

Section 355—Condition-Based Maintenance Demonstration Programs

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to conduct 12-month condition-based maintenance demonstration programs on, respectively, tactical wheeled vehicles and four systems or components of the guided missile destroyer class of surface combatant ships. This section would specify the issues to be addressed in the demonstration programs and would require that the demonstration programs be conducted with an open architecture approach. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by October 1, 2010, that assesses whether the respective military departments could reduce maintenance costs and improve operational readiness by implementing condition-based maintenance for the current and future tactical wheeled vehicle fleets and Navy surface combatants.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

OVERVIEW

The committee is pleased that the fiscal year 2010 budget request includes a permanent increase in the authorized end strength for the active Army of 547,400 and 202,100 for the active Marine Corps. It also commends the Secretary of Defense for his commitment to include the increase in active duty end strength in the base budget. However, while the increases in end strength for the Army and Marine Corps will help to reduce the pressure on the current forces, the committee is concerned that these increases may not be sufficient to meet both the increased operational tempo and the increasing support requirements that are being generated by a nation that has been at war for over seven years.

The committee urges the Secretary of Defense, and the service chiefs, to review both the new operational and support requirements that are developing, and determine whether a change to their force structure will allow them to meet these increasing demands, or whether additional permanent end strength is needed to support these new and emerging requirements. Under current law, the services have the ability to increase the active duty end strength up to three percent above the authorized levels, and the committee notes that the services have availed themselves of this authority. However, the committee is concerned that the steady increase in operational demand and the increasing numbers of non-deployable personnel in the Army will require a hard look at whether an increase in permanent end strength is needed for the foreseeable future. As such, the committee provided authority for the Army to increase its end strength in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, and would require the additional funding to be included in the baseline budget.

The committee is pleased that the Department of Defense has restored the military-to-civilian positions within the military medical community in the fiscal year 2010 budget request, as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Pub-

lic Law 110–181). The committee urges the services to assess where these additional positions can best be used to improve the efficiency and access to care for service members and their families. Given the increased demand for mental health services, the committee urges the services to consider utilizing a portion of these restored positions to recruit and retain mental health providers.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

Section 401—End Strengths for Active Forces

This section would authorize the following end strengths for active duty personnel of the armed forces as of September 30, 2010:

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army	532,400	547,400	547,400	0	15,000
Navy	326,323	328,800	328,800	0	2,477
USMC	194,000	202,100	202,100	0	8,100
Air Force	317,050	331,700	331,700	0	14,650
DOD	1,369,773	1,410,000	1,410,000	0	40,227

Section 402—Revision in Permanent Active Duty End Strength Minimum Levels

This section would establish new minimum active duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2010. The committee recommends 547,400 as the minimum active duty end strength for the Army, 328,800 as the minimum active duty end strength for the Navy, 202,100 as the minimum active duty end strength for the Marine Corps, and 331,700 as the minimum active duty end strength for the Air Force.

Section 403—Additional Authority for Increases of Army Active Duty End Strengths for Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012

This section would authorize additional increases of active duty end strength for the Army in fiscal years 2011 and 2012 above the strengths authorized in fiscal year 2010. Over the two-year period, the Army would be authorized to increase active duty end strength by 30,000 for a total of up to 577,400.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

Section 411—End Strengths for Selected Reserve

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strength for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves, as of September 30, 2010:

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army National Guard	352,600	358,200	358,200	0	5,600
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	66,700	65,500	65,500	0	-1,200
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,600	39,600	0	0
Air National Guard	106,756	106,700	106,700	0	-56
Air Force Reserve	67,400	69,500	69,500	0	2,100
DOD Total	838,056	844,500	844,500	0	6,444
Coast Guard Reserve	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0

Section 412—End Strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in Support of the Reserves

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves as of September 30, 2010:

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	32,060	32,060	0	0
Army Reserve	16,170	16,261	16,261	0	91
Naval Reserve	11,099	10,818	10,818	0	-281
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,360	14,555	14,555	0	195
Air Force Reserve	2,733	2,896	2,896	0	163
DOD Total	78,683	78,851	78,851	0	168

Section 413—End Strengths for Military Technicians (Dual Status)

This section would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2010:

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	26,901	27,210	309	0
Army Reserve	8,395	8,154	8,395	241	0
Air National Guard	22,452	22,313	22,313	0	-139
Air Force Reserve	10,003	10,417	10,417	0	414
DOD Total	68,060	67,785	68,335	550	275

Section 10216 of title 10, United States Code, establishes the authorization for dual status military technicians. This section of law also requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a justification to the congressional defense committees, if the budget submitted for any fiscal year reduces the number of dual status military technicians established in law. The justification should include the basis for the reduction, as well as clearly delineate the specific force structure reductions that form the basis for the reduction in dual status technicians. The committee is concerned that the Department has failed to comply with this requirement.

Upon further investigation, the committee understands that the proposed reductions, particularly for the Army Reserve, may have resulted in erroneous information that was provided during the development of the budget. The committee, therefore, maintains the current authorized end strength level for dual status technicians for the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve.

The committee did receive additional information that justified the reduction of 139 for the Air National Guard. However, the committee urges the Air National Guard to meet requirements and officially submit its budget justification for the reduction to the congressional defense committees as required by law.

The committee is open to continue this dialogue with the Department as this Act continues through the legislative process.

Section 414—Fiscal Year 2010 Limitation on Number of Non-Dual Status Technicians

This section would establish the maximum end strengths for the Reserve Components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2010:

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army National Guard	1,600	2,500	2,191	-309	591
Army Reserve	595	836	595	-241	0
Air National Guard	350	350	350	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	3,776	3,226	-550	591

Given the modification of dual status military technicians in the previous section, the committee recommends a corresponding reduction in the proposed increases for non-dual status technicians for the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve.

Section 415—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 2010 to provide operational support. The personnel authorized here do not count against the end strengths authorized by sections 401 or 412.

Service	FY 2009	FY 2010		Change from	
	Authorized	Request	Committee Recommendation	FY 2010 Request	FY 2009 Authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Naval Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

Section 416—Submission of Options for Creation of Trainees, Transients, Holdees, and Students Account for Army National Guard

This section would require the Secretary of the Army to report to the congressional defense committees on options for the creation of a Trainee, Transient, Holdees, and Students (TTHS) Account within the Army National Guard. This section would express the sense of Congress that an increase in Army National Guard end strength should be considered in the deliberations of the Quadrennial Defense Review.

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 421—Military Personnel

This section would authorize \$135,723,781,000 to be appropriated for military personnel. This authorization of appropriations reflects both reductions and increases to the budget request for military personnel that are itemized below:

Title IV - Military Personnel
(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>FY 2010 Request</u>	<u>House Change</u>	<u>House Authorized</u>
MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Unobligated balances	136,016,281	-292,500	135,723,781
Military Pay Raise Increase (sec. 601)		[-799,000]	
Pilot Program to develop Critical and Strategic Languages (535)		[348,000]	
Stabilization of pay and allowances enlisted to officers (603)		[5,000]	
Transportation of 2nd privately owned vehicles from non-foreign (631)		[1,000]	
Limitations on collections (661)		[22,000]	
Army authority to provide additional recruitment incentives (662)		[15,000]	
Guarantee benefits for our troops (663)		[5,000]	
JROTC funding to meet 2020 goal, Army		[57,000]	
JROTC funding to meet 2020 goal, Navy		[1,000]	
JROTC funding to meet 2020 goal, Marine Corps		[500]	
JROTC funding to meet 2020 goal, Air Force		[500]	
Mental health HPSP scholarships		[500]	
Increase in weight allowance for NCOs		[20,000]	
		[31,000]	

Section 422—Repeal of Delayed One-Time Shift of Military Retirement Payments

This section would repeal section 1002 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), which required a one-time delay in military retirement payments from September 1, 2013, to October 1, 2013.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

OVERVIEW

On March 11, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed House Concurrent Resolution 64, which urged the President to declare 2009 as the “Year of the Military Family.” This declaration builds upon the committee’s active interest in expanding and enhancing programs and policies that support our military families. As our nation continues in its eighth year of military conflict, it is service members and their families who are shouldering the burdens of these multiple and lengthy deployments. Their quality of life is not only important to their physical and mental well-being, it is vital to our national security. Without the outstanding men and women in uniform and their families, the freedoms that all Americans enjoy would be in jeopardy.

The committee recognizes the selfless sacrifices that both our military men and women and their families are making on behalf of this country. To ensure that we continue to support military families, the committee included a provision that would establish a pilot program for military spouses to secure internships with other federal agencies and departments that will lead to employment portability and advancement. The committee also included a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the housing standards used to calculate the monthly rate for basic allowance for housing to determine if the housing standards are meeting the needs of today’s military families. In addition, the committee also supports the transportation of an additional motor vehicle for members on permanent change of station to or from a non-foreign area outside the United States. In today’s world, more than one vehicle is needed to support a family, and having another vehicle will allow spouses to seek employment outside of a base, or transport children to and from schools, after-school activities, and other daily activities. The committee also recognizes the importance of leave to families and recommends a section that would extend the period during which service members may accumulate 75, in lieu of 60, days of leave at the end of a fiscal year from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2012. The committee also recommends additional funding to help local educational agencies that are providing support to military children by including \$50.0 million for local educational agencies that are heavily impacted by the attendance of military dependents, and an additional \$15.0 million for local educational agencies that experience significant increases or decreases in the average daily attendance of military dependent students due to military force structure changes. There are additional provisions throughout other sections of the bill that continue the committee’s effort to support military families.