

cong. rec. h - coast guard authorization act of

That act also established the Coast Guard Auxiliary under its present name the Auxiliary had originally been called the Coast Guard Reserve. The new Coast Guard reserve was modeled after the Naval Reserve as a military component, composed of two broad classifications: Regular Reservists and Temporary Reservists. Regular Reserve members served on active duty during World War II "for the duration," while Temporary Reserve members consisted of volunteers and former Auxiliary members whose paid and unpaid services were still needed in a military capacity for coastal patrols and port security work. They served in all Coast Guard mission areas. In the Spring of , the Reserve exercised its first involuntary recall to support flood response operations in the Midwest. Some Reservists were recalled. Between then and , only one other involuntary recall was invokedâ€”for the Mariel Boat Lift exodus from Cuba in . The s also included augmentation of the Active Component to enforce Security Zones for space shuttle operations in Florida, logging over person-days from to date. The Reserve has provided personnel to the Active Component to support 12 hurricane and six major flood operations, including Hurricane Floyd in . Late that year, the Coast Guard also received authorization to recall reservists to respond to possible Y2K-related contingencies, but did not do so. Reservists volunteered for the search-and-recovery efforts following the crashes of a light plane piloted by John F. During , approximately 1, reservists served on active duty in support of Operation Sail. One unique and highly successful Reserve-sponsored program, Sea Partners, has earned high marks around the country since its inception in . Its primary objective has been to educate communities at large in developing awareness of marine pollution issues and improving compliance with marine environmental protection laws and regulations. New members are recruited through on-the-job or formal training at Coast Guard Marine Safety Offices. Since June , Sea Partners teams have reached over 2 million individuals in personal contacts and many thousands more through print media, radio and television coverage. They have distributed over a million pieces of printed literature on various marine pollution topics. The popular Officer Snook campaign has educated hundreds of thousands of children on marine pollution prevention. Through the Sea Partners program, Reservists coordinated numerous beach and shore cleanups around the country in FY . With most Coast Guard Reservists assigned to the same active duty command that they would augment upon mobilization, they are better-prepared both administratively and operationally to report, in most cases, within 24 hours of call-up. Under the Title 14 recall authority, the Secretary of Transportation may involuntarily recall Reservists to serve in domestic emergencies, in which case the local district commander determines which specialties and number of personnel to recall. In August , the commander of the Seventh Coast Guard District and the commander of the Coast Guard Atlantic Area requested and obtained authority for the involuntary call-up of reservists in anticipation of damage and floods caused by Hurricane Floyd. Reservists from outside the projected area of impact were the first to be identified. Again, Reservists answered the call which allowed the Coast Guard to fulfill service needs. The Reserve Component continues strengthening its ties with the other members of the "Team Coast Guard. Between and Coast Guard reservists were involuntarily recalled on just three occasions. It is now routine for districts to request involuntary recall authority whenever a hurricane threatens the coastline of the U. Authority to recall reservists was granted by the Secretary of Transportation six times during FY . A total of reservists were actually recalled to augment active duty forces for these emergencies. Authority was granted once in FY for Hurricane Opal, authorizing the recall of reservists. More Coast Guard Reserve historical information can be found with the U.

Chapter 2 : Vice Commandant of the United States Coast Guard - Wikipedia

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DeCA photo by John Zoubra 5 Jul The Military Update By Tom Philpott Defense Department officials have told Congress they conditionally support opening on-base shopping to disabled veterans, Purple Heart recipients and caregivers of severely injured veterans -- changes to current law that would add at least a few hundred thousand weekly shoppers to commissaries and exchanges nationwide. The initiative to allow more veterans access to military stores, which is gaining political stream, is found in the House-passed version of the fiscal defense authorization. Proponents argue it would reward with shopper discounts deserving veterans who live near military bases and also strengthen a beleaguered military resale system. At the direction of Congress, the department completed a study last December on the feasibility of expanding access to limited base shopping to veterans with VA disability ratings of 30 percent or higher and also to Purple Heart recipients. But the study found no need to apply, as Congress suggested, a percent rating threshold on shopping privileges. Base stores could be opened to any veteran with a disability rating from 0 to 90 percent, the department concluded. Veterans rated percent disabled already can shop on base. To gain access to bases, these secondary groups of shoppers could use their Department of Veterans Affairs-issued Veterans Health Identification Card VHIC , which identifies the holder as having a service-connected disability, the report said. The department said it previously opposed extending shopping privileges to more large patron groups but circumstances have changed, the study explained. Similar to the [new] retirement option, offering lifetime commissary and exchange benefits to veterans will help attract younger generations to military service. Armed with the department study, Rep. Through a floor amendment that language was made part of the House-version of the fiscal defense authorization bill HR The study estimated that up to three million veterans not already eligible to shop on base have disability ratings of 0 to 90 percent. Only , of them, however, reside close enough to a military base to shop there routinely. The department estimates that 80 percent of newly-eligible patrons would seek an identification card to be able to shop on base, increasing military costs modestly. The goal is for commissary profits gradually to reduce the need for taxpayer support. Exchanges, on the other hand, already generate profits which are used to fund on-base morale, welfare and recreational activities. To comment, write Military Update, P. Box , Centreville, VA, or email milupdate aol. Tom Philpott has been breaking news for and about military people since After service in the Coast Guard, and 17 years as a reporter and senior editor with Army Times Publishing Company, Tom launched "Military Update," his syndicated weekly news column, in Floyd "Jim" Thompson, the longest-held prisoner of war in American history, is available in hardcover and paperback on Amazon.

Chapter 3 : Law Enforcement Detachments - Wikipedia

A bill to authorize appropriations for the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes. The federal budget process occurs in two stages: appropriations and authorizations. This is an authorization bill, which directs how federal funds should or should not be used.

This law requires that all separating and retiring service members have access to transition assistance services and that members who are involuntarily separated receive specific benefits. Military personnel from all of the Armed Forces share similar needs when transitioning from active duty to civilian life. There are, however, some important differences between the needs of transitioning Coast Guard personnel and their DoD counterparts that should be highlighted. When compared to the other Armed Forces, the Coast Guard is relatively small in size and has broad geographic dispersion. As discussed below, this has an impact on the manner in which our Transition Assistance Program is implemented and delivered. Finally, although some Coast Guard members have served overseas in war zones, the Coast Guard does not have the same proportion of combat veterans as the other Armed Forces. All of these factors are considered in developing and delivering a Transition Assistance Program that best serves Coast Guard members. The Coast Guard understands that irrespective of the differences between the other Armed Forces and the Coast Guard, providing a robust Transition Assistance Program to our members is critical. As such, we have taken steps to ensure our men and women are receiving the support they need to make their transition successful. Currently, the Coast Guard provides mandatory, pre-separation counseling for our transitioning members, and we strongly encourage attendance at a Transition Assistance Program seminar for each member within a two year window prior to separation or retirement. The Transition Assistance Program begins with pre-separation counseling at the unit level. Each unit Commanding Officer is required to ensure separating and retiring members, and their families, receive the transition benefits and services to which they are entitled. A Command representative is required to meet with all members separating, retiring, or entering the Disability Evaluation System approximately days before separation and not later than 15 days after official notification of separation. As directed under Coast Guard policy, pre-separation counseling must occur at least 90 days prior to separation. During pre-separation counseling, the command representative assists members in achieving educational, training, and employment objectives, as well as those of the spouse, if applicable. Depending on the desires expressed by the member during pre-separation counseling, the Command either directs the member to the appropriate office for delivery of services, or provides additional counseling on specific benefits and programs as requested. Each of these designated transition sites features a Regional Manager who is responsible for managing overall individual and family support programs, and one Transition and Relocation Manager who coordinates the Transition Assistance Program for their area of responsibility AOR. The first three days include the core curriculum focused on the job search process, which is provided by DOL, or is based on the DOL curriculum. The Coast Guard transitions approximately 3, active duty and reserve members annually. Currently, the number of participants who attend Coast Guard seminars can range from 50 participants in some locations to as few as Moving forward, it will be critical for us to ensure all transitioning members have access to the information presented at these seminars. However, the dispersed location of Coast Guard units presents unique challenges for the Coast Guard. To address these challenges, the Coast Guard is exploring alternative delivery methods for members that cannot physically attend a seminar. The Coast Guard is currently working with DoD, DOL and the Department of Veterans Affairs to develop a comprehensive virtual solution for members who, for whatever reason, cannot attend an actual seminar in person. An integral aspect in this vital effort is to ensure separating members are made aware of, and have access to, the numerous programs and services available to assist them in the transition process. In an effort to continually improve our Transition Assistance Program and meet the needs of our transitioning members, we look forward to continuing the positive working relationship with DoD, DOL and the Department of Veterans Affairs in sharing new ideas and tools. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

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Chapter 4 : The Long Blue Line: LEDETs " 35 years of law enforcement missions " Coast Guard Com

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Chapter 5 : [USC10] 46 USC Survival craft

Coast Guard Authorization Act of This bill authorizes: (1) appropriations for the Coast Guard for FYFY, and (2) a specified level of end-of-year strength for active duty personnel and military training student loads for such fiscal years.

Chapter 6 : RADM Daniel Neptun | House Committee on Veterans Affairs

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Chapter 7 : 46 CFR - Incorporation by reference. | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute

Coast Guard Authorization Act of report of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, on S. (SuDoc Y /) Unknown Binding -

Chapter 8 : [USC03] 10 USC Twenty years or more: warrant officers

(a) Short title."This Act may be cited as the "Coast Guard Authorization Act of ". (b) Table of contents."The table of contents of this Act is as follows: Sec. 1.

Chapter 9 : 10 U.S. Code "§ - Involuntary separation defined | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year for the United States Coast Guard, Dec. 20, This Act may be cited as the "Coast Guard Authorization Act of.