

Legislative and Policy Triumphs

- Educated Congress and the public through the Defense Education Forum with national security forums on policy.
- Established the ROA Law Center as the definitive resource on the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act (SCRA) and military voting.
- Gained funding for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Appropriation.
- Helped extend TRICARE to all serving reservists, reduce TRICARE Reserve Select premiums, and created gray-area retiree access for a full continuum of care.
- Extended the Thrift Savings Plan to reservists.
- Gained improvements in voting procedures for absentee uniformed services and overseas voters to receive voter registration and absentee ballot applications electronically.
- Influenced the requirement for states to have ballots printed 45 days prior to elections.
- Instrumental in continuation of the Reserve Forces Policy Board as an independent body supporting the Reserve Component.
- Gained an extension of time reservists are eligible to use education benefits with the MGIB-SR to 14 years from date of first eligibility.
- Led implementation of studies to determine whether benefits and entitlements have kept pace with the total force and reflect the contributions of the Reserve Components.
- Pushed legislation authorizing travel reimbursements for monthly training.
- Influenced improvements in mental health care access with person-to-person assessments related to contingency operations -- helps Reserve Component members who return home and aren't directly supported by military facilities.
- Advocated expanding TRICARE coverage from 90 to 180 days to Reservists and their families prior to mobilization.
- Established active duty credit that would equally lower the retirement eligibility below 60 years of age.
- Influenced the adoption of concurrent and proportional delivery of the F-35 joint strike fighter to Guard and Reserve units
- Identified the need to replace lost civilian income for reservists on extended or frequent mobilization beyond 18 months, or more than 24 out of 60 months.
- Improved transitional dental care for Reserve Component members separated from active duty.
- Changed survivor benefits to the same rate as active duty when the Reserve Component servicemember dies in the line of duty when performing inactive duty training.
- Identified DoD was not complying with the law that extended space available travel to Reserve Component spouses which resulted in a Congressionally directed report.
- Changed lump sum retirement options to include the Guard and Reserve.

As of March 2017