

The military departments would continue to control promotions. To safeguard officers who have served in joint assignments, however, the legislation would require that an officer designated by the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and serving in a joint position would sit as a member of each service board that considers officers who have served in joint duty assignments. In addition, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be required to review the list of individuals recommended for promotion by each service selection board, and the chairman could recommend a number, not to exceed 10 percent, of additional officers for promotion. The chairman's recommendations would be submitted to the service Secretary, and unless the chairman and the service Secretary could resolve differences in accordance with procedures specified in the bill, the chairman's recommendations would eventually be transmitted to the Secretary of Defense for resolution.

#### TITLE IV—MILITARY DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION

Title IV would require consolidation of the military department headquarters staffs. The Secretary of Defense would reorganize the executive part of the military departments (as defined in the bill by creating a single integrated staff, consolidating the separate and often duplicative civilian secretariat and military headquarters staffs that now exist.

The bill includes the following guidelines for the Secretary of Defense to follow in reorganizing the military department headquarters:

(1) Each military department shall have a single integrated staff for the executive part of the department rather than separate civilian secretariat and military staffs.

(2) Commissioned officers shall not be organized as a separate component within the staffs (other than a personal staff for the service chief).

(3) The functional assignments of assistant secretaries of the military departments shall be as uniform as possible.

(4) Civilian officials who are political appointees shall not be placed in a position subordinate to a military officer.

(5) The size of department staffs shall be reduced 15 percent from the combined size of the secretariat and military staffs by eliminating duplicative officers, shifting redundant operation and planning functions to appropriate joint staffs, and delegating responsibilities to subordinate commands outside the secretariat of government.

(6) Military staff functions relating to reserve components shall not be abolished or consolidated with other elements of the military department staffs. Each military department shall be authorized the position of administrative assistant, an office currently authorized in law for the Department of the Army.

(7) Each Secretary of a military department and each service chief may have a personal staff of not more than 30 personnel.

(8) The authority of a service chief to exercise supervisory control over members of his service under his jurisdiction, especially with respect to personnel matters, is not to be altered by the reorganization.