A-Engrossed Senate Joint Memorial 11

Ordered by the Senate May 15 Including Senate Amendments dated May 15

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

[Urges Congress to pass legislation requiring that for every 100 personnel added to active duty component of Armed Forces of the United States, 33 shall be added to National Guard.]

Urges Congress to repeal provision of National Defense Authorization Act that allows

Urges Congress to repeal provision of National Defense Authorization Act that allows President to impose federal control over National Guard without notice, consultation or consent of Governor under certain circumstances.

JOINT MEMORIAL

To the President of the United States and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

We, your memorialists, the Seventy-fourth Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, in legislative session assembled, respectfully represent as follows:

Whereas the Oregon National Guard has served Oregon well and faithfully since territorial times; and

Whereas the approximately 8,500 men and women of Oregon's Air National Guard and Army National Guard continue to serve our nation and our state at home and abroad; and

Whereas the National Guard supports civil authorities in a multitude of ways that are particular to our local communities and region; and

Whereas Oregon National Guard units train with first responders locally and statewide on specific scenarios and in disaster preparedness exercises, establishing critical lines of communication and uniform operating procedures for relief efforts during emergencies and disasters that may befall the State of Oregon or any other state; and

Whereas state control of the National Guard in the event of emergencies is critical to the execution of the National Response Plan, the Oregon State Emergency Management Plan, the city and county emergency plans and intrastate and interstate mutual aid arrangements such as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement; and

Whereas the Insurrection Act, prior to the passage of the National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 109-364), served our nation well as an extraordinary remedy that allowed the President to take control of the National Guard in the most rare and exceptional cases, such as the use of the National Guard by Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy to enforce Supreme Court civil rights decisions; and

Whereas, unless activated for purely federal service, the National Guard is and should remain

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under state control with Governors as commanders-in-chief; and

Whereas the dual mission of the National Guard, as a combat-ready force that can be called upon by the President and as a first responder in domestic emergencies or disasters under the command and control of the Governor, requires that federal law clearly delineates a chain of command for each mission; and

Whereas placing National Guard units under federal control without either the consent of the Governors or any required consultation or consent of Congress could confuse the issue of who commands the National Guard units during a domestic emergency and may result in an inability to respond to citizens' needs in the event of a natural disaster or local emergency; and

Whereas changes made to the Insurrection Act by section 1076 of the National Defense Authorization Act create uncertainty over the command of the National Guard in a domestic emergency by authorizing the President to impose federal control over the National Guard without notice, consultation or consent of Governors in the event of "a natural disaster, epidemic, or other serious public emergency, terrorist attack or incident"; and

Whereas the uncertainty with respect to the command of the National Guard during a domestic emergency could threaten the unity of local, state and federal efforts that is needed in times of domestic peril and undermines the speed and efficiency with which the National Guard responds under the Governor's control to emergencies in Oregon and in support of other states through state-to-state mutual aid compacts such as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

- (1) The Congress of the United States is urged to repeal the provision in section 1076 of the National Defense Authorization Act that authorizes the President of the United States to impose federal control over the National Guard without notice, consultation or consent of the Governor in the event of a natural disaster, epidemic or other serious public emergency, terrorist attack or incident.
- (2) A copy of this memorial shall be sent to the President of the United States, to the Senate Majority Leader, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each member of the Oregon Congressional Delegation.