

HR 6639

To amend the Wildfire Suppressing Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to facilitate inter-agency agreements with the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve to secure Defense Support to Civil Authority (DSCA) missions in the initial airborne response to fighting wildfires.

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Dec 5, 2012

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Ar

Latest Action: Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. (Dec 5, 2012)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/6639>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gallegly, Elton [R-CA-24]

Party: Republican • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 5, 2012
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 5, 2012

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Amends the Wildfire Suppressing Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to provide that provisions permitting an agency to order goods or services from that or another agency only if such goods or services cannot be provided as conveniently or cheaply by a commercial enterprise shall not limit the use of interagency agreements with the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve to procure the services of a unit of the Guard or Reserve to conduct Defense Support to Civil Authority missions utilizing military fixed wing aerial firefighting aircraft, including Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS) units, in the initial airborne response to fighting wildfires.

Makes such limitation inapplicable only when the Incident Commander determines: (1) that privately contracted fixed-wing aerial firefighting aircraft are unavailable, (2) it is necessary for military fixed-wing aerial firefighting aircraft including MAFFS units to perform an initial airborne response, or (3) that military fixed-wing aerial firefighting aircraft including MAFFS units are needed to supplement privately contracted fixed-wing aerial firefighting aircraft.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 5, 2012:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 5, 2012:** Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.