

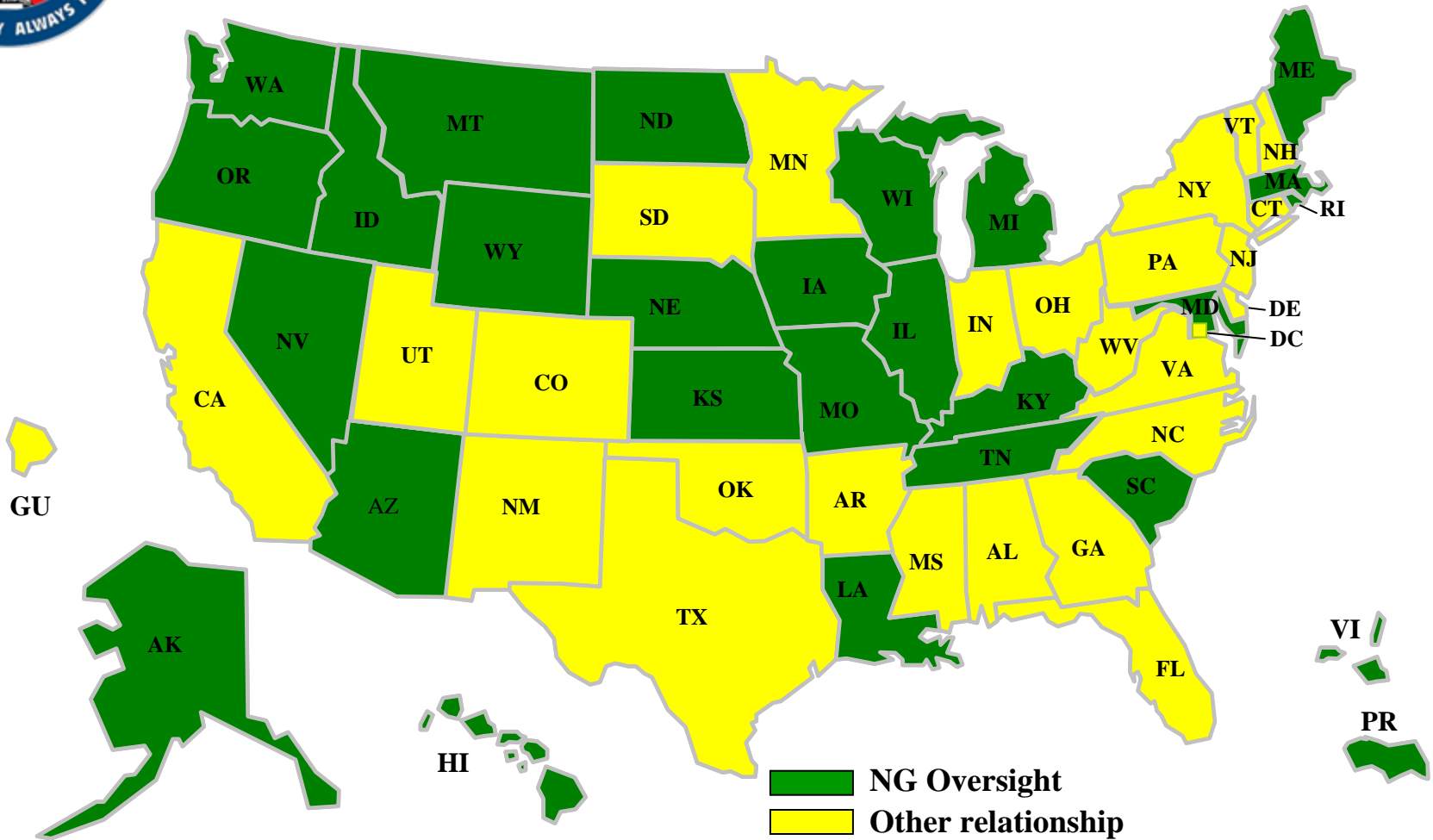


**The Adjutant General, Oregon
Major General Raymond F. Rees
15 January 2008**

The National Guard's Military First Responder Role



NG/SEMA Relationship



National Guardsman Duty Status Comparison



State Active Duty

Title 32

Title 10

Command & Control	Governor	Governor	President
Where	IAW State Law	USA	Worldwide
Pay	State	Federal	Federal
Mission types	IAW State Law (Riot control, Emergency Response, etc.)	Training, And other federally authorized.	Overseas Tng, & as assigned after mobilization
Discipline	State Military Code	State Military Code	UCMJ
Support Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Limited by <i>Posse Comitatus</i>



Federal Limitations

The **Insurrection Act of 1807** is the set of laws that govern the President of the United States of America's ability to deploy troops within the United States to put down lawlessness, insurrection and rebellion. The general aim is to limit Presidential power as much as possible, relying on state and local governments for initial response in the event of insurrection.

The **Posse Comitatus Act** prohibits federal military personnel to act in a law enforcement capacity within the United States, except where expressly authorized by the Constitution or Congress. The Coast Guard is exempt from the Posse Comitatus Act.



NG

Domestic Response

- Post 9-11 Security
 - **50,000** Guard members nationwide deployed to secure airports and other vital facilities.
- Katrina
 - Within eight days, **51,000** National Guard members from every state and territory had been deployed on state orders to respond to the disaster.
- Counter Drug
 - The program is designed to support all levels of government, including DoD, law enforcement and community-based counterdrug operations in the fight against illicit drugs. Currently funded at **1,882** National Guardsmen.
- Operation Jump Start
 - **6,000** National Guard personnel deployed in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California to assist the Border Patrol in securing the border with Mexico.





National Guard Initiatives

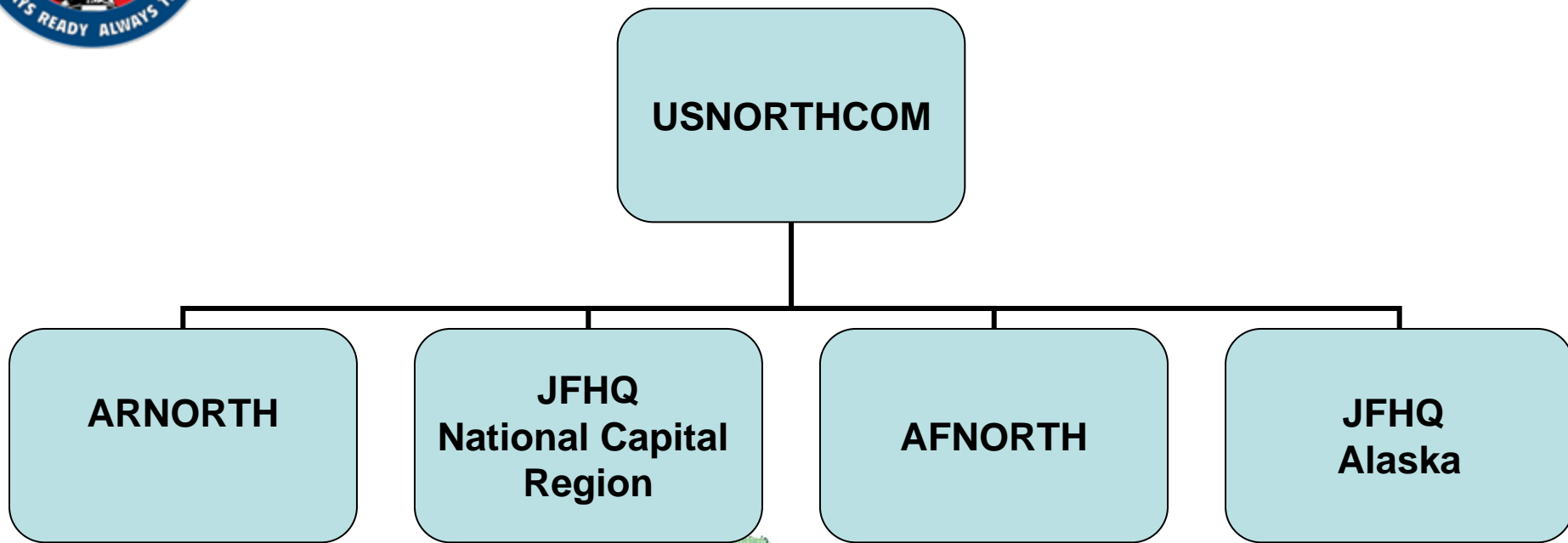
CERFP and CST



- CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) responds to CBRNE incidents by providing capabilities to conduct casualty/patient decontamination, medical support, and casualty search and extraction.
- Civil Support Teams (CSTs) support civil authorities at a domestic chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-explosive (CBRNE) incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing consequences and advising on response measures.



NORTHCOM



DCO →





NG Empowerment Act

Grade & Duties

Increases CNGB Grade to General and designates as a principal advisor to SECDEF through CJCS on matters pertaining to non-federalized NG forces. Additionally, it requires the NORTHCOM Deputy Commander to be filled by a National Guard Officer—a Lieutenant General Position.

Plan for Response to Disasters and Attacks

Requires SECDEF, in consultation with the DHS, CJCS, NORTHCOM and CNGB on plan for coordinating use of National Guard and active duty armed forces when responding to disasters, terrorism and other man-made disasters.

Civil Support Requirements

Requires SECDEF, in consultation with DHS, to determine military-unique capabilities needed for civil support in an incident of national significance of a catastrophic incident, and, in coordination with Service secretaries & CJCS develop and implement a plan for providing the necessary funds and resources.



Questions?