational specialties using the same authority used to pay active duty members. p 333</p>				
<p>Title VII - Helathcare Matters</p>					
<p>Reserve Component Requirement for Medical and Dental Readiness Accountability</p>	<p>The committee continues to be concerned about the medical and dental readiness of the reserve component. The number of reserve component soldiers activated for deployment with disqualifying medical and dental conditions highlights the greater need for medical personnel and operational commanders to strictly monitor the individual medical readiness of these personnel. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure the military departments have systematic processes for providing appropriate health examinations and assessments and a means for capturing health information. The Department of Defense and the military services should consider the recommendations of the Armed Forces Epidemiological Board in its report of September 17, 2003, and consider modeling their programs after the Air Force Preventive Health Assessment and Individual Medical Readiness Program. Equally important, the Department should incentivize commanders and hold them accountable for enforcing and monitoring medical</p>				
<p>Section 701—Demonstration Project for TRICARE Coverage for Ready Reserve Members</p>	<p>This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a three-year demonstration project to provide TRICARE coverage for Ready Reserve members not on active duty who are ineligible foremployer-sponsored health benefits. The purpose of the demonstration would be to determine whether such coverage enhances medical readiness, recruiting, and retention of reserve component members. The Secretary would be required to report by April 1, 2007 on the results of the demonstration project to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services. The section would require the Comptroller General to provide both periodic and final independent evaluations and reports of the demonstration project to the same committees. p 341</p>	<p>..... Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under section 1092, title 10, United States Code, as amended, to determine the need for, and feasibility of, providing benefits under TRICARE to members of the Ready Reserve who are: (1) eligible for unemployment compensation, (2) continuously unemployed after the expiration of such compensation, or (3) ineligible for employer-provided health care coverage. the Secretary to establish premiums for such benefits in which the reserve member would pay 28 percent of the cost of coverage. The committee intends that the Secretary should not limit the geographic scope of the pilot program, but may prescribe ther criteria that the Secretary considers appropriate for providing an informed basis as to implementing the program. that the cost of the pilot program not exceed \$200.0 million in any fiscal year. The pilot program should commence not later than March 1, 2005, for a period of two years, and should incorporate steps taken to implement section 702 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal</p>			
<p>Section 702—Comptroller General Report on the Cost and Feasibility of Providing Private Health Insurance Stipends for Members of the Ready Reserve</p>	<p>This section would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the cost and feasibility of providing a stipend to offset the cost of private health insurance to members of the reserves and their dependents, and to maintain continuity of health care for dependents when members are mobilized. The purpose of the study would be to examine recommendations for benefit amount; cost to the Department; potential effects on medical readiness, recruitment, and retention; participation rates; continuity of care; administrative and management considerations; and implications for employers. p 341</p>				

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(Senate sec. 702)Permanent earlier eligibility date for TRICARE benefits for members of Reserve components		The committee recommends a provision that would make permanent the authority provided in section 703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136) for earlier eligibility for TRICARE benefits for members of the Reserve components. The provision would authorize eligibility for care on the date of the issuance of a delayed-effective date active duty order or 90 days before the date on which the period of active duty commences, which ever is later, for Reserve component members called to active duty for a period of more than 30 days in support of a contingency. The committee is concerned that Reserve components are experiencing difficulty in timely notification to members of orders to active duty, and directs the Secretary of Defense to evaluate such difficulties and report by March 1, 2005, on steps needed to ensure timely notification to Reserve component members being called to active duty for a period of more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation. p 346			
Section 703—Improvement of Medical Services for Activated Members of the Ready Reserve and Their Families	This section would make permanent the now temporary eligibility of dependents of reserve component members to obtain TRICARE health care benefits up to 90 days before the date on which the member's period of active duty is to begin. The section would allow the Secretary of Defense to provide health care benefits to service members up to 90 days before the date on which the period of active duty is to begin. The current temporary authority for this health care benefit expires on December 31, 2004.				
Section 704—Modification of Waiver of Certain Deductibles Under TRICARE Program	This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive deductible payments required by certain TRICARE programs for dependents of certain reserve component members who are called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days. This section would mitigate the financial hardship on activated reservists by allowing the TRICARE deductibles to be waived in cases where mobilized reservists had already paid deductibles for their civilian health care coverage. p 342	Waiver of certain deductibles for members on active duty for a period of more than 30 days (sec. 703) The committee recommends a provision that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive TRICARE deductibles for members of Reserve components called to Active-Duty for more than 30 days. The provision would ensure that mobilized Reserve component members would not incur more than one deductible payment as they transition from private health insurance to TRICARE after receipt of an Active-Duty order. p 346			
Section 705—Authority for Payment by United States of Additional Amounts Billed by Health Care Providers to Activated Reserve Members	This section would protect a dependent of a member of a reserve component who is ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation from paying a health care provider any amount above the TRICARE maximum allowable cost, known as balance billing. In such cases, the Secretary of Defense would have authority to pay the balance billing amount. p 342	Protection of dependents from balance billing (sec. 704) The committee recommends a provision that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay 15 percent above the maximum payment allowable under TRICARE for health care services for family members of a reserve member ordered to Active-Duty to ensure continuity of health care services when making the transition from employer-provided insurance to TRICARE. This provision would protect reservists from additional billing by civilian health care providers in excess of the authorized TRICARE payment in the event that a civilian provider with whom the family member has an existing relationship does not accept TRICARE's payment as payment in full, and would reduce financial hardship for reservists called to Active-Duty. p 346			
Section 706—Extension of Transitional Health Care Benefits After Separation from Active Duty	This section would make permanent the authority to provide Transition Assistance Medical Program (TAMP) benefits to service members and their dependents for up to 180 days following separation from active duty. Under current law, the authority to provide the 180-day TAMP benefits expires on December 31, 2004. The section also would require that the TAMP eligibility would cease prior to the 180-day limit if the beneficiaries acquire employer-provided health insurance. The section would limit the outlays associated with the TAMP benefits provided after January 1, 2005 to not more than \$170.0 million. p 342	Permanent extension of transitional health care benefits and addition of requirement for pre-separation physical examination (sec. 705) The committee recommends a provision that would make permanent the authority provided in section 704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136) authorizing 180 days of transitional health care coverage for certain active and reserve members eligible for transitional health care benefits under section 1145, title 10, United States Code. The provision would require that as part of such transitional health care coverage, each member shall undergo a comprehensive physical examination before separating from Active-Duty service. The committee expects the Secretary of Defense to evaluate and retain in official records the results of each physical examination of a member separating from Active-Duty service. p 346			
(Senate sec. 706)Permanent elective coverage for ready Reserve members under TRICARE program	 require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program offering permanent elective coverage for Selected Reserve members under TRICARE. This program, which would be known as TRICARE Reserve Select, would be a new premium based option, under which TRICARE Standard would be available to any member of the Selected Reserve while in a non-active status, and the member's family, based on premium payments determined by the Secretary. Such payments would be shared by the member, who would pay 28 percent and the member's employer, which would pay 72 percent; or if the member is not employed or does not have access to employer-provided health care coverage, the member would pay 100 percent. The premium payments would fully cover the cost of health benefits delivered under TRICARE while in a Non-Active-Duty status. When the member is called to Active-Duty for a period of more than 30 days, the member is eligible for TRICARE as an Active-Duty member. members who elect coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select may decide to use			
Graham Amendment (SA 3258) Debated: 6/1/2004		The Graham amendment guts section 706 of Senate report and replaces text. New section 706 text allows ALL Guard and Reserve members even if they are inactive to be able to join TRICARE. Also adds section 707 which extends benefits to the family members of Guard and reservists. The 28/72 match remains from 2003. The amendment also allows Guard or Reservists to keep TRICARE while their family can remain on their private insurance plan. In short, it allows for flexibility in choosing private plans or TRICARE.		No Off. Opinion	
Title VIII—Acquisition Policy					

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(Senate Sec 862) Demonstration program on expanded use of Reserves to perform developmental testing, new equipment training, and related activities	a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a demonstration program through September 2009 on the assignment of members of Reserve components to perform test, evaluation, and related activities for acquisition programs. Under this authority, funds available to the Army for an acquisition program may be transferred to a Reserve component military personnel account in the amount necessary to reimburse that account for costs for military pay and allowances of reservists participating in this program. Relying on soldiers to perform developmental testing could prove beneficial in providing soldier feedback earlier in the development cycle, enabling program managers to identify potential problems and required engineering changes sooner, reducing cost increases and fielding delays, and giving soldiers hands on experience in new and emerging systems. Use of multiyear research, development, testing, and evaluation funds and procurement funds to reimburse the pay, al allowances,and expenses of Reserve component members could prove to be a			
(Senate sec 863) Applicability of competition exceptions to eligibility of National Guard for financial assistance for performance of additional duties		The committee recommends a provision that would clarify that exceptions to competition requirements provided in the Competition in Contracting Act, section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, apply to support activities provided by the Army National Guard under the authority of section 113(b) of title 32, United States Code. p 360			JA Review
Title X - General Provisions					
(Senate sec. 901) Modification of stated purpose of the Reserve components		The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 10102 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the purpose of the Reserve components. By eliminating statutory reference to planned mobilizations, the provision would more accurately reflect the operational mission responsibilities and contributions of National Guard and Reserve members and the manner in which Reserve forces will be employed in the future. p 367			
(Senate sec. 902) Commission on the National Guard and Reserves		The committee also recommends establishment of an independent review board in 2006 following the termination of the Commission. The duties of the review board would be to annually review the roles and missions of the reserve components and the compensation and other benefits, including health care benefits, that are provided for members of the reserve components. p 367			
Airlift Support for Homeland Defense Missions	The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense (DOD) has not adequately considered the need for airlift support to speed uniquely capable DOD assets to wherever needed to perform urgent homeland defense missions. The Department has developed considerable expertise across a range of disparate skills that may be needed in a homeland defense mission, but this expertise is scattered in various locations across the country. The committee is aware of a proposal to provide such support through the use of C-130 equipped Air National Guard units and believes that the proposal has merit. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report by March 31, 2005, to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services, his views on whether the Commander, Northern Command should have dedicated Air National Guard C-130 units at his disposal for the purpose of responding to attacks or incidents involving weapons of mass destruction. p 354	Full-Time dedication of airlift support for homeland defense operations (sec 1042) The committee recommends a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than April 1, 2005 on the feasibility and advisability of establishing full-time, dedicated airlift support for homeland defense operations, including operations to transport Weapons of Mass Destruction- Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST), the Air Force Expeditionary Medical (EMEDS) teams dedicated to homeland defense, and the Department of Energy Emergency Response Teams (DOE-ERT), in response to natural and man-made disasters. The committee expects that report would be produced in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, including U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)and U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM). The report shall include information on the adequacy of existing plans and capabilities for meeting the transportation requirements of the WMD-CSTs, the			
Additional Items of Interest					
Amendments					
HA32	(a) Authority- Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned may, in recognition of the unique position of the District of Columbia in the Federal system, provide financial assistance to eligible members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for expenses of such a member while enrolled in an approved institution of higher education in a degree, certificate, or other program (including a program of study abroad approved for credit by the institution of higher education) leading to a recognized educational credential at the institution of higher education. Any such assistance may be provided only during the program applicability				
SA3161		The Secretary of the Army may convey to the State of Louisiana (in this section referred to as the "State") all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 14,949 acres located at the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant, Doyline, Louisiana, for the purpose of using such property for military training			
SA3165		Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out and complete a study on the feasibility of the use of Camp Ripley National Guard Training Center, Little Falls, Minnesota, as a mobilization station for reserve components ordered to active duty under provisions of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code. The study shall include consideration of the actions necessary to establish such center as a mobilization station.			
Coleman (SA 3165) Debated: 6/1/04 Agreed to by voice vote		Asks for study to be carried out by the Sec. of DoD to study the feasibility of using Camp Riply National Guard Training Center as a mobilization station for reserve components ordered to active duty under previous provisions of law		No Off. Opinion - local issue	

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SA 3154 (Feingold) NOT DEBATED		"Leave for Military Families" - Allows family members of active service (as well as active reserve components) to take up to 12 weeks of leave when their family member is called to duty. Same rules apply for civil service employees as well. Notice must conform to already existing standards and			
SA 3155 (Feingold) NOT DEBATED		"Veterans' Enhanced Transition Services" - Amendment directs 'appropriate' secretary to ensure active reserve components separated for more than 30 days get pre-separation counseling. Also makes sure national guard under State control (title 32) from long-term duty are also provided pre-separation counseling to the same extent nationally active ng are afforded counseling. SecDef will determine definition of "long-term duty"			
SA 3163 (Clinton) Debated: 17 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		"Medical Readiness and Tracking Act of 2004" - [Adds an entirely new section to bill] Requires a GAO study of reserve components called to duty reviewing their health status to see if it is in compliance with DoD health personnel policies.			
SA 3164 (Gregg) Debated: 14 June Agreed to by voice vote		Income tax withholding - To express the sense of the Senate on the coordination of rights under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986			
SA 3168 (Domenici) NOT DEBATED		Military equipment analysis center - requires report on such a center			
SA 3190 (Daschle) NOT DEBATED		Agricultural loan obligations - Relieves Guardsmen of certain agricultural loan obligations , particularly the interest			
SA 3193 (Murray) NOT DEBATED		Guard & Reserve enhancement benefits - including military family leave, child care, expanded Montgomery GI benefits, student loan deferrals and preservation of educational status and tuition, credit for income differential for employment of activated military reservist and replacement personnel, reducing minimum age for eligibility of non-regular retired pay and expanded TRICARE benefits (similar to Graham/Daschle)			
SA 3195 (Murray) NOT DEBATED		Child care assistance - child care assistance for military dependents			
SA 3196 (Durbin) NOT DEBATED		Non-reduction in pay while federal employee is performing active service in the uniformed services or national guard. (Authorizes \$100 million for section)			
SA 3202 (Daschle) Debated: 17 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		Agricultural loan obligations - Relieves Guardsmen of certain agricultural loan obligations , particularly the interest			
SA 3212 (Byrd) Debated: 19 May 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		Increase the number of persons employed in the defense acquisition and support workforce from 2005-2007			
SA 3223 (Chambliss) NOT DEBATED		Reduce eligibility for non-regular service retired pay beginning at age 55			
SA 3227 (Graham) Debated: 27 May 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		Amendment does not forbid a reservist or national guardsmen from receiving pay from a former employer while on active duty			
SA 3232 (Brownback) NOT DEBATED		Sense of Congress on the contributions of African-Americans to the armed forces			
SA 3234 (Nelson-FL) NOT DEBATED		Increases authorization by \$10 million for family readiness program of the national guard			
SA 3245 (Bond) Debated: 17 June 2004 Passed (modified) by voice vote		To require two reports on operation of the Federal Voting Assistance Program and the military postal system together with certain actions to improve the military postal system			
SA 3264 (Pryor) NOT DEBATED		Combat injured care. Authorizes \$10 million for Program Element PE.0603826D8Z shall be available for medical equipment and combat casualty care technologies. SENSE OF SENATE honoring sacrifice of men harmed while in service of country			
SA 3271 (Snowe) NOT DEBATED		Create a report on continuity of care furnished by DoD and DVA for combat injuries.			
SA 3277 (Miller) Debated: 3 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		SecDef will do a study regarding promotion eligibility of retired warrant officers recalled to active duty			
SA 3285 (Leahy) Debated: 17 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		Amendment alters title 32. Language is explicit to homeland security activities (not national interest). Way to get money is through head of Federal Agency via Gov's order and SecDef concurrence. AGR's cannot support homeland security activities. AGRE end strength exclusion for all members performing fngd for homeland security. Also applies to all states and DC, PR, GU and VI. Uses DoD funds and then is reimbursed by Federal agency.		Opposed - prefers House version	
SA 3295 (Enzi) Debated: 14 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote		Authorizes enough money to buy 10 aerial firefighting planes as proscribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.			
SA 3309 (Dodd) NOT DEBATED		Transfers authority for fighting fires of a "national interest" over to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Establishes numerous different grants for firefighter interests.			
SA 3312 (Dodd) Debated: 14 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote (as modified)		Reimburses any person in armed services called to duty for certain protective, safety or health equipment purchased by or for members of the armed forces for deployment in operations in Iraq and central Asia. For HUMVEE protection the amendment makes reimbursement only for purchases from 9/11/01 to 9/31/2004.			
SA 3327 (Daschle) NOT DEBATED		Creates a report on establishing national centers of excellence for unmanned aerial vehicles.			
SA 3331 (Daschle) NOT DEBATED		Forces SecAF to maintain a fleet of 77 B-1B bomber aircraft in active service. Authorizes \$95.8 million to be available for restoration of 10 B-1B bombers			

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SA 3338 (Levin) NOT DEBATED		Reallocation of funds for ground-based midcourse defense program interceptors to homeland defense and combating terrorism. Reduces section 201(4) for R&D to \$515.5 million cutting that amount from the Missile Defense Agency. Appropriates the money to operations and maintenance for Army National Guard for \$96.			
SA 3341 (Levin) NOT DEBATED		Authorizes \$557 million for repair and restoration of Army equipment used in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom			
SA 3352 (Reed) Debated: 17 June 2004 Agreed to by vote of 93 to 4		Increases Army end strength from 482,400 to 502,400.			
SA 3366 (Boxer) NOT DEBATED		Forces SecDef to include in budget for President for each fiscal year a high-deployment allowance to members of the Armed Forces whose deployments exceed the high-deployment threshold.			
SA 3375 (Voinovich) NOT DEBATED		Payment of Federal Employee Health Benefit Premiums for those in active duty from reserves or national guard			
SA 3380 (Biden) NOT DEBATED		To increase ANG end strength from 106,800 to 106,842 for selected reserve and from 12,253 to 12,271 for ANG in active duty. Also increases overall authorization for personnel by about \$3 million and ANG O&M to \$4,367,985,000			
SA 3381 (Biden) NOT DEBATED		Only increases end strength numbers as shown above (no additional authorization figures)			
SA 3399 (Feingold) NOT DEBATED		Requires all reserve components who have been serving on active duty continuously for at least 180 days to require pre-separation counseling before members are separated from service. Requires the counseling contain information SPECIFIC to the individual separated from service. Also provides for follow up counseling after 180 days of separation.			
SA 3410 (Corzine) NOT DEBATED					
SA 3422 (Murray) NOT DEBATED					
SA 3427 (Murray) Debated: 17 June 2004 Agreed to by voice vote as modified					
SA 3441 (McCain) NOT DEBATED		SecAF cannot commit to any acquisition of refueling aircraft until he completes a statutory test and cost/benefit analysis and re-open AOA to competition before acquisition is complete. DOES NOT expressly prohibit acquisition of refueling aircraft. Adds procedural hurdles			