The Honorable Howard "Buck" McKeon
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman McKeon:

I support the enclosed legislative proposal which was jointly developed by the Departments of Defense and Homeland Security and the Council of Governors. The Co-Chairmen of the Council, Governor Chris Gregoire (Washington) and Governor Terry Branstad (Iowa), formally transmitted the proposal to your Committee. I urge you to include it in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

If passed, this legislative proposal would provide me with the critically needed access to the thousands of Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve personnel living in thousands of communities across the Nation to assist the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Governors, and the National Guard in responding to domestic disasters.

Sincerely,

Enclosure:
As stated

cc:
The Honorable Adam Smith
Ranking Member
SEC. ___. AUTHORITY TO ORDER ARMY RESERVE, NAVY RESERVE, MARINE
CORPS RESERVE, AND AIR FORCE RESERVE TO ACTIVE DUTY TO
PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO A MAJOR DISASTER OR
EMERGENCY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by
inserting after section 12304 the following new section:

“§ 12304a. Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve:
order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or
emergency

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a governor
requests Federal assistance in responding to a major disaster or emergency (as those terms are
deﬁned in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
(42 U.S.C. 5122)), the Secretary of Defense may, without the consent of the member affected,
order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the Army
Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty for a
continuous period of not more than 120 days to respond to the governor’s request.

“(b) EXCLUSION FROM STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Members ordered to active
duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength of members on
active duty or members in grade under this title or any other law.

“(c) TERMINATION OF DUTY.—Whenever any unit or member of the Reserves is
ordered to active duty under this section, the service of all units or members so ordered to active
duty may be terminated by order of the Secretary of Defense or law.”
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 12304 the following new item:

“12304a. Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve: order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.”.

(b) TREATMENT OF OPERATIONS AS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—Section 101(a)(13)(B) of such title is amended by inserting “12304a,” after “12304,”.

(c) USUAL AND CUSTOMARY ARRANGEMENT.

(1) When the armed forces and the National Guard are employed simultaneously in support of civil authorities in the United States, appointment of a commissioned officer as a dual-status commander serving on active duty and duty in, or with, the National Guard of a State under sections 315 or 325 of title 32, U.S. Code, as commander of Federal forces by Federal authorities and as commander of State National Guard forces by State authorities, should be the usual and customary command and control arrangement, including for missions involving a major disaster or emergency as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5122 of title 42, United States Code). The chain of command for the armed forces shall remain in accordance with sections 162(b) and 164(c) of this title; and

(2) When a major disaster or emergency occurs in any area subject to the laws of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, the Governor of the State affected normally should be the principal civil authority supported by the primary Federal agency and its supporting Federal entities, and the Adjutant General of the State or his or her
subordinate designee normally should be the principal military authority supported by the
dual-status commander when acting in his or her State capacity.”

(d) Nothing in subsection (c) shall be construed to preclude or limit, in any way, the
authorities of President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Governors to direct, control, and
prescribe command and control arrangements for forces under their command.