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SENATOR BAKER: Senator Chambers, I don't have a copy of that right now. We're going to have to get that for you, I guess. I don't have that in front of me. My recollection is, yes, they are specifically covered in that federal regulation, but I do not have an actual copy of it with me. I'll try and get that.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Members of the National Guard on active duty, what does "active duty" mean there?

SENATOR BAKER: Well, active duty would be actually...I don't know how to describe this.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Where they've been called into service by...

SENATOR BAKER: They've been called into service.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...the U.S. government.

SENATOR BAKER: Yes, and they're not there for weekend drills or something. They are actually subject to the command. You know, they're going to be there seven days a week, continually, not just a weekend drill, active duty, as opposed to a reserve or guard camp or weekend drills.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If, when you look at the federal regulation, you can find out what that term "active duty" means, I would appreciate it. We go a little farther along in line 18: "or in active service of the state." Does the federal regulation deal with active service of the state for the National Guard, too?

SENATOR BAKER: That I doubt. As you well know, the National Guard is a function of the state, but in any regard, they're still going to have to have that military driver's license classified...or the correct classification to drive a particular vehicle. In this case, we're talking about a commercial driver's license, which would be air brakes and articulated vehicles and so on.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If the rationale is that these people go from state to state and they couldn't get one of these state licenses