

COMMITTEE REPORT

5/15/76

SENATE

Mr. President:

Date 5/11/76

The committee on FINANCE has had HB 199
Alaska National Guard Active Duty Training
under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it DO PASS
- recommends it DO NOT PASS
- recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS
- "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
- "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: The Honorable Bill Ray
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee

DATE: 19 March 1976

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Lois Richardson, Director *LR*
Department of Military Affairs
Facilities & Fiscal Division

SUBJECT: Ref. SCSHB195

Section 1 and Section 2 will not require state funding, Active Duty Training is funded by the federal government.

Sections 3 through 6 are comprised basically along the lines of HB484 which is opposed by the Department of Military Affairs - Section 5 creating a National Guard Advisory Board could conceivably require travel and per diem costs if enacted.

The Department of Military Affairs firmly recommends "do not pass" on SCSHB195 as it violates military principles.

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The Department of Military Affairs firmly recommends "do not pass" on SCSHB195 as it violates military principles.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: James D. Fennel
Staff Assistant
Senate Finance Committee

DATE: December 9, 1975

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Kathy Martinson, Admin. Officer
Facilities & Fiscal Division
Department of Military Affairs

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note
HB 195

Attached is the fiscal note for HB 195. We have reviewed this fiscal note per your request and find no changes necessary.

Attachment

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST 305

Bill No. HB 195

Title: An act relating to Alaska National Guard active duty training

Requested by: House State Affairs Date: 2/21/75 5/16/75

Return Date Requested:

Agency: Military Affairs Program: Public Protection

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Military Preparedness

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		0				

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Active Duty Training is funded directly by the Federal government.

State funding will not be required.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE:

5/20/75
2/24/75

PREPARED BY:

Lois L. Richardson
Lois L. Richardson
Lois L. Richardson

Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

2024 SID GASKAY BUILDING
339 DENALI STREET ANCHORAGE 99501
PHONE: 277 7651 — AUTODIAL: 262 7210

AG

19 May 1975

The Honorable Bill Ray
State Senator
Pouch "V"
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Ray:

Thank you for your inquiry regarding Senate Committee Substitute for HB 195. The Department of Military Affairs non-concurs in the provisions of Sections 3 thru 7, SCSHB 195 which basically adds the provisions of HB 434 and/or HB 484 to HB 195. The Department has already indicated concurrence with the original provisions of HB 195, as outlined in Sections 1 and 2 dealing with Active Duty Training.

There are a number of reasons why this Department opposes the amended provisions (Sec 3-7). These reasons are based on fundamental principles of governmental and military management. The military doctrines especially, have proven themselves to be inviolate over centuries of experience in war and peace.

It must be remembered that each State's Militia in order to be an effective and viable national reserve force must recognize and implement the same military principles found to be applicable in our nation's regular military forces. A slight degree of variance in operations among the several states may exist but you will find a common unity on the fundamentals.

SCSIB 195 violates a number of these fundamentals:

1. Sec 6 (c), SCSIB contain the provisions that the "Department of Military Affairs shall be organized along civilian lines to the maximum extent possible".

This provision slaps in the face of the reality that, by its very nature, this Department is necessarily a military organization. Such a provision reverses the evolution of our nation's military defense posture which right now places 46% of the U.S. Army Combat elements and 73% of the U.S. Air Force Aerospace Defense Command into the National Guard and Reserve structure. Even more critically, 20% of Alaska's resident military defense force is right now in the Alaska National Guard, to include the only mechanized land combat element in the Theater. Do we really want this force to be commanded in peacetime by a headquarters which is "organized along the civilian lines"? It can only follow that our assigned combat units will informally follow suit to the detriment of our readiness posture.

2. Sec 6 (a), SCSHB 195 contains the provision that appointees to the posts of Assistant Adjutant General may not be employees of the Department of Military Affairs. Simply, this provision is discriminatory. Good men and women are found in both our part-time and full-time ranks. To create a law which eliminates one category of personnel from the opportunity of eventual promotion into the highest management levels of the Department violates every proven principle of successful personnel management in the military, in government and in industry. It would be akin to stating that no legislator could ever have been an employee of the legislature prior to election, or a Governor, a legislator, etc. It simply is not right.

3. The provision calling for the Assistant Adjutant Generals to have five (5) years of Alaska Guard service and field grade commission (Sec 6 (a), SCSHB 195) is a good and necessary one to provide continuity of organizational command and operations while allowing for replacement of Adjutants General. But this provision is already contained in AS 26.05.180 (a). The provision calling for the same standards to apply to the Adjutant General (Sec 4, AS 26.05.160) is overly restrictive to the freedom that the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor, must have to carry out his responsibilities for public protection. No other military commander nor Departmental head to the best of my knowledge, has such restrictions placed upon appointment.

4. Sec 4 (d) SCSHB 195 contains the provision that "the Adjutant General upon appointment, must have completed the Command and General Staff Course or its equivalent and one of the war colleges", which again is an overly restrictive clause even in comparison to our nation's regular forces appointment requirements. All officers in the grade of Colonel in the National Guard must already have completed the Command and General Staff Course or its equivalent and for promotion to Lieutenant Colonel and above must have received approval by Congress. Our Regular forces do not require

one of the war colleges as an additional school for promotion into the general officers ranks. As it now stands, all Colonels in the Alaska National Guard and a majority of Lieutenant Colonels and even some Majors could meet the minimum requirement for Command and General Staff completion. But only five individuals,

COL Harry Aase (retired AKARNG-Juneau)
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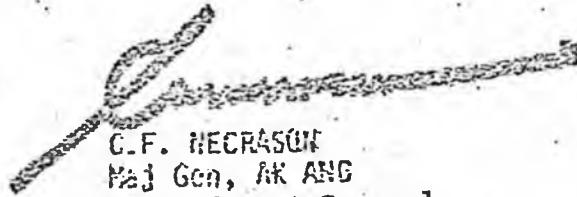
would be eligible for appointment to the ultimate position of Adjutant General should this law be passed.

5. Sec 5, SCSHB 195 contains detailed provisions regarding a National Guard Advisory Board to establish a minimum listing of three officers from which the Governor must select. Even as desirable as it may appear to certain individuals sincerely seeking new methods to provide greater checks and balances in our system; no military organization or operation can be conducted by committee, and this includes even this proposal. Not even our founding father's tampered with the direct line of command from the Commander-in-Chief to the military forces. Freedom of selection must be fully provided to the highest elected official responsible to the electorate, the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, in order not to violate one of the most fundamental principles of military operations, Unity of Command. Provisions for advice from committees to the Governor may be established without question, but this proposal calls for the mandate that "the Adjutant General shall be appointed from a list", Sec 4, (e).

6. Sec 5 (2), SCSHB 195 contains the provision that "members of the Advisory Board shall be members of the Alaska National Guard Association, Inc. (ANGA), surely a discriminatory provision if there ever was one. This organization is not to be confused with the Alaska National Guard Officer's Association (ANGOA), the traditional professional association of AKNG Officers, but is a separate splinter group formed, you might say, out of the older ANGOA body in the past year or so. Never has the older ANGOA asked for a dictating position in selection of the Adjutant General and never will it propose to do so in the realization of the proper role of a professional association in the affairs of the Alaska National Guard.

In summary, this proposal though no doubt submitted with a sincere and positive heart by the proponents will cause a definite negative impact on the Alaska National Guard and the State of Alaska. It is contradictory to many worthwhile principles of military organization and would definitely place Alaska at an extreme variance with the other states under the umbrella of the National Guard Bureau in the Pentagon. We must remember that the Alaska Guard's funding ratio is in the order of \$92 federal to \$8 state

with a \$20 million federal dollar impact throughout Alaska. We cannot jeopardize this very favorable budgetary ratio and our future expansion program which will result in future millions of federal dollars for Alaska in the years ahead. I sincerely feel that this proposed bill will place Alaska in a very unfavorable competitive position for disbursement of the federal defense dollar. I have no choice but to strongly oppose adoption of this SCSHR 195.



G.F. NECRASOV
Maj Gen, AK ANG
The Adjutant General

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

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Bill No. HB 195

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Requested by: House State Affairs Senate Finance Date: 2/21/75 5/16/75

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IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: 5/20/75
2/24/75

PREPARED BY: Lois L. Richardson

Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

ROOM 510 MACKAY BUILDING
339 DENALI STREET ANCHORAGE 99501
PHONE: 277 7861 — AUTOVON: 362 7210

AG

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This provision slaps in the face of the reality that, by its very nature, this Department is necessarily a military organization. Such a provision reverses the evolution of our nation's military defense posture which right now places 46% of the U.S. Army Combat elements and 73% of the U.S. Air Force Aerospace Defense Command into the National Guard and Reserve structure. Even more critically, 20% of Alaska's resident military defense force is right now in the Alaska National Guard, to include the only mechanized land combat element in the Theater. Do we really want this force to be commanded in peacetime by a headquarters which is "organized along the civilian lines"? It can only follow that our assigned combat units will informally follow suit to the detriment of our readiness posture.

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C.F. NECRASON
Maj Gen, AK ANG
The Adjutant General

Original sponsor: Bradley

Offered: 5/15/75
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 195

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska National Guard; and
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. It is the intent of sec. 2 of this Act to acquaint Army
10 National Guard units in the state with unfamiliar urban and rural areas and
11 conditions so that a broader base of unit experience and knowledge will be
12 developed, thereby rendering them more capable of serving and protecting the
13 citizens of the state.

14 * Sec. 2. AS 26.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

15 Sec. 26.05.235. ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING SITES. Unless prohibited by
16 federal regulation, no less than once every two training years, each
17 unit of the Alaska Army National Guard shall train for annual active
18 duty training at a site other than its regular based training site.
19 Every effort shall be made to select a training site in the opposite
20 type of environment from that of the regular based training site.

21 * Sec. 3. AS 26.05.160(a) is amended to read:

22 (a) The adjutant general of the state is appointed by the governor
23 for a term of three years. However, if the National Guard Advisory
24 Board, within 90 days from the date the three-year term expires, recom-
25 mends a second three-year term by majority vote, the adjutant general
26 may serve a second term, subject to the approval of the governor. After
27 service of six years employment as adjutant general, employment with
28 the Department of Military Affairs shall be terminated permanently.
29 The governor shall prescribe the grade of the adjutant general which

1 by the Department of Military Affairs;

2 (5) an enlisted man in the Alaska Air National Guard, not
3 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

4 (6) two interested residents from the general public.

5 (b) The National Guard Advisory Board shall

6 (1) submit lists of recommended officers for the governor's
7 consideration under sec. 160(c) of this chapter;

8 (2) recommend to the governor policies concerning the
9 administration and operation of the Alaska National Guard;

10 (3) recommend legislation that will enhance the recruitment,
11 retention, and retirement program within the Alaska National Guard;

12 (4) recommend basic force requirements and unit structuring
13 which should be pursued with the National Guard Bureau which will add
14 to the state's militia posture.

15 (c) Members appointed under (a)(1) - (5) of this section shall
16 be members of the Alaska National Guard Association, Inc.

17 * Sec. 6. AS 26.05.180 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

18 Sec. 26.05.180. HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF THE ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD.

19 (a) The headquarters staff of the Alaska National Guard is composed of
20 an Army National Guard component, an Air National Guard component, and a
21 Naval Militia component. The Army National Guard component and the Air
22 National Guard component shall each be commanded by an assistant ad-
23 jutant general appointed by the adjutant general with the concurrence of
24 the governor, subject to confirmation by the legislature. These appoin-
25 tees may not be employees of the Department of Military Affairs and
26 shall hold office for a period of three years or two years after receiv-
27 ing federal recognition in the grade of brigadier general, whichever
28 period is longer. Upon completion of his term of office, the assistant
29 adjutant general shall be transferred to the applicable reserve com-

Original sponsor: Bradley

Offered: 5/15/75
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

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2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 195

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4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

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24 Board, within 90 days from the date the three-year term expires, recom-
25 mends a second three-year term by majority vote, the adjutant general
26 may serve a second term, subject to the approval of the governor. After
27 service of six years employment as adjutant general, employment with
28 the Department of Military Affairs shall be terminated permanently.
29 The governor shall prescribe the grade of the adjutant general which

1 shall not exceed major general. To be eligible for appointment as
2 adjutant general, a person shall be a citizen of the state. The adju-
3 tant general shall make returns and reports to the Chief, National Guard
4 Bureau, and to the governor or to the officers designated by the Chief,
5 National Guard Bureau, and the governor, at the times and in the form
6 prescribed.

7 * Sec. 4. AS 26.05.160 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

8 (c) The adjutant general must have held or hold a federally
9 recognized field-grade commission with at least five years service in
10 the Alaska Army or Air National Guard on initial appointment.

11 (d) The adjutant general, upon appointment, must have completed
12 the command general staff course or its equivalent and one of the war
13 colleges.

14 (e) The adjutant general shall be appointed from a list of not
15 less than three officers having the qualifications specified in (a) -
16 (c) of this section, submitted by majority vote of the National Guard
17 Advisory Board.

18 * Sec. 5. AS 26.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

19 Sec. 26.05.165. NATIONAL GUARD ADVISORY BOARD. (a) There is
20 created the National Guard Advisory Board, whose members are appointed
21 by the governor and serve at his pleasure. The National Guard Advisory
22 Board is composed of the following:

23 (1) an employee of the Department of Military Affairs who
24 is an active member of the Alaska National Guard;

25 (2) an officer in the Alaska Army National Guard, not
26 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

27 (3) an enlisted man in the Alaska Army National Guard, not
28 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

29 (4) an officer in the Alaska Air National Guard, not employed

1 by the Department of Military Affairs;

2 (5) an enlisted man in the Alaska Air National Guard, not
3 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

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5 (b) The National Guard Advisory Board shall

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7 consideration under sec. 160(c) of this chapter;

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9 administration and operation of the Alaska National Guard;

10 (3) recommend legislation that will enhance the recruitment,
11 retention, and retirement program within the Alaska National Guard;

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21 Naval Militia component. The Army National Guard component and the Air
22 National Guard component shall each be commanded by an assistant ad-
23 jutant general appointed by the adjutant general with the concurrence of
24 the governor, subject to confirmation by the legislature. These appoin-
25 tees may not be employees of the Department of Military Affairs and
26 shall hold office for a period of three years or two years after receiv-
27 ing federal recognition in the grade of brigadier general, whichever
28 period is longer. Upon completion of his term of office, the assistant
29 adjutant general shall be transferred to the applicable reserve com-

1 ponent and retired from the state militia. An officer retired under
2 this section is eligible for appointment as adjutant general. On
3 initial appointment, an assistant adjutant general must hold a federally
4 recognized field-grade commission with at least five years service in
5 the Alaska Army National Guard or in the Alaska Air National Guard.

6 (b) If the adjutant general is an Air Force officer, he may, with
7 the approval of the governor, request that the assistant adjutant
8 general for the Army National Guard component be an employee of the
9 Department of Military Affairs and if the adjutant general is an Army
10 officer he may, with the approval of the governor, request that the
11 assistant adjutant general for the Air National Guard component be an
12 employee of the Department of Military Affairs. An employee whose
13 Alaska National Guard commission is terminated under (a) of this section
14 may be an employee of the Department of Military Affairs in a capacity
15 commensurate with his administrative ability.

16 (c) The Department of Military Affairs shall be organized along
17 civilian lines to the maximum extent possible. Notwithstanding AS 44.17
18 there may be no more than one deputy commissioner in the department.
19 The positions established in the department may be filled by either
20 state or federal employees. A state employee who is a director of a
21 division or has a higher administrative position shall hold a federally
22 recognized position in the Alaska Army or Air National Guard or the
23 Naval Militia unless he has been employed with the Department of Military
24 Affairs for a period of five years or more as of the effective date of
25 this Act.

26 # Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
27 070(c).

Original sponsor: Bradley

Offered: 5/15/75
Referred: Finance

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BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska National Guard; and
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. It is the intent of sec. 2 of this Act to acquaint Army
10 National Guard units in the state with unfamiliar urban and rural areas and
11 conditions so that a broader base of unit experience and knowledge will be
12 developed, thereby rendering them more capable of serving and protecting the
13 citizens of the state.

14 * Sec. 2. AS 26.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

15 Sec. 26.05.235. ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING SITES. Unless prohibited by
16 federal regulation, no less than once every two training years, each
17 unit of the Alaska Army National Guard shall train for annual active
18 duty training at a site other than its regular based training site.
19 Every effort shall be made to select a training site in the opposite
20 type of environment from that of the regular based training site.

21 * Sec. 3. AS 26.05.160(a) is amended to read:

22 (a) The adjutant general of the state is appointed by the governor
23 for a term of three years. However, if the National Guard Advisory
24 Board, within 90 days from the date the three-year term expires, recom-
25 mends a second three-year term by majority vote, the adjutant general
26 may serve a second term, subject to the approval of the governor. After
27 service of six years employment as adjutant general, employment with
28 the Department of Military Affairs shall be terminated permanently.

29 The governor shall prescribe the grade of the adjutant general which

1 shall not exceed major general. To be eligible for appointment as
2 adjutant general, a person shall be a citizen of the state. The adju-
3 tant general shall make returns and reports to the Chief, National Guard
4 Bureau, and to the governor or to the officers designated by the Chief,
5 National Guard Bureau, and the governor, at the times and in the form
6 prescribed.

7 * Sec. 4. AS 26.05.160 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

8 (c) The adjutant general must have held or hold a federally
9 recognized field-grade commission with at least five years service in
10 the Alaska Army or Air National Guard on initial appointment.

11 (d) The adjutant general, upon appointment, must have completed
12 the command general staff course or its equivalent and one of the war
13 colleges.

14 (e) The adjutant general shall be appointed from a list of not
15 less than three officers having the qualifications specified in (a) -
16 (c) of this section, submitted by majority vote of the National Guard
17 Advisory Board.

18 * Sec. 5. AS 26.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

19 Sec. 26.05.165. NATIONAL GUARD ADVISORY BOARD. (a) There is
20 created the National Guard Advisory Board, whose members are appointed
21 by the governor and serve at his pleasure. The National Guard Advisory
22 Board is composed of the following:

23 (1) an employee of the Department of Military Affairs who
24 is an active member of the Alaska National Guard;

25 (2) an officer in the Alaska Army National Guard, not
26 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

27 (3) an enlisted man in the Alaska Army National Guard, not
28 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

29 (4) an officer in the Alaska Air National Guard, not employed

1 by the Department of Military Affairs;

2 (5) an enlisted man in the Alaska Air National Guard, not
3 employed by the Department of Military Affairs;

4 (6) two interested residents from the general public.

5 (b) The National Guard Advisory Board shall

6 (1) submit lists of recommended officers for the governor's
7 consideration under sec. 160(e) of this chapter;

8 (2) recommend to the governor policies concerning the
9 administration and operation of the Alaska National Guard;

10 (3) recommend legislation that will enhance the recruitment,
11 retention, and retirement program within the Alaska National Guard;

12 (4) recommend basic force requirements and unit structuring
13 which should be pursued with the National Guard Bureau which will add
14 to the state's militia posture.

15 (c) Members appointed under (a)(1) - (5) of this section shall
16 be members of the Alaska National Guard Association, Inc.

17 # Sec. 6. AS 26.05.180 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

18 Sec. 26.05.180. HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF THE ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD.

19 (a) The headquarters staff of the Alaska National Guard is composed of
20 an Army National Guard component, an Air National Guard component, and a
21 Naval Militia component. The Army National Guard component and the Air
22 National Guard component shall each be commanded by an assistant ad-
23 jutant general appointed by the adjutant general with the concurrence of
24 the governor, subject to confirmation by the legislature. These appoin-
25 tees may not be employees of the Department of Military Affairs and
26 shall hold office for a period of three years or two years after receiv-
27 ing federal recognition in the grade of brigadier general, whichever
28 period is longer. Upon completion of his term of office, the assistant
29 adjutant general shall be transferred to the applicable reserve com-

1 ponent and retired from the state militia. An officer retired under
2 this section is eligible for appointment as adjutant general. On
3 initial appointment, an assistant adjutant general must hold a federally
4 recognized field-grade commission with at least five years service in
5 the Alaska Army National Guard or in the Alaska Air National Guard.

6 (b) If the adjutant general is an Air Force officer, he may, with
7 the approval of the governor, request that the assistant adjutant
8 general for the Army National Guard component be an employee of the
9 Department of Military Affairs and if the adjutant general is an Army
10 officer he may, with the approval of the governor, request that the
11 assistant adjutant general for the Air National Guard component be an
12 employee of the Department of Military Affairs. An employee whose
13 Alaska National Guard commission is terminated under (a) of this section
14 may be an employee of the Department of Military Affairs in a capacity
15 commensurate with his administrative ability.

16 (c) The Department of Military Affairs shall be organized along
17 civilian lines to the maximum extent possible. Notwithstanding AS 44.17
18 there may be no more than one deputy commissioner in the department.
19 The positions established in the department may be filled by either
20 state or federal employees. A state employee who is a director of a
21 division or has a higher administrative position shall hold a federally
22 recognized position in the Alaska Army or Air National Guard or the
23 Naval Militia unless he has been employed with the Department of Military
24 Affairs for a period of five years or more as of the effective date of
25 this Act.

26 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
27 070(c).

Original sponsor: Bradley

Offered: 5/15/75
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 195

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska National Guard; and
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. It is the intent of sec. 2 of this Act to acquaint Army
10 National Guard units in the state with unfamiliar urban and rural areas and
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12 developed, thereby rendering them more capable of serving and protecting the
13 citizens of the state

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15 Sec. 26.05.235. ACTIVE DUTY TRAINING SITES. Unless prohibited by
16 federal regulation, no less than once every two training years, each
17 unit of the Alaska Army National Guard shall train for annual active
18 duty training at a site other than its regular based training site.
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28 the Department of Military Affairs shall be terminated permanently.
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4 Bureau, and to the governor or to the officers designated by the Chief,
5 National Guard Bureau, and the governor, at the times and in the form
6 prescribed.

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9 recognized field-grade commission with at least five years service in
10 the Alaska Army or Air National Guard on initial appointment.

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12 the command general staff course or its equivalent and one of the war
13 colleges.

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5 (b) The National Guard Advisory Board shall

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27 070(c).

Introduced: 2/21/75
Referred: State Affairs

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY BRADLEY

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 195

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to Alaska National Guard active duty
7 training."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. It is the intent of this Act to acquaint Army National Guard
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13 the state.

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