

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 756

To authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense to address the equipment reset and other equipment needs of the National Guard, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 5, 2007

Mr. DODD introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense to address the equipment reset and other equipment needs of the National Guard, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. FUNDING FOR EQUIPMENT RESET AND OTHER**
4 **EQUIPMENT NEEDS OF THE NATIONAL**
5 **GUARD.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
7 ings:

8 (1) In his testimony before the Commission on
9 the National Guard and Reserves, the Chief of the

1 National Guard Bureau, Lieutenant General Blum,
2 warned about equipment shortfalls for the Army Na-
3 tional Guard and Air National Guard stating that
4 “88 percent of the forces that are back here in the
5 United States are very poorly equipped today in the
6 Army National Guard. And in the Air National
7 Guard for the last three decades, they have never
8 had a unit below C2 in equipment readiness”.

9 (2) In the March 1, 2007, report of the Com-
10 mission on the National Guard and Reserves, the
11 Commission observes that—

12 (A) while the operational tempo of the re-
13 serve components of the Armed Forces has in-
14 creased substantially, resourcing has not kept
15 pace;

16 (B) the lack of sufficient and ready equip-
17 ment is a problem common to both the active
18 and reserve components of the Armed Forces;

19 (C) the equipment readiness of the Army
20 National Guard is unacceptable and has re-
21 duced the capability of the United States to re-
22 spond to current and additional major contin-
23 gencies, whether foreign and domestic; and

24 (D) while the budget of the President for
25 fiscal year 2008 includes large increases in

1 funds for equipment for the National Guard,
2 historical practice in the Department of De-
3 fense indicates that Army plans for projected
4 funding increases for equipment for the Army
5 National Guard are not reliably carried
6 through.

7 (3) According to the Commission on the Na-
8 tional Guard and Reserves, procurement for the
9 Army National Guard during the period from 1999
10 through 2005 has been reduced significantly from
11 amounts proposed for such procurement before that
12 period. The budget for fiscal year 2001 indicated
13 that the Army planned to expend \$1,346,000,000 in
14 fiscal year 2004 for procurement for the Army Na-
15 tional Guard, but the budget for fiscal year 2006 re-
16 vealed that the Army expended only \$578,400,000
17 for procurement for the Army National Guard in fis-
18 cal year 2004. Similarly, the budget for fiscal year
19 2001 indicated that the Army planned to expend
20 \$1,625,000,000 in fiscal year 2005 for procurement
21 for the Army National Guard, but the budget for fis-
22 cal year 2006 revealed that the Army planned to ex-
23 pend only \$660,900,000 for procurement for the
24 Army National Guard in fiscal year 2005.

1 (4) According to the Commission on the Na-
2 tional Guard and Reserves, the difference between
3 the amounts proposed for procurement for the Army
4 National Guard for fiscal years 2003 through 2005
5 and the amounts actually expended for such procure-
6 ment in such fiscal years was atypical and extreme.

7 (5) According to a January 2007 report of the
8 Government Accountability Office, inventories of
9 equipment for the National Guard in the United
10 States have decreased because of overseas oper-
11 ations, particularly inventories of the Army National
12 Guard. The Comptroller General found that State
13 officials expressed concerns about having enough
14 equipment to respond to large scale natural or man
15 made disasters such as Hurricane Katrina.

16 (6) The Comptroller General found that before
17 current overseas operations began, the majority of
18 the combat forces of the Army National Guard were
19 supplied with approximately 65 to 79 percent of
20 their required equipment. As of November 2006,
21 nondeployed Army National Guard forces nationwide
22 still had approximately 64 percent of the total
23 amount of authorized dual-use equipment, including
24 authorized substitute items, based on their

1 warfighting missions even as overseas and domestic
2 missions have expanded.

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby authorized
5 to be appropriated for the Department of Defense
6 for the Army National Guard and the Air National
7 Guard for equipment reset requirements of the
8 Army National Guard and the Air National Guard,
9 and to otherwise remedy other equipment shortfalls
10 of the Army National Guard and the Air National
11 Guard, in order to bring the Army National Guard
12 and the Air National Guard to full equipment readi-
13 ness, amounts as follows:

14 (A) For fiscal year 2008:

15 (i) For procurement of National
16 Guard and Reserve Equipment,
17 \$2,100,000,000, with such amount to be
18 available for the Army National Guard.

19 (ii) For Operation and Maintenance,
20 Army National Guard, \$1,300,000,000.

21 (iii) For other equipment procurement
22 and reset, \$4,360,000,000, of which—

23 (I) \$2,600,000,000 shall be avail-
24 able for the Army National Guard;
25 and

1 (II) \$1,760,000,000 shall be
2 available for the Air National Guard.

3 (iv) For National Guard Personnel,
4 Air Force, \$280,000,000.

5 (v) For Operation and Maintenance,
6 Air National Guard, \$720,000,000.

7 (B) For each of fiscal years 2009 through
8 2013:

9 (i) For procurement of National
10 Guard and Reserve Equipment,
11 \$575,000,000, with such amount to be
12 available for the Army National Guard.

13 (ii) For Operation and Maintenance,
14 Army National Guard, \$1,300,000,000.

15 (iii) For other equipment procurement
16 and reset, \$4,360,000,000, of which—

17 (I) \$2,600,000,000 shall be avail-
18 able for the Army National Guard;
19 and

20 (II) \$1,760,000,000 shall be
21 available for the Air National Guard.

22 (iv) For National Guard Personnel,
23 Air Force, \$280,000,000.

24 (v) For Operation and Maintenance,
25 Air National Guard, \$720,000,000.

1 (2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—The
2 amounts authorized to be appropriated by paragraph
3 (1) for a fiscal year and account specified in that
4 paragraph is in addition to any other amounts au-
5 thorized to be appropriated for the Department of
6 Defense for such fiscal year for such account.

7 (c) REPORT ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
9 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
10 of Defense shall submit to Congress a report assess-
11 ing the capability, during the 5-year period begin-
12 ning on October 1, 2007, of the defense industrial
13 base of the United States to produce the equipment
14 to be procured using amounts applicable amounts
15 authorized to be appropriated by subsection (b).

16 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the assessment in
17 the report under paragraph (1) includes a deter-
18 mination that the defense industrial base does not
19 have the capability to produce equipment as de-
20 scribed in that paragraph, the report shall also in-
21 clude such recommendations as the Secretary con-
22 siders appropriate for actions, including investments,
23 necessary to develop that capability.

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