

VOLUME 3

“RESERVE ACTIVATION, INTEGRATION AND DEACTIVATION”

SUMMARY OF VOLUME 3 CHANGES

Hyperlinks are denoted by **bold, italic, blue and underlined font**.

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| VOLUME VERSION | SUMMARY OF CHANGE | DATE OF SIGNATURE | DATE OF CHANGES |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ORIGINAL VOLUME | New Volume | 01 Jun 2022 | N/A |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Submit recommended changes to this Volume, via the proper channels, to:

CMC (PP&O)
3000 Marine Corps Pentagon
Washington, DC 20350-3000


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DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10203110900

VOLUME 3: RESERVE ACTIVATION, INTEGRATION AND DEACTIVATION

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REFERENCES

- (a) Title 10, United States Code
- (b) DoD Instruction 1235.12 “Accessing the Reserve Components (RC),” February 28, 2017
- (c) MCO 1553.3B
- (d) MCO 3502.6A
- (e) MCO 3440.7C
- (f) Memorandum of Agreement between Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps “Navy Manpower in Support of the Marine Corps (NOTAL),” 19 Jun 2020
- (g) OPNAVINST 3060.7C
- (h) DoD Instruction 1235.13 w/CH 1, “Administration and Management of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and the Inactive National Guard (ING),” April 30, 2020
- (i) DoD Instruction 1235.11, “Management of Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs),” July 10, 2015
- (j) MCO 1001.62C
- (k) CJCSI 1301.01F, “Joint Individual Augmentation Procedures,” November 17, 2014
- (l) MCO 1001.61A
- (m) MCO 1800.11A
- (n) MARADMIN 622/09
- (o) MCO 3120.12A
- (p) DoD Instruction 6490.03, “Deployment Health”, June 19, 2019
- (q) MCO 1754.9B
- (r) MARADMIN 368/20
- (s) MCO 4400.201
- (t) MCO 4400.16H
- (u) MCO 1610.7A
- (v) MARADMIN 505/20
- (w) SecNav M-1650.1
- (x) MCO P1400.32D
- (y) MCO 1050.3J
- (z) MCO 1700.31
- (aa) MARADMIN 632/19
- (ab) DoD Instruction 1352.01, “Management of Regular and Reserve Retired Military Members,” December 8, 2016
- (ac) SECNAVINST 1001.32D, “Management and Mobilization of the Standby Reserve,” 24 January 2019
- (ad) MCO 1001R.1L w/CH 1

| <div> <div>VOLUME 3: CHAPTER 1</div> <div>“RESERVE CATEGORIES AND LEGAL AUTHORITIES”</div> <div>SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES</div> <div> Hyperlinks are denoted by <u><i>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</i></u>. </div> <div> The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted. </div> <div> All Volume changes denoted in <i>blue font</i> will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume. </div> </div> | | | |
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CHAPTER 1

RESERVE CATEGORIES AND LEGAL AUTHORITIES

0101 SCOPE

This Volume establishes Service policy and outlines procedures to conduct Reserve Component (RC) activation, integration, and deactivation. This Volume supports contingency planning and sustained operations leading to the augmentation and/or reinforcement of the Active Component (AC). It does not provide detailed “how to” procedures for various administrative, logistical, fiscal and medical/ dental issues. Detailed “how to” procedures are found in other Marine Corps directives. Separate fiscal and administrative guidance will be provided for major contingency operations or declaration of war/national emergency. A consolidated list of tasks is found in MCO 3061.1, Volume 1, Appendix A, Task List. This Volume acknowledges that activation is a sub-component of manpower which is one of the twelve resource areas of mobilization.

010101 Terminology

This Volume rescinds and replaces some of the terminology used in MCO 3000.19B. The term “Gaining Force Command” is rescinded and replaced with “command exercising administrative control” (ADCON). The command exercising ADCON is the command that CMC has directed to exercise administrative control over the unit/detachment (det). The term “Employing Force Command” is rescinded and replaced with “supported MARFOR”. The supported MARFOR is the Marine component of the combatant command that exercises operational control (OPCON) of the unit/det. Additionally, the term “transfer of authority” is not applicable for Reserve activation, integration, and deactivation. For Reserve units/dets, there is a “transfer of command” from Commander Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES) to Commander Marine Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM) and a subsequent transfer of command from COMMARFORCOM back to COMMARFORRES.

0102 CATEGORIES OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE

This Section describes the categories and subcategories of the Marine Corps Reserve.

010201. Marine Corps Reserve Categories

The Marine Corps Reserve is comprised of three categories: the Ready Reserve, the Standby Reserve, and the Retired Reserve. These three categories are reflected in Figure 1-1.

| Marine Corps Reserve | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ready Reserve | | | | | Standby Reserve | | Retired Reserve | | |
| Selected Reserve(SelRes) | | | | Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) | Active Status List (ASL) | Inactive Status List (ISL) | Retired List | Fleet Marine Corps Reserve (FMCRR) | Retired Reserve Awaiting Pay |
| Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) | Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) | Active Reserve (AR) | Initial Active Duty for Training (IADT) | | | | | | |

Figure 1-1: Categories of the Marine Corps Reserve

A. Ready Reserve

The Ready Reserve consists of the Selected Reserve (SelRes) and the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). Members of the Ready Reserve are subject to activation during times of war, national emergency or in support of global force management (GFM) requirements.

1. Selected Reserve (SelRes). The SelRes consists of Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) units, Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA), Active Reserve (AR) Marines, and Reserve Marines serving on Initial Active Duty for Training (IADT).

a. Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) Units. The SMCR is comprised of four Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs): 4th Marine Division, 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, 4th Marine Logistics Group, and Force Headquarters Group (FHG). Each command is comprised of multiple subordinate units which are geographically dispersed throughout the United States. All SMCR units are under the command of COMMARFORRES until the units are transferred after activation.

b. Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA). IMAs are SelRes Marines assigned to the IMA structure of AC staffs. IMA Marines augment and reinforce Active Component (AC) staffs of the Marine Corps, Department of Defense (DoD) entities, and other U.S. Government departments or agencies having IMA structure on their Tables of Organization with trained and qualified members of the SelRes.

c. Active Reserve (AR). ARs are SelRes Marines on full time active duty under Reference (a) Sections 10211, 12301(d) or 12310 for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing or training the RC. AR personnel are not assigned to backfill AC shortfalls.

d. Initial Active Duty for Training (IADT). Reserve Marines undergoing initial accession pipeline training.

2. Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). The IRR is a Service manpower pool, comprised primarily of individuals who have completed training, have served previously in the AC or SelRes, and are available for activation. IRR Marines have either not completed their Military Service Obligation (MSO) or have completed their MSO, and desire to maintain their Service affiliation without being assigned to a SelRes billet thereby assuming a mandatory participation requirement. IRR Marines are a manpower asset administratively managed by MARFORRES (FHG/Marine Corps Individual

Reserve Support Activity (MCIRSA) and under the control of Deputy Commandant (DC) Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA). The IRR consists of those Marines of the Ready Reserve not in the SelRes.

B. Standby Reserve

The Standby Reserve consists of the Active Status List and Inactive Status List. These individuals are not required to train and are not members of units; however, they may be activated as needed to fill manpower requirements for specific skills. In time of emergency, no unit in the Standby Reserve organized to serve as a unit or any member thereof may be ordered to active duty under section 12301(a) of Reference (a), unless the SecNav, with the approval of the SecDef, determines that there are not enough of the required kinds of units in the Ready Reserve that are readily available, and, notwithstanding section 12301(a) of Reference (a), no other member in the Standby Reserve may be ordered to active duty as an individual under section 12306 of Reference (a), without his consent, unless the SecNav, with the approval of the SecDef, determines that there are not enough qualified members in the Ready Reserve in the required category who are readily available. There are two sub-categories of the Standby Reserve:

1. Active Status List. Reserve Marines in this category are in an active status for purposes of promotion, and are eligible to participate in reserve training programs for retirement point credit only. They may not receive pay, allowances, or travel allowances.

2. Inactive Status List. Marines in this category are not eligible to participate, receive pay or retirement point credit, are not eligible for promotion or promotion consideration, and are not accountable for purposes of end strength or controlled grades.

C. Retired Reserve

The SecNav may order to active duty, Marines in the Retired Reserve at any time. The SecNav may order a retired member in the Retired Reserve to active duty for the duration of a congressionally declared war and for 6 months after on the basis of required skills, provided the SecNav determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status. References (ab) and (ac) sets forth further requirements for accessing the Retired Reserve, and must be consulted before making any recommendations to ordering a Retired Reserve Marine to active duty.

1. Retired List. The Retired List consists of officers who have completed at least 20 years of active service for retirement pay and enlisted Marines who have completed a total of 30 years of combined active and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve (FMCR) service.

2. Fleet Marine Corps Reserve (FMCR). The FMCR consists of enlisted Marines of the Regular Marine Corps or the Marine Corps Reserve who completed 20 or more years of active service, but less than 30 years of active service. After 30 years of service and upon SecNav approval, Marines of the FMCR are transferred to the Retired List.

3. Retired Reserve Awaiting Pay. Reserve Marines (Enlisted, Warrant Officers and Commissioned Officers) who have completed at least 20 years of qualifying service, and are awaiting

retirement pay at age 60 or reduced age retirement eligibility. Retired Reserve Marines may be recalled to active duty.

0103 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

010301. Summary of Most Commonly Used Activation Authorities

Figure 1-2 provides a graphic of the most commonly used authorities that allow for increasing levels of activation in response to various crisis and national emergencies. Figure 1-3 provides a partial list of voluntary and involuntary activation authorities. Appendix D provides the verbiage of the Title 10 authorities.

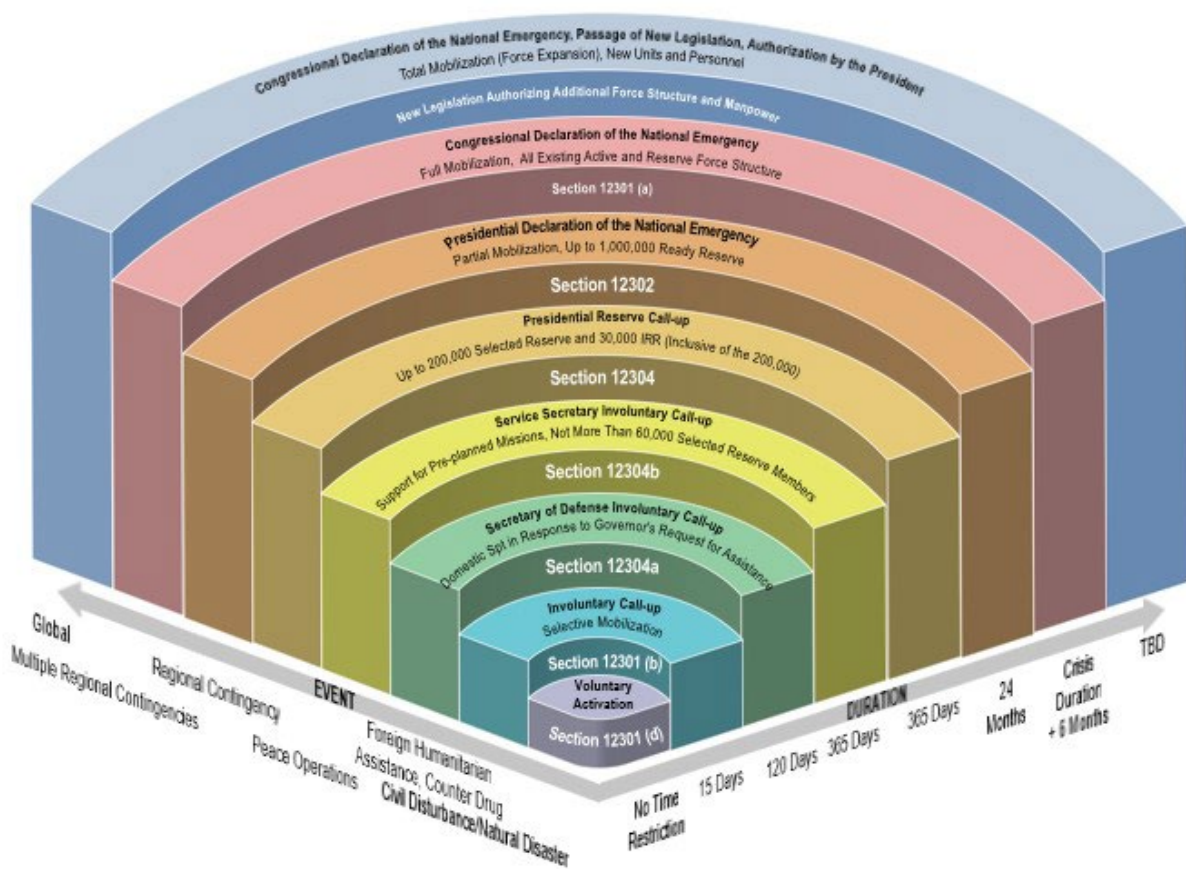


Figure 1-2: Most Commonly Used Activation Authorities

| Statute | Utilization Process | Intended Use/Historical Examples | Requirements |
|--|---|---|---|
| Involuntary | | | |
| Total Mobilization | No existing legislation. Requires Congressional and Presidential action | Force Expansion, Mobilization of the nation, World War II | -Duration of the emergency plus some period of time |
| Section 12301(a) Full Mobilization | Congressional Declaration of War or National Emergency | Rapid expansion of Military Services to meet an external threat to national Security | -No personnel limitation -Duration of war or national emergency plus 6 months -Applicable to all Reservists (including inactive and retired) |
| Section 12302 Partial Mobilization | Presidential Declaration of National Emergency | Manpower required to meet external threat to national security or domestic emergency | -Maximum 1,000,000 Ready Reservists on active duty -Not more than 24 consecutive months |
| Section 12304 Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up | President determines RC augmentation is required other than during war or national emergency | Augment the Active Component (AC) for any named operational mission, or to provide assistance for responding to an emergency involving the use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction, or a terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack in the United States that could result in significant loss of life or property | -Maximum 200,000 members of Selected Reserve/Individual Ready Reserve (SelRes/IRR) on active duty -May include up to 30,000 IRR -Limited to 365 consecutive days active duty -Prohibited for support of federal government or a State during a domestic serious natural or manmade disaster, accident or catastrophe -Prohibited for use in repelling invasions; suppressing insurrections, rebellions, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies; or executing U.S. laws |
| Section 12304a Secretary of Defense Reserve Emergency Call Up | SecDef authority in response to Governor's request for federal assistance. Presidential determination of major disaster or emergency required | Manpower required for response to a major disaster or emergency in the United States and its territories | -No personnel limitation -Limited to continuous period of not more than 120 days -SecNav may approve 12304a activations provided the orders are 30 days or less in duration. |
| Section 12304b Reserve Preplanned Call Up | SecNav authority to order any unit of the SelRes to active duty for preplanned and prebudgeted missions | Augment AC for any preplanned missions in support of Combatant Command (CCMD) requirements | -Maximum 60,000 on active duty at any one time -Limited to 365 consecutive days -Manpower and costs are specifically included and identified in the submitted defense budget for anticipated demand. -Budget information includes description of the mission and the anticipated length of time |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | for involuntary order to active duty. -SecNav must submit to Congress a written report detailing circumstances of the call-up |
| Section 12301(b) 15 Day Statute | SecNav authority to order to active duty without consent of persons affected | Annual training or operational mission | 15 days active duty once per year; |
| Voluntary | | | |
| Section 12301(d) | SecNav may order a RC member to active duty with consent of the member | Active duty in excess of annual training requirements. May be used for training, special work, operational support, etc. | -No set duration |

Figure 1-3: Partial List of Voluntary and Involuntary Activation Authorities

010302. DoD and Marine Corps Policies and Procedures

Reference (b) establishes DoD policies and procedures for ordering RC units and individual members to active duty. Among the policies and procedures established are:

A. Activation Limits

1. The Secretary of Defense (SecDef) will approve, or be notified of, all RC activations under sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12304a, and 12304b depending on the situation.

2. Additionally, the SecDef

a. Will designate the effective date of any activation authority that is based on Presidential or congressional action vice activations authority under sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12304a, and 12304b.

b. May designate a maximum number of RC Marines to be activated under each authority within the statutory limits.

3. Within the statutory limits, the SecDef may specify the maximum duration of RC service for operational activations or mobilization. The Secretary of the Navy (SecNav), in consultation with the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), will determine the length of service for RC members within those limits.

4. An order to active duty pursuant to section 12304a will not exceed

30 days without SecDef approval, and will not exceed 120 days, including any training required for the anticipated mission duties and accrued leave.

5. In accordance with (IAW) Reference (b), units/dets and individual Marines involuntarily ordered to active duty will be kept on active duty no longer than operationally necessary. IAW Reference (a), RC Marines activated under 12301(d) may be retained on active duty for the duration of their orders with consent of the member.

B. Unit Integrity

Unit activation orders are applicable to all assigned members, unless granted delay, deferment or exemption status. Unit members undergoing initial active duty for training (IADT) will complete IADT before being activated with their units. Members on active duty for training at the time their unit is activated will be subsequently ordered to active duty with their assigned units.

C. Advance Notice of Pending Activation

Advance notification may occur up to 24 months in advance of activation and may encompass but is not limited to: an alert order, an official notification of sourcing message, ready mobilization pool list, verbal notification, or other verifiable communication to an RC unit or member that they have been identified for a potential order to active duty.

D. Formal Activation Approval and Notification Guidelines

For activations under involuntary activation authorities, formal approval and notification occurs when the SecDef approves the Secretary of Defense Orders Book (SDOB) or the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD (P&R)) approves the Notification Matrix. The Joint Staff Directorate for Operations will notify stakeholders by publishing the approved SDOB. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs or Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness will notify the Marine Corps of USD (P&R) approval of the Notification Matrix by distributing the approved Notification Matrix.

1. The Marine Corps (PP&O/M&RA) will seek formal activation approval as early as operationally feasible and prudent to provide as much advance notice as possible to affected RC units, members, family, and employers. PP&O/M&RA will:

a. Forward all activation orders under involuntary activation authorities to the CJCS and ASD (R) for staffing and inclusion in the SecDef Notification Matrix of Service Secretary Approved Actions (e.g., Notification Matrix) or SDOB, as appropriate.

b. Provide explanatory documentation for all RC activation actions in the SDOB or the Notification Matrix. Specific justification will be provided for all activation requests requiring SecDef approval.

2. The DoD standard for approval of an activation order under involuntary activation authorities is at least 180 days before the activation date in support of Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP) requirements, and 120 days before the activation date for standard emergent requirements, in accordance with Reference (b).

a. SecNav may approve involuntary activations in support of base GFMAP requirements and standard emergent requirements if the approval date is 120 or more days before the activation date, in accordance with Reference (b).

b. SecDef must approve involuntary activations in support of GFMAP and standard emergent requirements if the approval date will occur less than 120 days before the activation date, in accordance with Reference (b).

3. The DoD and Marine Corps standard for approval of an activation order under involuntary activation authorities in support of time critical emergent requirements is as soon as possible. In such cases, SecNav may approve the activation if the approval date is 30 or more days before the activation date. SecDef must approve if the approval date is less than 30 days before the activation date, in accordance with Reference (b).

a. Section 12304a of Reference (a) is the only authority that, if invoked, does not require SecDef approval for the minimum 30 day notification or waiver, provided the activation is for a period less than 30 days

b. In the event of an emergency or major disaster requiring immediate involuntary activations, the Marine Corps will consider speed of deployment in conjunction with readiness when determining resourcing solutions.

4. In certain situations RC forces may be required immediately. Most RC forces will be given at least 30 days formal notification to prepare for activation, pursuant to section 515 of Public Law 110-181. However, should the operational situation warrant it, and upon approval of the SecDef, an RC Marine may be ordered to active duty on the same day his or her orders are approved and issued.

| Involuntary Activations: Approval of Activation to Activation Date Timeline | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Days | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 |
| Basis of Requirement* | Approval of Activation | | | | | | Date of Activation |
| GFMAP | DoD Standard is at least 180 days | | | | | | |
| Standard Emergent | SecNav <u>may</u> approve if 120 days or more | | | | | | |
| Standard Emergent | SecDef <u>must</u> approve if less 120 days | | | | | | |
| Time Critical Emergent | SecNav <u>may</u> approve if 30 days or more | | | | | | |
| Time Critical Emergent | SecDef <u>must</u> approve if less than 30 days | | | | | | |
| *Emergent requirement is a request for forces submitted after GFMAP approval. Standard = 120 days or more from SDOB approval to activation date. Time critical = less than 120 days from SDOB approval to activation date | | | | | | | |

Figure 1-4: Involuntary Activations - Approval of Activation to Activation Date Timeline

E. Mobilization to Dwell (M2D) Ratio

SecDef approval is required for activation requests pursuant to sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, and 12304b when the unit or member dwell ratio is less than 1 to 4. USD(P&R) may approve activation requests for units with M2D ratios less than 1:4 when all the affected members are being involuntarily activated for the first time, provided all other SecDef guidelines are met. SecNav may approve the activation if the Marine waives the dwell requirements. Mobilization to dwell ratio will not be used as a force structure shaping tool.

F. Orders

MARFORRES or M&RA will issue orders to active duty to their affected RC Marines as soon as possible after SecDef approval of the SDOB or USD (P&R) approval of the Notification Matrix.

G. Marines Reporting to Active Duty

RC Marines who consent to duty under section 12301(d) or notified of involuntary activation must report to active duty as ordered unless it is physically impossible or would clearly be a

threat to the health, welfare, or safety of others to do so. MARFORRES/M&RA, IAW applicable policy, will verify the circumstances and issue instructions to the RC Marine, including affirmation of original orders, deferment, delay, exemption, transfer to the Standby Reserve or the Retired Reserve, discharge, or other action, as appropriate.

H. Delay Deferment and Exemption (DD&E)

In the event that a RC Marine is involuntary ordered to active duty, other than for training, the Marine has the right to request a delay in reporting, a deferment for reporting for the identified period of activation, or an exemption from being activated under the identified activation authority. RC Marines may request a DD&E decision commencing from the date of their official notification of their involuntary activation through the day prior to their activation date. Once activated, the only requests that may be considered are hardship discharge, humanitarian, or a request for early deactivation. Requests for DD&E will be submitted for adjudication IAW applicable policy to COMMARFORRES for SMCR and IRR Marines, and to M&RA for IMA and Retired Marines.

I. Failure to Report for Active Duty

Marines who fail to report on the report date or within the subsequent 24 hour period are considered in an absent without leave status. Reserve Marines who fail to report will be reported to civilian agencies via the issuance of a DD Form 553 (Deserter/Absentee Wanted by the Armed Forces). Commands issuing the DD Form 553 should contact their servicing Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) for review in order to ensure the form was properly completed as well as ensuring that the Marine was properly notified of the involuntary activation.

J. Extension of Activation

Units and RC Marines activated pursuant to sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12304a, or 12304b may only be extended on active duty subject to the legal constraints of the Title 10 authority the RC Marine is activated under, and Marine Corps policies.

1. Requests to extend the activation of a unit/det for a period of 30 or fewer days will be submitted via the chain of command to PP&O for SECNAV approval. Requests to extend the activation of a unit/det for a period in excess of 30-days will be submitted via the chain of command to PP&O for SDOB approval. All extension requests within 30 days of the original redeployment date or end of operational mission will be submitted via the chain of command to PP&O for SDOB approval.

2. Requests to extend SMCR unit/det Marines for the purpose of taking accumulated leave and/or Post Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA) will be submitted NLT during Phase 5 via the command exercising ADCON to MARFORRES (G3/5) for adjudication.

3. Requests to extend an individual augment will be submitted via the chain of command to M&RA (MMIB-2) for adjudication.

K. Modifying Periods of Activation

The Marine Corps seeks to provide predictability and set expectations for RC Marines activated under involuntary activation authorities. One of those expectations has been that the period of activation will remain constant once approved and issued. This permits the RC Marines, their family, and their employer to plan accordingly for departure and return. If a modification is required, the request will be submitted via the chain of command to PP&O (POC) and PP&O (South) for units/dets and to M&RA (MMIB-2) for individual augments.

010303. Stop Loss

In accordance with section 12305 of Reference (a) and under a delegation of the President's authority in Executive Order 12728, the SecDef may suspend any law relating to promotions, retirement, or separation of any member of the Military Services deemed essential to the national security of the United States. RC members, including those on active duty pursuant to sections 12301(a), 12302, and 12304, may be subject to stop loss.

0104 MANPOWER SOURCING FOR SMCR UNIT/DETACHMENTS

Manpower policy guidance previously published in MCO 3000.19B Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and Deactivation Plan (MAID-P) Appendix E falls under the authority of M&RA and will be published in the revision of MCO 1001R.1L Marine Corps Reserve Administrative Management Manual (MCRAMM) (Reference (ad)). Until the revised MCRAMM is published, this section provides interim guidance on the sourcing of SMCR unit/dets whose manning does not meet established CMC planning guidance.

010401. MARFORRES will seek to fill unit requirements through other existing manpower sources. These sources may include volunteers from the IRR, other SMCR units, or the involuntary activation of the IRR when authorized by DC M&RA.

A. Planning Considerations

1. Cross-Leveling IMA Volunteers. IMA Marines may not volunteer to cross-level to fill a requirement with a designated unit and remain a member of the IMA. IMA Marines may fill a requirement with a designated SMCR unit if one of the two below actions occur:

a. An IMA volunteer must execute an IUT to a SMCR "host unit" within close proximity of their residence. Marines joined to a SMCR unit for cross-leveling will be ran against the following BIC structure "UIC+EX099" and will sign the following Page 11 entry: "I UNDERSTAND THAT I AM BEING JOINED TO AN SMCR UNIT AND ASSIGNED A MOBMCC OF 'XXX' IN ORDER TO FULFILL A REQUIREMENT WITH "NAME OF DESIGNATED UNIT/DET". IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT UPON MY DEACTIVATION I WILL TRANSFERRED TO THE IRR."

b. The IMA Marine voluntarily transfers to the IRR and is then activated as an IRR volunteer.

2. Cross-Leveling IRR Volunteers

a. MCRC (PSR) solicits, screens, and recruits volunteers from the IRR to fill activating SMCR unit/det shortfall requirements. Other agencies with IRR volunteer leads will pass the lead information to MCRC G3 PSR Operations to ensure appropriate action is taken. IRRs volunteering to activate ISO a designated unit are joined to the SMCR unit (host unit) closest to the

member's residence. The only time a volunteering IRR member will be joined directly to the designated unit is when the designated unit is within a 150 mile commuting distance from the Marine's PRA.

b. When presented with a new-join package by PSR, host units will administratively join IRR Marines to a reserve RUC at the site and ran against the following BIC structure "UIC+EX099". IRR volunteers will sign the following page 11 entry: "I UNDERSTAND THAT I AM BEING JOINED TO AN SMCR UNIT AND ASSIGNED A MOBMCC OF 'XXX' IN ORDER TO FULFILL A REQUIREMENT WITH "NAME OF DESIGNATED UNIT/DET". IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT UPON MY DEACTIVATION I WILL BE TRANSFERRED BACK TO THE IRR."

| <div> <div>VOLUME 3: CHAPTER 2</div> <div> “UNIT/DETACHMENT ACTIVATION – DEACTIVATION PROCESS” SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES </div> <div> Hyperlinks are denoted by <i><u>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</u></i>. </div> <div> The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted. </div> <div> All Volume changes denoted in blue font will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume. </div> </div> | | | |
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CHAPTER 2

UNIT/DETACHMENT ACTIVATION – DEACTIVATION PROCESS

0201 GENERAL

This chapter provides an overview of the six phases of reserve activation, integration, and deactivation for units/dets - Preactivation, Activation and Movement, Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations, Deployment and Employment, Redeployment, and Deactivation. It also discusses command relationships during the phases. The term unit/det includes individuals activating as part of a composite formation. If situations arise that necessitate deviations from the process outlined below, PP&O will provide amplifying instructions. Specific tasks associated with the activation – deactivation process are consolidated in MCO 3061.1, Total Force Mobilization and Deployment Plan, Volume 1, Command and Control, Appendix A, Task List.

0202 PHASE 1: PREACTIVATION

020201. This phase begins when PP&O promulgates the Notification of Intent to Activate (NTA) message directing COMMARFORRES to activate designated units/dets. Prior to promulgating the NTA message, the Marine Corps Service Component identifies force requirements to Plans, Policies and Operations (PP&O). PP&O consults with the supported Marine Force (MARFOR), force providers, the Supporting Establishment (SE), and Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) to provide the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) with Total Force allocation recommendations. PP&O coordinates with HQMC, the Joint Staff, SecNav and Office of the Secretary of Defense for authorities and resources required to activate Reserve forces and develops the Marine Corps input to the GFMAP. Upon SecDef approval of the GFMAP, PP&O promulgates the NTA message. The NTA message will specify any ADCON functions that will be shared by separate commands during the activation. The NTA will also identify any CMC directed mission essential tasks for inclusion in the Unit Readiness Plan IAW Reference (c).

020202. COMMARFORRES then promulgates the Activation and Tasking Order directing the designated units/dets to activate. MARFORRES oversees the development of the Unit Readiness Plan IAW Reference (c). HQMC, the SE, Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM), and the command to exercise ADCON coordinate resources to support the activation and integration of the units/dets. COMMARFORRES is responsible for planning, coordination of funding, and execution of Transportation of Things (TOT) and Transportation of Personnel (TOP) during Phase 1.

020203. This phase ends the day prior to the activation date.

020204. A Marine may request to transfer to the IRR in lieu of activation. The request must be submitted prior to the date that the GFMAP, SDOB or Notification Matrix is signed. If the Marine has not requested voluntary transfer to the IRR prior to the date that the GFMAP, SDOB or Notification Matrix activating the unit is signed, the Marine will activate and deploy or request a Delay,

Deferment, or Exemption (DD&E). Transfer or DD&E requests are subject to the following contractual restrictions:

A. Military Service Obligation (MSO)

Marines enlisted, or appointed in the Armed Forces on or after 1 June 1984, incur an eight year period of obligated service. Any part of the service not served on active duty or active duty for training will be performed in the Ready Reserve.

B. Mandatory Drill Participation Stop Date (MDPSD)

MDPSD is the date in which a Reserve Marine (officer or enlisted) has met their mandatory drilling obligation with an SMCR unit. Contractually binding, this initial minimum period of obligation to affiliate is determined by the member's initial accession program agreement. Once this period of obligated active participation within an SMCR unit has been fulfilled, the remaining MSO may be served in the IRR or as a drilling member in the SelRes.

0203 PHASE 2: ACTIVATION AND MOVEMENT

020301. This phase begins on the activation date. The unit/det reports to the Home Training Center (HTC) for initial screening. COMMARFORRES, in conjunction with (ICW) PP&O and COMMARFORCOM, plans and directs the activation and movement of the unit/det to the Intermediate Location (ILOC). The unit/det's HTC can be designated as the ILOC.

020302. HQMC monitors RC support activities, to include administrative processing of personnel, individual and unit/det equipment sourcing, and coordination of associated training. Supporting commands continue to coordinate required resources to support the activation and integration of units/dets. COMMARFORRES is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 2.

020303. For units/dets that will conduct Phase 3 at a location other than the HTC, movement from the HTC to the ILOC occurs during Phase 2. The Deployment Processing Command/Reserve Support Unit (DPC/RSU) conducts screening and processing as directed by COMMARFORRES.

020304. Prior to CMC directing the transfer of the unit/det, COMMARFORRES will inform CMC (PP&O), COMMARFORCOM, the command to exercise ADCON, and SE stakeholders on the status of manpower, personnel administration, logistical, fiscal, medical/dental, and training readiness. If Phase 2 actions are not completed, PP&O may task MARFORRES to provide support to the command exercising ADCON to complete the actions.

020305. This phase ends the day prior to CMC transferring the unit/det to COMMARFORCOM.

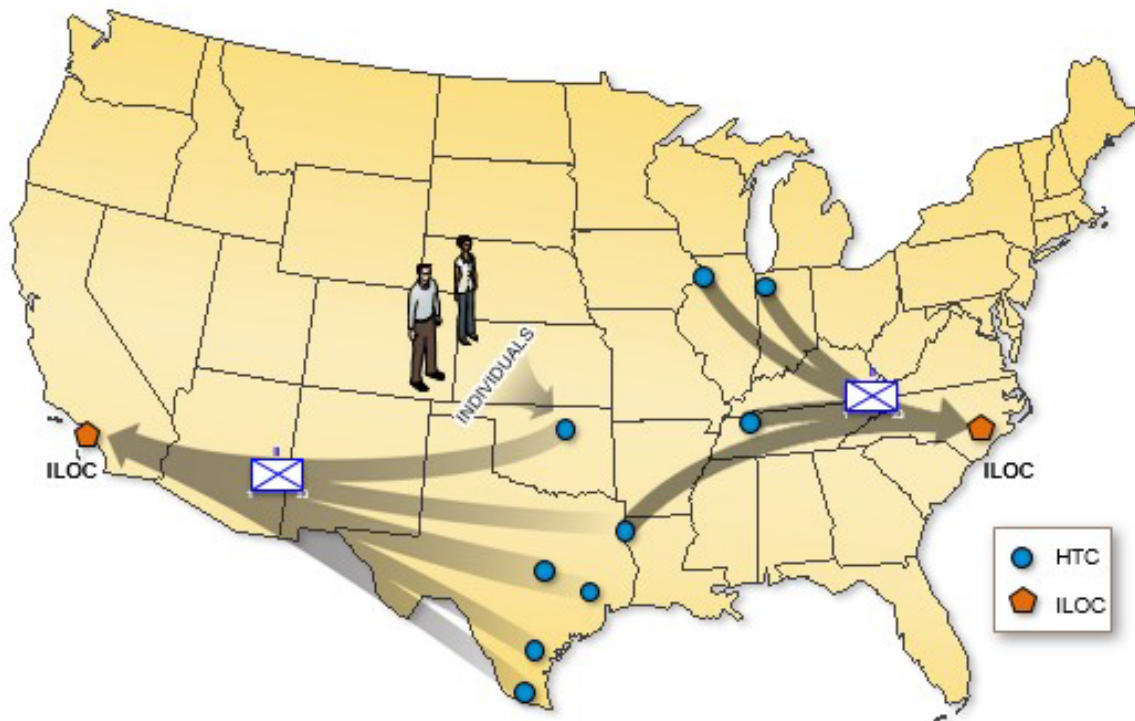


Figure 2-1: Phase 2 - Activation and Movement

0204 PHASE 3: FORCE INTEGRATION AND PREDEPLOYMENT PREPARATIONS

020401. This phase begins when CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMARFORCOM. COMMARFORCOM assumes command of the unit/det and exercises ADCON through an assigned subordinate command or attaches unit/det under ADCON of an adjacent command, as directed CMC to best facilitate integration and predeployment preparations. As required, MARFORRES may provide Deployment Support Teams (DST) to assist predeployment preparations. Supporting commands assist in completion of predeployment preparations and integration.

020402. The command exercising ADCON will designate a subordinate command to act as host unit to administratively attach the SMCR unit/dets regardless of the size of the unit/det. The command exercising ADCON is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 3. The command exercising ADCON verifies completion of integration and preparations and certifies the unit/det is ready to deploy prior to transfer of the unit/det to the supported MARFOR. Reference (d) provides guidance on training and certification prior to deployment.

020403. This phase ends when the unit/det arrives at the in-theater Port of Debarkation (POD).

0205 PHASE 4: DEPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

020501. This phase begins the day after the unit/det arrives at the in-theater POD. The supported Combatant Commander (CCDR) conducts Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (RSO&I), and movement to Tactical Assembly Areas.

020502. The supported MARFOR exercises OPCON of the unit/det. The supported MARFOR is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 4.

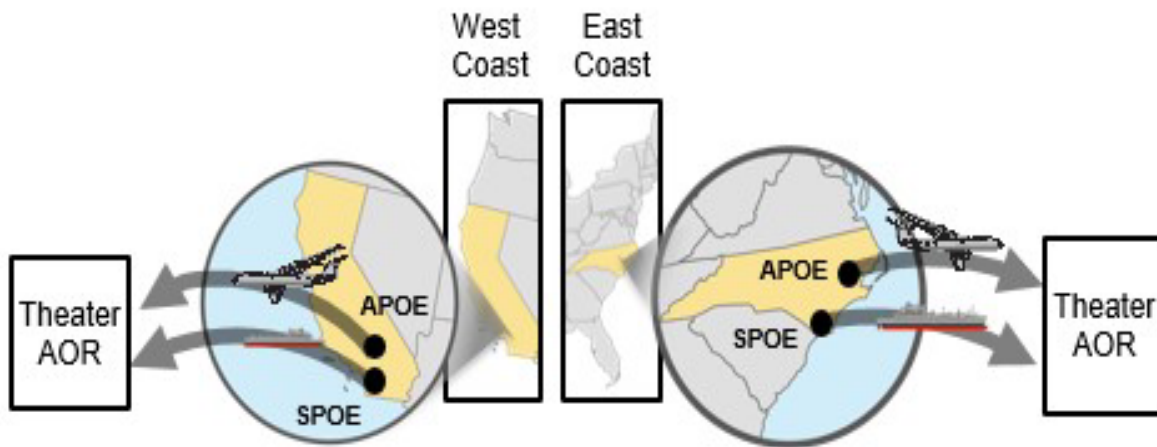


Figure 2-2: Phase 4 - Deployment and Employment

020503. The supported MARFOR is responsible for redeployment planning, scheduling and movement coordination until the unit/det arrives at the POD in another CCDR Area of Responsibility (AOR) or designated POD. At this point, the supported COMMARFOR relinquishes responsibility; COMMARFORCOM resumes command and control of the unit/det if returning to the designated POD for Phase 5. If the unit/det is transferring to a CCDR, SecDef will direct the command relationship the CCDR will exercise.

020504. This phase ends when the unit/det arrives at the designated POD.

0206 PHASE 5: REDEPLOYMENT

020601. This phase begins the day after the unit/det arrives at the designated POD.

020602. COMMARFORCOM exercises ADCON through an assigned subordinate command or attaches unit/det under ADCON of an adjacent command, as directed CMC to best facilitate post deployment processing at the Redeployment ILOC (RILOC). COMMARFORCOM retains command, less ADCON, of unit/det when unit/det attached ADCON to an adjacent command. The unit/det's HTC can be designated as the RILOC. Supporting commands assist in completion of post

deployment processing. The command exercising ADCON is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 5.

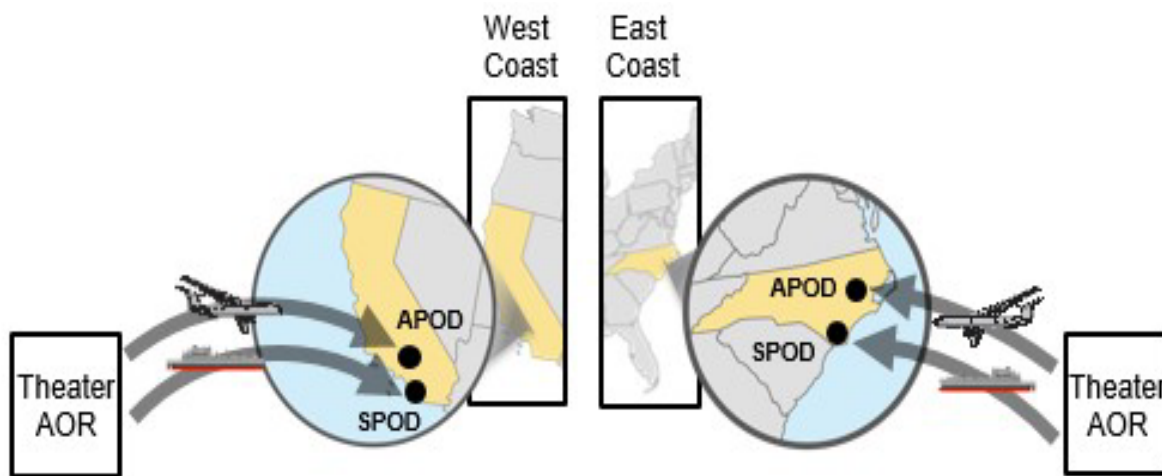


Figure 2-3: Phase 5 – Redeployment

020603. Prior to CMC transferring the unit/det, the command exercising ADCON will inform CMC (PP&O), COMMARFORCOM, COMMARFORRES, info HQMC, and SE stakeholders confirming the status of manpower, personnel administration, logistical, fiscal, medical and training readiness. If Phase 5 actions are not completed, PP&O may task the command exercising ADCON to provide support to MARFORRES to complete the actions.

020604. This phase ends when post deployment processing is complete, the unit/det arrives at HTC and CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMARFORRES for deactivation.

0207 PHASE 6: DEACTIVATION

020701. This phase begins the day after CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMARFORRES.

020702. COMMARFORRES oversees and supports actions necessary to deactivate the unit/det and individual Marines and return them to inactive duty status. COMMARFORRES is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 6.

020703. This phase ends when the unit/det and individual Marines are deactivated and returned to inactive duty status.

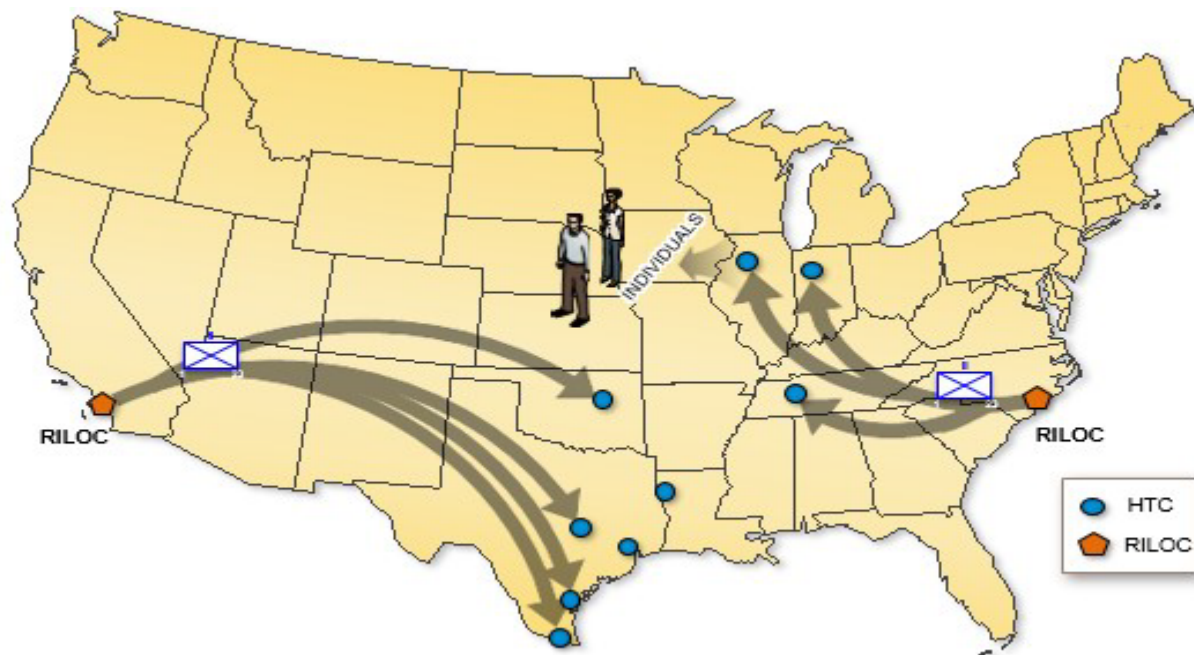


Figure 2-4: Phase 6 - Deactivation

0208 COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

020801. Phase 1: Preactivation

COMMARFORRES exercises command of the unit/det.

020802. Phase 2: Activation and Movement

COMMARFORRES exercises command of the unit/det.

020803. Phase 3: Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations

A. COMMARFORCOM exercises command of the unit/det.

B. COMMARFORCOM assumes command of the unit/det and delegates ADCON through an assigned subordinate command or attaches unit/det under ADCON of an adjacent command, as directed by CMC to best facilitate integration and predeployment preparations.

020804. Phase 4: Deployment and Employment

A. CMC attaches the unit/det to the CCDR with the command relationship specified by SecDef.

B. The CCDR typically exercises OPCON through the supported COMMARFOR.

020805. Phase 5: Redeployment

A. Upon arrival at the designated POD, the supported COMMARFOR relinquishes command; COMMARFORCOM regains command and control.

B. COMMARFORCOM exercises ADCON through an assigned subordinate command or attaches unit/det under ADCON of an adjacent command, as directed by CMC to best facilitate post deployment processing.

C. Upon completion of post deployment processing and arrival at HTC, CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMARFORRES.

020806. Phase 6: Deactivation

COMMARFORRES exercises command of the unit/det.

020807. Figure 2-5 is a summary of the command relationships during each phase.

| Phase | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Preactivationivation | Activation and Movement | Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations | Deployment and Employment | Redeployment | Deactivation |
| Starts | PP&O notifies MARFORRES of intent to activate (NTA msg) | Activation Date | CMC transfers unit/det to COMMAR FORCOM | Day after arrival at in-theater POD | Day after arrive at designated POD | Day after CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMAR FORRES |
| Ends | Day prior to Activation Date | Day prior to CMC transferring the unit/det to COMMAR FORCOM | Arrive at in-theater POD | Arrive at designated POD | CMC transfers the unit/det to COMMAR FORRES | Unit/det and Marines deactivated, return to Inactive Duty status |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Major Actions/ Events During Phase | PP&O GFM Allocation Plan; Initial Coordination HQMC, SE, MFC, MFR; Navy IA Portal process; | Move to ILOC; DPC/ RSU admin, medical screening; Plan/coordinate HQMC, SE, MFR, MFC; Confirmation Msg/Brief | Predeployment prep/ training; Eqpt transfer/issue; MEF Certify Ready; Plan/Coordinate HQMC, SE, MFC, MFR | OPCON CDR/ Supported MARFOR/ MAGTF; RSO&I; Employ | Redeploy to RILOC; Post Deploy Processing complete; Eqpt transfer; MFC, MFR Confirmation Msg/Brief; Arrive at HTC | Deactivation Processing; Deactivated |
| Command | COMMAR FORRES | COMMAR FORRES | COMMAR FORCOM | COMMAR FORCOM | COMMAR FORCOM | COMMAR FORRES |
| OPCON | | | | As directed by SecDef: CDR/ Supported MARFOR/ MAGTF | | |
| ADCON | | | As directed by CMC or COMMAR FORCOM | As directed by CMC or COMMAR FORCOM | As directed by CMC or COMMAR FORCOM | |
| Fiscal Responsibility | MARFORRES | MARFORRES | As directed by CMC or COMMAR FORCOM | Supported MARFOR | As directed by CMC or COMMAR FORCOM | MARFORRES |

Figure 2-5: Command Relationships

0209 PREDEPLOYMENT TRAINING PLAN AND CERTIFICATION

020901. Predeployment Training Plan

A. MARFORRES units/dets face unique challenges that AC units do not share. Limited time on active duty to train, lack of ranges and training areas, units do not possess their complete T/E, and battalion level units are geographically dispersed across several states are all factors that MARFORRES must manage to prepare a unit/det to deploy.

B. Prior to the Force Synchronization Conference, PP&O will task the supported MARFORs to identify any Core/Core Plus/Assigned Mission Essential Tasks (METs) and any special skills requirements (e.g., special licensing/qualification) for any unit/det that will deploy to the supported MARFOR. MARFORRES units/dets designated to support operational deployments will be notified by PP&O of the Core/Core Plus/Assigned METs.

C. MARFORRES will oversee the development of the Unit Readiness Plan IAW Reference (c). The plan will identify which METs and special skills requirements will be completed in Phases 1 and 2, and which METs and special skills requirements will be completed in Phase 3. Prior to the NTA message release, MARFORRES will validate the plan and forward it to MARFORCOM and the command exercising ADCON for review.

D. MARFORCOM and the command exercising ADCON will review the plan. Any concerns with the plan will be addressed with MARFORRES. Unresolved issues will be forwarded to PP&O.

E. The NTA will reconfirm to MARFORRES, MARFORCOM, the command exercising ADCON and the supported MARFOR the METs and special skills requirements that the unit/det is expected to be able to perform. Any additions or deletions to the METs or special skills will be forwarded to PP&O for decision.

020902. Certification

During Phase 3, the command exercising ADCON will conduct a MET- based assessment of the unit/det IAW Reference (d). Results of the assessment will be forwarded to MARFORRES, CG TECOM, the supported MARFOR and PP&O.

0210 ACTIVATION FOR DEFENSE SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES (DSCA)

Reference (e) establishes Marine Corps policy and assigns responsibilities for DSCA. Activation of Reserve units/dets to support DSCA operations (e.g., wild fires, flooding, hurricane recovery, earthquakes, etc.) may occur under Title 10 U.S.C. Section 12304a. Typically units/dets will not move to an ILOC for predeployment preparations. Instead they may deploy directly from the HTC to the operating area. COMMARFORRES, COMMARFORCOM, COMMARFORNORTH, COMMARFORPAC and appropriate stakeholders within HQMC and the SE will coordinate in a timely fashion to meet operational requirements.

0211 NAVY MANPOWER IN SUPPORT OF THE MARINE CORPS (NMISOMC)

021101. Reference (f) establishes a force structure based model for providing NMISOMC. NMISOMC addresses Navy personnel filling individual Navy billets on Marine Corps Tables of Organization (T/O). Navy unit capabilities (ships, Naval Construction Elements to support Maritime Prepositioning Force operations, Expeditionary Medical Facilities, Forward Deployable Preventive Medical Units, etc.) are separate from NMISOMC.

021102. Sourcing Navy Reserve Billets

A. The Navy billets organic to a SMCR unit/det are sourced by the Navy Individual Augment (IA) process using the Navy IA portal. During Phase 1, MARFORRES coordinates with the

MSC that is sourcing the unit/det to determine specific Navy billet requirements. MARFORRES forwards the requirement to CMC PP&O Operations Division (PO) (PP&O (South)). For any requirement in excess of the Navy billets organic to the SMCR unit/det, MARFORRES should identify the requirement to PP&O for validation. PP&O (South) reviews the requirement and forwards it to US Fleet Forces Command (USFFC) N1D. USFFC N1D reviews the requirement and forwards it to OPNAV N1 for validation. OPNAV N1 validates the requirement and returns it to USFFC N1D. USFFC N1D then loads the requirement in the Navy IA portal where specific member information can be filled by MARFORRES.

B. Once loaded into the Navy IA portal, MARFORRES tasks the MSCs to solicit volunteers and validates that the volunteers are fully qualified. The individual's data is submitted into the Navy IA portal. Navy Reserve Forces Command N35 reviews and validates the data. Once validated, the information is collected by USFFC and provided to OPNAV 31 to submit the individuals for SDOB approval. Upon SDOB approval, OPNAV 31 notifies USFFC. Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM) PERS-461 prepares orders for each individual. MARFORCOM coordinates with USFFC N-1D and NAVPERSCOM PERS-461 for specific language in the orders. MARFORRES monitors the status via the Navy IA portal.

021103. Navy Reserve Personnel Reporting to and Detaching from the Unit/Det

A. The individual reports to the Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) ten days prior to reporting to the Marine unit/det. On a standard mobilization, the individual then reports to the Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC) Norfolk, VA for in processing, administrative requirements, and medical/dental screening and processing. Upon completing screening and processing, the individual reports to the Marine unit/det at the ILOC.

B. Approximately 120 days prior to the end of the activation period, USFFC coordinates with MARFORCOM to obtain information on the return of the unit/det from deployment and the specific date when Phase 5 will end. MARFORCOM provides the information to USFFC. USFFC N1D coordinates with NAVPERSCOM PERS-461 to prepare demobilization orders. As directed by the demobilization orders, the individual detaches from the Marine unit/det after RILOC medical/dental out processing requirements have been completed and proceeds to the ECRC Norfolk, VA for out processing.

021104. Reference (g) establishes Commander, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (COMNAVEXPDCMBTCOM) as type commander and local area coordinator for mobilization. COMNAVEXPDCMBTCOM is responsible for providing support via the ECRC to ensure Sailors are properly screened for activation, deployment, redeployment, and deactivation.

021105. COMNAVEXPDCMBTCOM, as the local area coordinator for mobilization, is responsible for determining the location of the primary site and the establishment or disestablishment of any additional sites.

021106. For large scale activations in response to emergent requirements, PP&O will coordinate with OPNAV N3/5 to effectively manage the activation of Navy Reserve personnel to support Marine Corps units/dets.

0212 RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLANNING AND COORDINATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS (TOT) AND TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONNEL (TOP) FUNDING AND EXECUTION

021201. MARFORRES is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP for SMCR units/dets during Phases 1, 2 and 6.

021202. The command exercising ADCON is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP for SMCR units/dets during Phases 3 and 5.

021203. The supported MARFOR is responsible for planning, coordination of funding and transportation execution of TOT and TOP for SMCR units/dets during Phase 4.

0213 CONCEPTS OF SUPPORT

Appendix A provides a concept of logistical support. Appendix B is a concept of unit/det administration. Appendix C is concept of fiscal management.

| <p>VOLUME 3: CHAPTER 3</p> <p>“INDIVIDUAL ACTIVATION – DEACTIVATION PROCESS”</p> <p>SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES</p> <p>Hyperlinks are denoted by <i><u>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</u></i>.</p> <p>The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.</p> <p>All Volume changes denoted in <i>blue font</i> will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.</p> | | | |
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CHAPTER 3

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVATION – DEACTIVATION PROCESS

0301 GENERAL

This chapter identifies required actions to process individual Marines to augment, support, and reinforce operations. Marines can be sourced from the AC or RC to support contingency operations. This chapter is primarily focused on the activation, integration, and deactivation of the IRR, IMA, Retired Reserve, and the Standby Reserve.

0302 OVERVIEW

030201. Emergent Requirements

For emergent requirements, SMCR Marines are not normally used to source individual requirements. The emphasis will be for those SMCR Marines to remain with their parent commands because of the likelihood those RC units/dets will be activated. There may be targeted individuals with special military occupational specialty (MOS) skills to fill shortfall individual requirements. For non-emergent requirements, SMCR Marines may be used to fill individual requirements. COMMARFORRES will conduct a risk to mission assessment of allowing SMCR personnel to fill individual requirements. With COMMARFORRES approval, SMCR Marines may volunteer to fill individual requirements.

030202. Legal Authorities

Marines may be ordered to active duty using the applicable authorities identified in Appendix D. The activation, integration, and deactivation process applies to both voluntary and involuntary activation.

030203. Activation Timelines

The timelines associated with RC Marines being approved for voluntary or involuntary activation under Title 10 authorities is initially predicated upon SecDef determination of minimum notification timelines and then based on the screening, selection, orders, training, and administrative processes to facilitate their entry back onto active duty. As a general rule, RC Marines activated under involuntary authorities will not be immediately available. For RC Marines in the IRR, it could be up to 90 days from initial notification to when they would be available to the supported MARFOR. If a Marine waives the 30 day notification requirement, voluntary activation can occur much earlier than involuntary activation. Voluntary activation actions occur within the Service and under the purview of DC M&RA.

030204. Deployment Processing Command/Reserve Support Unit (DPC/RSU)

DPC/RSU East is located at Camp Lejeune, NC and DPC/RSU West is at Camp Pendleton, CA. Both DPC/RSUs are under the command of COMMARFORRES. The DPC/RSUs process Joint and

Service IAs, DoD civilians, and DoD contractors to meet global force management (GFM) rotational and major contingency requirements as directed by M&RA. DPC/RSUs also provide support to Reserve units for GFM rotational requirements, and conduct activation processing for IRR Marines. During mobilization, when fully staffed to their T/O, each DPC/RSU's maximum throughput is approximately 400 IAs per week. DPC/RSUs throughput capacity is directly related to their T/O staffing levels. Over 90 percent of the DPC/RSUs T/O is Reserve structure. During an emergent, large scale activation, initial throughput capacity will be limited.

030205. Training Requirements for Activated Reservists

PP&O coordinates with Training and Education Command (TECOM), MARFORRES, MARFORCOM, supported MARFOR, M&RA, Installations and Logistics (I&L), Programs and Resources (P&R), Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) and Marine Corps Systems Command (SYSCOM) to determine training requirements for activated Reservists. DIRLAUTH between DPC/RSUs and respective East/West coast Schools of Infantry when authorized by TECOM. MCICOM provides installation and base operational support to DPC/RSUs.

030206. References Establishing Policy

References (b) and (h) establish DoD policy for ordering members of the Ready Reserve to active duty. Reference (b) establishes DoD policy that members of the RC involuntarily ordered to active duty will be kept on active duty no longer than operationally necessary. References (i) and (j) establish and provide DoD and Marine Corps policy and procedures for the IMA Program. References (k) and (l) establish policy and procedures for requesting and sourcing Joint Individual Augment (JIA) and Service Augment (SA) requirements. Reference (m) provides Marine Corps activation policy for those with more than 16 years of service. Reference (n) provides procedures for active duty service by Reserve IAs in support of overseas contingency operations.

0303 INDIVIDUAL ACTIVATION - DEACTIVATION PROCESS

030301. Additional Manpower Requirements

This process provides additional manpower to meet requirements that are not addressed within the unit/det activation process. Specific actions to source JIA and SA are found in References (k) and (l).

030302. Types of Individual Requirements

There are three main categories of IA requirements sourced from the Marine Corps: Joint, Service, and Command. All IA requirements are tracked in Marine Corps Force Augmentation Processing (MCFAP) application.

A. Joint Individual Augment (JIA) Requirements

JIAs are in support of a Combatant Command (CCMD), Joint Task Force (JTF), Joint Manning Document (JMD) requirements or Joint Request for Forces (JRFF) tasked to the Service by the

SecDef. For the purpose of this Order, CCMD/JTF, JMD or JRFF requirements will be referred to collectively as JIA requirements, with specific definitions and decision authorities identified below.

1. JIAs on a JMD are SecDef ordered in support of a contingency and are in support of CCMD requirements. JIA requirements are designed to be a deliberate but temporary augmentation of a headquarters staff structure and are not intended as an immediate response force. These requirements are placed into the SDOB for decision and tasking to the Services. These JIAs are on temporary manning documents not found on a T/O or other permanent structure. JIAs on a JMD are individuals filling specific requirements and can support permanent commands (e.g., CENTCOM), or temporary commands (e.g., CJTF-Operation INHERENT RESOLVE).

2. JRFFs can be for either units/dets or individuals as the RFF process is for a capability, not necessarily a specific manpower requirement. However based on the nature of the request, it can be individually sourced. JRFFs are initiated by the CCMD to the Joint Staff. If approved, the Joint Staff tasks the appropriate Service. JRFF IA usually support temporary commands or operations (e.g., Operation ATLANTIC RESOLVE or Task Force Southwest). Rarely do JRFF IAs support permanent commands but have in cases like the Presidential Inauguration which is overseen by NORTHCOM via JTF-National Capital Region.

3. Joint CCMD (JC). A JC is when a CCMD levies an IA requirement upon their Service Component (e.g., INDOPACOM tasks MARFORPAC.)

4. Joint “Not a USMC JIA” (JN), otherwise known as a By-Name Request (BNR). A JN is a CMC, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, or theater General Officer BNR for a specific Marine to fill a Joint requirement/billet that is not tasked to the Marine Corps. (e.g., a Marine Corps Colonel filling a Military Assistant billet tasked to the Army but is requested by a Marine Corps General who is the CCDR). Normally these requests will be adjudicated by DC M&RA, however there will be occasions where the Director, Marine Corps Staff’s assistance is required.

B. Service Individual Augment Requirements

Service Augments are unstructured requirements at organizations internal to the Marine Corps that are required to satisfy heightened mission requirements in support of contingency and/or non-contingency operations. There are two major subcategories of internal IA requirements.

1. Request for Forces (RFF). RFF requirements are in support of Marine Corps operational forces. This only applies when RFFs for non-standard units are sourced entirely by IAs or if there are specific manning document shortfalls within a unit/det RFF. An example is IA augmentation to the Special Purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force units. Requests in support of an RFF must be aligned against a valid line number on the DC PP&O approved manning document. Active duty or Reserve structure found on a T/O does not qualify for a shortfall IA submission as part of the RFF process. The RFF process is not authorized to source either SA or unit T/O shortfalls.

2. Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Shortfall IAs. Three categories of IAs that address Service IA requirements in a major contingency operation or declaration of war/national emergency scenario are MAGTF Staff Augmentation, Enablers and Staff Augmentation. Per Reference (o), a MAGTF Shortfall IA request follows the procedures outlined by PP&O. These MAGTF Shortfall IAs are in support of a contingency and fall under the deliberate planning and emergent requirement processes. PP&O will identify the process to request a Shortfall IA under both categories. An individual who is part of a MAGTF Augmentation request in most cases would be an RFF IA. MAGTF Shortfall IAs are generally not authorized except in support of a major contingency operation or declaration of war/emergency.

a. MAGTF Staff Augmentation. MAGTF Staff Augmentation addresses deploying MAGTF manpower shortfalls. MAGTF Augmentation can be requested if additional forces or capabilities are required by the supported MARFOR.

b. Enablers. Marines required to support the major contingency operation or declaration of war/national emergency such as the Deployment Screening Site (DSS), DPC/RSU, M&RA (MP/MM), TECOM/SOI, MCIRSA, FHG, New Orleans Site Support, Readiness Support Personnel, Site Individual Augmentation Support, Wounded Warrior Regiment and the Casualty Branch are major examples. Enablers can be requested if additional forces or capabilities are required to support the throughput required of a major contingency operation or declaration of war/emergency.

c. Staff Augmentation. Marines assigned to augment HQMC/MARFORs/Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF)/SE non-deploying staffs, such as a Remain Behind Equipment (RBE) management and Fleet Assistance Program (FAP) requirements. Under normal circumstances, some FAP billets have specific MOS and certification requirements or require specific training. However during a major contingency operation or declaration of war/national emergency event, only the most basic of requirements will be met by shortfall IA replacements. Staff Augmentation can be requested for additional forces or capabilities that are required to execute a major contingency operation or declaration of war/national emergency.

3. Casualty Replacement Pool (CRP). The CRP is an administrative grouping of Marines to facilitate processing and training of large numbers of replacements. CRPs shall be comprised of AC/RC Marines whose grades and MOSs are most likely needed to support the contingency. Casualty replacements can be requested by the supported MARFOR during course of action development, with casualty estimates for each campaign phase based on Marine forces engaged, enemy capabilities and assumed combat intensity using the Marine Corps approved casualty estimation model the Medical Planners Toolkit which contains a Casualty Rate Estimation Tool.

C. Command Individual Augment Requirements

These are requirements that the local commander has identified as mission essential or mission critical to support contingency operations. They are either on an approved T/O or DC PP&O approved requirements. The Marine Corps is not directed to source these requirements and in order to

(IOT) use contingency funded orders, these requirements must meet the stringent direct support contingency criteria for activation.

1. Service Augment (SA). A SA is an IA billet internal to the Marine Corps that is a temporary emergent individual manpower requirement not on an approved T/O, manning document or vacant chargeable T/O structure spaces authorized for fill by DC PP&O during periods of heightened mission posture. The request process for SAs is overseen by PP&O through a Service Augmentation Validation Board (SAVB). M&RA provides administrative support to the SAVB. If a requirement is approved through an SAVB, it will be registered in the MCFAP so that the requesting command can track sourcing status. Under very specific cases, SAs can be tasked out for global sourcing, however that is the exception as it is normally the responsibility of the command that requested the SA to fill that requirement with a qualified Marine. M&RA has oversight of SA requirement administration.

2. Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA)

a. IMAs support command operational and support requirements. IMA Marines activated involuntarily or voluntarily on Active Duty Operational Support – Contingency Operations (ADOS-CO) orders are IAs.

b. The Site Individual Augmentee (SIAs) program is to support MARFORRES Site Support mission continuation of facility maintenance, garrison equipment and supply, family assistance, causality assistance, and other duties to support deployed Marines, their families and the local communities. In the event MARFORRES Site Support staff is required to deploy forward in response to a contingency requirement, either as an augment to a SMCR unit/det or an IA, the SIAs will provide for rapid mobilization capability to directly support the Site Support staff or assume responsibility of the Site's functions. Activation of SIAs personnel are considered Command Individual Augment requirements.

3. Admin Holds. Admin Holds are IAs that are placed in an administrative hold status in MCFAP for medical or legal reasons.

030303. All categories of Joint, Service and Command IAs are collectively referred to as IAs. Figure 3-1 provides a summary of the categories.

TOTAL FORCE MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT PLAN (TFMDP)
Volume 3, Chapter 3 **MCO 3061.1 – V3**
01 Jun 2022

| Categories of Individual Augments | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | Joint Individual Augment (JIA) (Must Fill Requirement) | | | | Service Individual Augment (SIA) (Must Fill Requirement) | | Command Individual Augment (CIA) (Fill If Personnel Available) | | |
| Category | JIA on a Joint Manning Document (JIA on a JMD) | Joint Request For Forces (JRFF) | Joint Combatant Command (JC) | Joint "Not a USMC JIA" (JN) By Name Request (BNR) | Request For Forces (RFF) | MAGTF Shortfall IA ----- 1) MAGTF Staff Augmentation 2) Enablers 3) Staff Augmentation ----- Casualty Replacement Pool (CRP) | Service Augment (SA) | Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) | Admin Hold (legal, medical) |
| Decision Authority ----- Process | SecDef ----- SDOB, GFMAMP Annex D, Fourth Estate Manpower Tracking System (FMTS) | SecDef ----- Joint Capabilities Requirement Matrix (JCRM), Annex A | CCDR ----- tasking to MARFOR | CMC/ ACMC/ DC M&RA | DC PP&O ----- MCBul 3120 & Force Mgmt Tool | DC PP&O ----- DC M&RA tasked to fill via Global Sourcing | DC PP&O ----- DC M&RA Administer ----- Usually Requesting Command tasked to fill | DC CD&I ----- Structure resident in Total Force Structure Management System | Appropriate Commander |
| Remarks | Temporary Augments to CCMD, CJTF Hqtrs | Provide a Capability ----- Units/Dets or Individual ----- Usually at CJTF | Assigned as directed by CCDR ----- Quick Fills for Short Fuse Requirements | USMC filling other Service's JIA billet at the request of Joint Force Command | Non standard units sourced entirely by IAs or fill shortfalls in unit. | 1) MAGTF Staff Augmentation address deploying MAGTF manpower shortfall. 2) Enablers support mobilization process. 3) Staff Augments at HQMC/MARFOR./ MEF/SE non deploying staffs (e.g. backfill Fleet Assistance Program Marines) ----- Casualty Replacement Pool -Admin grouping of AC & RC based on grade/MOS most likely needed. | Not on a T/O or manning document. Request via Service Augment Validation Board. (SAVB) | IMA on involuntary or ADOS (CO) orders are tracked in MCFAP | Tracked by M&RA via MCFAP |

Figure 3-1: Categories of Individual Augments

030304. The activation process is generally the same for all IAs, depending on the Reserve category of the Marine (SelRes, Retired, or Standby Reserve). SMCR units shall not be activated to meet IA requirements, except as possible casualty replacements.

030305. Sourcing IA Requirements

IA requirements may be filled from both the AC and RC. Service IA requirements are validated by PP&O. Joint IA requirements are validated by the Joint Staff and tasked to the Marine Corps via the SDOB. M&RA determines sourcing solutions to meet the requirements. Figure 3-2 provides an overview of the sourcing process.

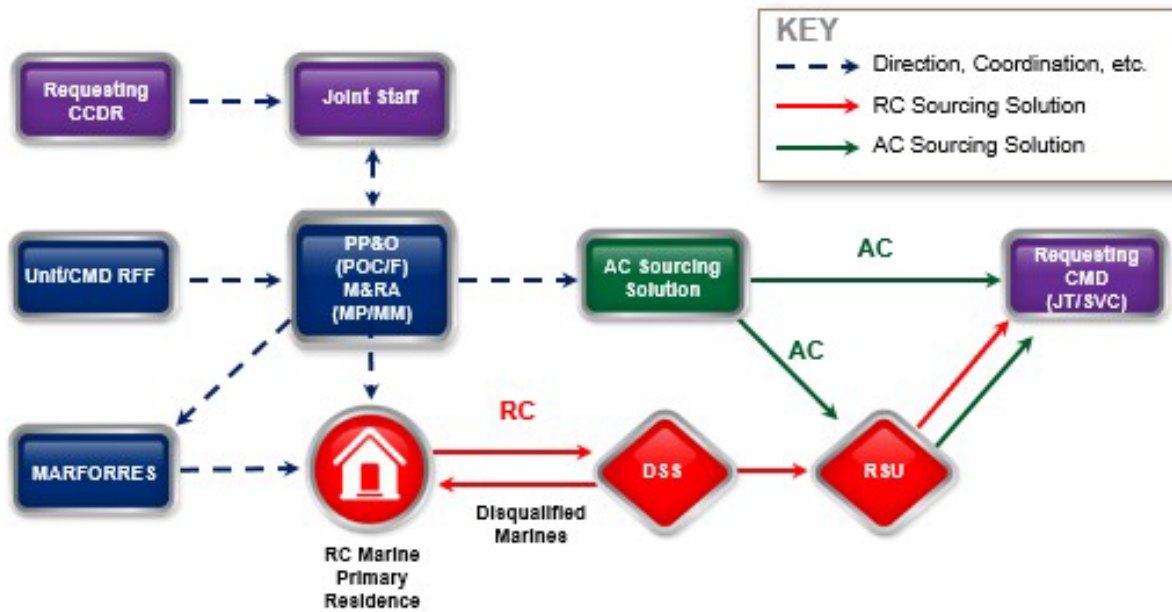


Figure 3-2: Total Force Sourcing Overview

Note: This is a general overview that encompasses the Joint and Service IA request process. Internal requests for Service IAs are not routed to the Joint Staff. MARFORRES facilitates the voluntary or involuntary administrative activation decisions by M&RA. AC IAs may complete predeployment processing at parent command or DPC/RSU.

A. MARFORs, HQMC, and SE identify manpower shortfalls that require global sourcing to PP&O (POC) and also inform M&RA (MM). DPC/RSUs and SOIs will receive priority sourcing due to the nature of their administrative and training missions.

B. PP&O (POC) reviews, validates, prioritizes, and approves/disapproves the individual manpower shortfall requirement.

C. After tasking by PP&O, M&RA (MM) performs a feasibility of support (FOS) to determine which component is best suited to fulfill the manpower requirements using the sourcing matrix shown in Figure 3-3. If the AC, Ready Reserve and Standby Reserve cannot fill the requirement, a

determination is made to source from the Retired Reserve. The use of retirees is a last resort to fill contingency requirements.

D. MARFORs, HQMC, and SE may submit a BNR for Retired Marines. Upon validation of the requirement by PP&O, M&RA will screen the retiree to ensure compliance with existing statutes, policy, and guidance. If the retiree is recommended for activation:

1. DC M&RA may recommend requests for 179 days or less. However SECNAV approval is required.

2. Upon SECNAV approval, M&RA (MMSR) will issue orders and inform M&RA (MMIB-2) for tracking and accountability purposes.

E. For AC and RC sourcing solutions, M&RA (MM) directs the MARFORs, MARFORRES (FHG/MCIRSA), HQMC, or the SE to source the requirement using directed Temporary Additional Duty (TAD), Permanent Change of Assignment, or Permanent Change of Station.

F. M&RA may task all Marine Corps commands to source validated manpower requirements during a contingency.

G. All tasked commands will identify Marines (AC, AR, IRR, IMA, or SMCR) as possible sourcing solutions.

H. DC M&RA coordinates with SecNav, via CMC and Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Military Manpower and Personnel - Reserve Matters, for authority to involuntarily order RC Marines to active duty under Title 10 authorities. Under certain circumstances, the SecDef can delegate the involuntary activation decision for RC units/dets and the SecNav can also delegate the involuntary activation decision for RC individuals.

I. Figure 3-3 provides an AC/RC sourcing determination matrix.

| Requirement | AC | RC | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| Billet fills required in < 30 days | X | | Allows for rapid “limited” global AC sourcing |
| Billet fills required in > 30 days | X | X | Allows fills by either AC/RC based on time, grade/MOS and billet qualification requirements |
| Special billet requirements | X | X | Security clearances, special access programs, etc. |

Figure 3-3: JIA/Service Augments Sourcing Matrix

J. Figure 3-4 provides an overview of the phases of activation – deactivation, funding and administrative responsibilities.

| PHASES OF ACTIVATION - DEACTIVATION FOR INDIVIDUAL AUGMENTS | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| PHASES | PREACTIVATION | ACTIVATION & MOVEMENT | FORCE INTEGRATION AND PREDEPLOYMENT PREPARATIONS | DEPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT | REDEPLOYMENT | DEACTIVATION |
| START | Receipt of notification to report to DSS, DPC/RSU, HTC for screening | Date of Activation as identified in MROWS Orders and IA commences travel to the DPC/RSU, HTC for screening & training | Day after arrival at DPC/RSU | Day of departure from CONUS POE | Day of departure from in theater POE for return to CONUS | Day after arrival at DPC/RSU. Continues through: IRR, Retired Reserve, Standby Reserve and IMA commence travel to Primary Residence Address (PRA) /place of entry on to active duty. SMCR IA commence travel to HTC and then travels to PRA/place of entry on to active duty. |
| END | Day prior to activation date as identified in MROWS Orders | Day of arrival at DPC/RSU | Day prior to departure from CONUS POE | Day prior to departure from in-theater POE for return to CONUS | Day of arrival at DPC/RSU | Deactivation upon return to PRA/place of entry on to active duty |
| FUNDING BY PHASE | No Funding Required for IAs | MMIB Funded via Cross Org | MMIB Funded via Cross Org | Supported MARFOR | Supported MARFOR | MMIB Funded via Cross Org |
| ADMIN RESPONSABILITIES (AD DTS profiles, GTCC, Cross-Org Requests) | Parent Command, Supported MARFOR, MMIB-2 | Parent Command, Supported MARFOR, MMIB-2 | DPC/RSU, Parent Command, Supported MARFOR, MMIB-2 | Supported MARFOR | Supported MARFOR | DPC/RSU, Parent Command, Supported MARFOR, MMIB-2 |

Figure 3-4: Phases of Activation – Deactivation for Individual Augments

030306. Phase 1: Preactivation

A. Phase 1 begins when the Marine receives notification to report to the DSS, DPC/RSU or HTC for initial screening.

B. M&RA (MM) will screen identified Marines to ensure compliance with existing statutes, policy, and guidance.

C. For Marines being activated involuntarily, M&RA (MM) will screen and provide the names to be placed onto the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (ASN) List for SecNav decision.

1. M&RA (MM) will submit the ASN List to the ASN or his designee for approval to activate.

2. Upon approval of the ASN List, M&RA (MMIB-2) will notify the Marine and/or their chain of command.

D. Issuance of Orders in Support of Contingency Operations

1. Active Duty Marines (AC and AR). The Marine's command will issue Defense Travel System (DTS) TAD "in-excess" orders to the Marine. Local command appropriation data will be used through the DPC/RSU process.

2. IMA Marines

a. The Operational Sponsor for the BIC to which the Marine is assigned will create a Requirement Tracking Number (RTN) in MCFAP. The Operational Sponsor will initiate the request for orders in MCFAP, and submit to M&RA (MMIB-2) for activation decision for either voluntary or involuntary orders, based on the appropriate decision authority.

b. Upon activation decision by the appropriate authority, M&RA (MMIB) will write Marine Resource Order Writing Service (MROWS) orders. Individual Marines may retrieve their orders via the MROWS module within Marine on Line (MOL).

c. Based on the volume of activations, M&RA will determine when Operational Sponsors will authenticate voluntary or involuntary contingency funded orders. For large scale activations, MARFORRES will authenticate the MROWS contingency orders vice the Operational Sponsors. This action will only apply to ADOS-CO orders.

3. IRR Marines

a. For mass involuntary recall actions of the IRR, letter-type orders issued by MARFORRES (FHG/MCIRSA) will be the initial notification. The requirements will be identified by M&RA (MMIB-2) and provided to MARFORRES (FHG/MCIRSA) for IRR names to be placed against.

b. If after the IRR reports to the DSS and is successfully screened for follow-on active duty orders, M&RA (MMIB-2) will initiate the request for MROWS orders and M&RA (MM) will determine the appropriate activation decision authority for voluntary or involuntary orders.

c. M&RA (MM) will take the necessary MROWS actions to fund approve the MROWS orders.

d. MROWS orders will be authenticated and the Marine will receive an email notification.

e. MARFORRES will issue the activation orders to the Marine or the Marine may retrieve his/her orders via the MROWS module in MOL.

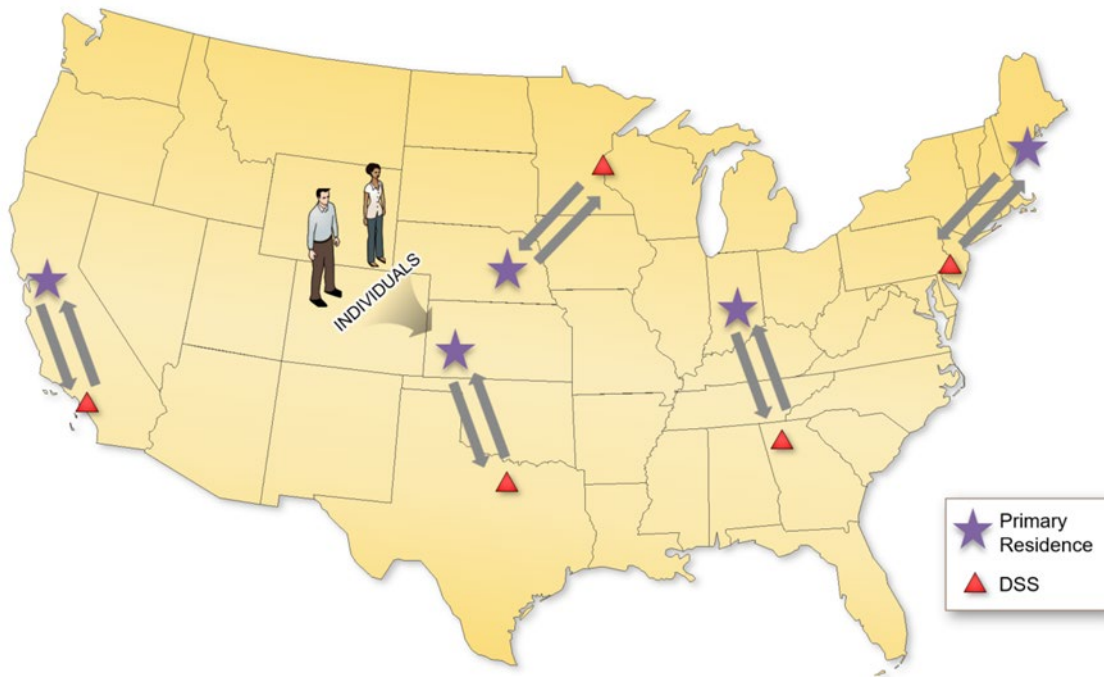


Figure 3-5: Phase 1 – Preactivation (IRR)

4. Retired Marines

- a. M&RA will direct sourcing of manpower requirements by retired Marines based on mission and operational requirements.
- b. M&RA (MM) will coordinate actions required to recall or retain a retired Marine.
- c. M&RA (MM) will issue letter-type orders to recall or retain a Marine, utilizing contingency funding.
- d. Retired Marines will normally not be utilized as an initial manpower sourcing pool, however there may be BNRs by senior leaders of retired Marines that will be activated for active duty at the onset.

5. Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) Unit Marines

- a. The Commanding Officer, Officer in Charge, Inspector – Instructor for the BIC to which the Marine is assigned will request an RTN be created and initiate the request for orders in MCFAP, and submit to M&RA (MMIB-2) for activation decision based on the appropriate authority for either voluntary or involuntary orders.
- b. Upon activation approval by the appropriate authority, MROWS orders will be fund approved and authenticated. The Marine will receive an email notification through MOL. The command representative will retrieve the original orders from MROWS. Individual Marines may also retrieve their orders via the MROWS module within MOL.

- E. M&RA will coordinate with MARFORRES for the appropriate staffing of DSSs and DPC/RSUs. M&RA will provide technical direction to the DSSs and DPC/RSUs as required.
- F. M&RA will track and report all activated and recalled IA Marines as appropriate.
- G. If MROWS is unavailable, letter-type original orders will be issued to the Marine with the requisite contingency appropriation data, and this will serve as the Marine's official orders until such time as MROWS is functional again. Fiscal appropriation data will be provided by P&R.
- H. This phase ends the day prior to the activation date identified in the MROWS orders.

030307.Phase 2: Activation and Movement

- A. Phase 2 begins on the activation date identified in the MROWS orders. IAs travel from their Primary Residence Address (PRA) to the HTC or DPC/RSU as directed.
- B. The supported MARFOR will enter travel information into MCFAP for IMA Marines and for IRR Marines when DSSs are not used. For large scale activations, MARFORRES (FHG/MCIRSA) will nominate IRR Marines.
- C. M&RA monitors all individual activations of Marines during this phase.
- D. This phase ends when the Marine arrives at the DPC/RSU.

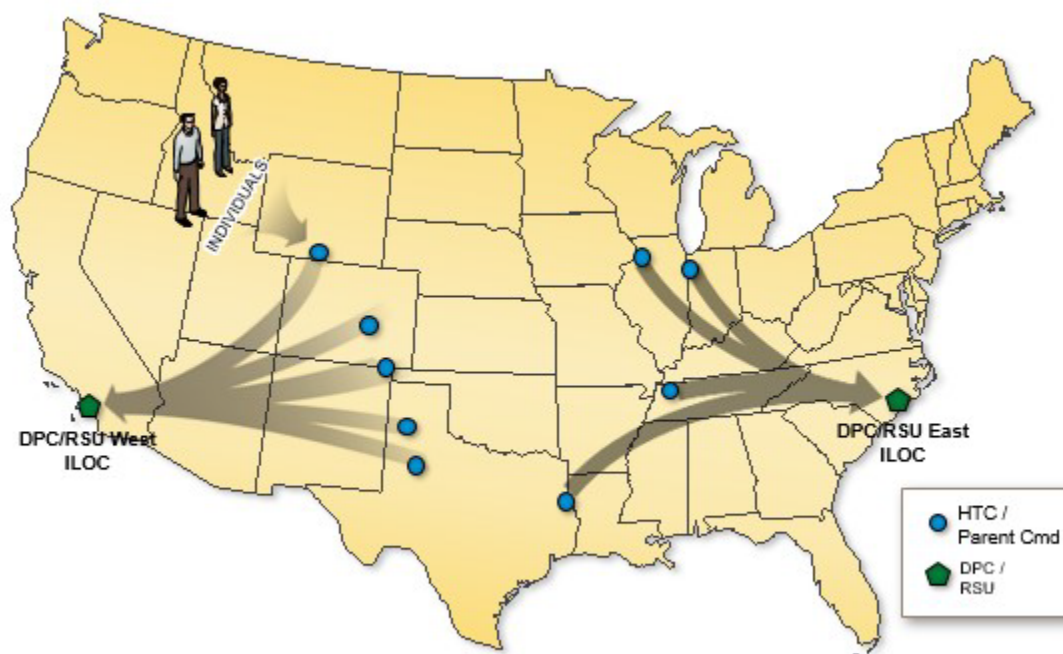


Figure 3-6a: Phase 2 - Activation and Movement (SMCR/IMA)

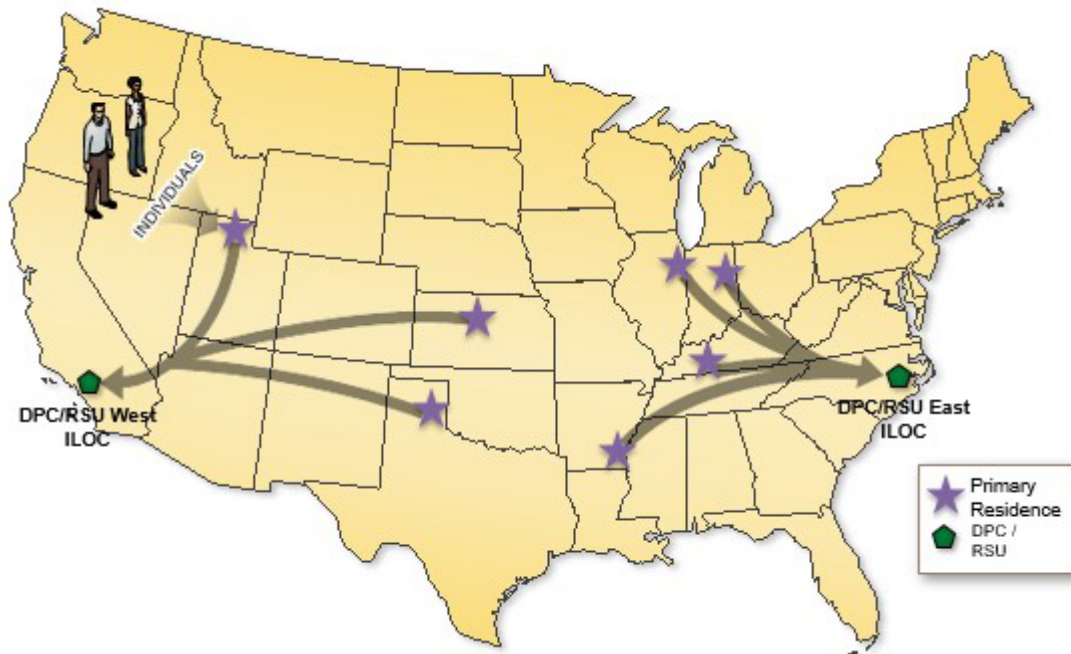


Figure 3-6b: Phase 2 - Activation and Movement (IRR)

030308.Phase 3: Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations

- A. Phase 3 begins the day after the Marine arrives at the DPC/RSU.
- B. M&RA provides technical direction to the DPC/RSUs for processing and supported CCMD training requirements for activated or recalled Marines.
- C. As required, MARFORRES coordinates with TECOM to conduct combat refresher training at the SOIs.
- D. DPC/RSU conducts administration, medical/dental, and logistical processing and coordinates combat refresher training with SOI for activated Reservist. Predeployment medical/dental screening is conducted IAW Reference (p).
- E. DPC/RSU conducts Unit, Personal, and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q).
- F. Appropriate organizations within the SE, including MARCORLOGCOM, TECOM and MCICOM provide and assist in coordinating support to include, but not limited to: administration, medical/dental, local transportation, training, equipment, billeting, and messing.
- G. IAs will be equipped IAW Reference (r). Equipment issued in Phase 3 will be returned to the Consolidated Storage Program facility during Phase 6.
- H. I&L monitors activities and develops equipment sourcing solutions.

I. Upon completion of administrative processing, medical/dental screening, equipping, and required training, Marines are sent TAD excess to their appointed place of duty.

J. This phase ends the day prior to the Marine departing from the CONUS Port of Embarkation (POE). For IAs that will support a CONUS based command, this phase ends the day prior to traveling to the command.

030309.Phase 4: Deployment and Employment

A. Phase 4 begins on the day the Marine departs from the CONUS POE or commences travel to the CONUS based command as applicable.

B. Thirty days prior to redeployment the supported MARFOR identifies redeploying activated Reservists to the appropriate DPC/RSU.

1. Individual deactivation plans are identified by the DPC/RSU (terminal leave, mode of transportation from DPC/RSU to the Marine's HTC or primary residence, anticipated delays in deactivation (medical, legal, etc.)).

2. DPC/RSU coordinates order modifications through M&RA (MMIB-2).

C. DPC/RSU informs MARFORRES and M&RA (MMIB-2) of returning personnel.

D. Thirty days prior to the deactivation of RC Marines, DPC/RSU or the SMCR command will coordinate return and reunion briefs to spouses and family members.

E. Marines may be required to conduct an operational stand down prior to detaching.

F. This phase ends on the day prior to the Marine departing from the in-theater POE for return to CONUS or the day prior to departing the CONUS based command as applicable.

030310.Phase 5: Redeployment

A. Phase 5 begins on the day the Marine departs from the in-theater POE for return to CONUS or commences travel from the CONUS based command to the DPC/RSU.

B. The supported MARFOR is responsible for coordination and funding of movement of the Marine to the DPC/RSU.

C. This phase ends on the day the Marine arrives at the DPC/RSU.

030311.Phase 6: Deactivation

A. Phase 6 begins on the day after the Marine arrives at the DPC/RSU.

B. DPC/RSU conducts post deployment administrative, medical/dental and logistical processing. Post deployment medical/dental processing is conducted IAW Reference (p).

C. DPC/RSU will conduct Unit, Personal and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q), and coordinate attendance at Transition Readiness Seminar and other Title 10, DoD or Service required deactivation administrative actions.

D. DPC/RSU will execute deactivation requirements for IMA, IRR to ensure Marines are prepared for return to their place of entry onto active duty or primary residence. SMCR unit completes deactivation responsibilities for SMCR Marines.

E. Appropriate organizations within the SE, including MARCORLOGCOM, TECOM and MCICOM provide and assist in coordinating support to include, but not limited to: administration, medical/dental, local transportation, training, equipment, billeting, and messing.

F. All IAs will process through the same DPC/RSU for Phases 3 and 6. Equipment issued in Phase 3 must be returned to the Consolidated Storage Program facility from where it was drawn.

G. M&RA monitors all aspects of the deactivation process.

H. DPC/RSU coordinates transportation to the HTC for deactivation actions for SMCR Marines, or to primary residence/place of entry onto active duty for all others. The SMCR unit will coordinate transportation for SMCR Marines to their primary residences.

I. The activated Reservist is deactivated upon return to their primary residence/place of entry onto active duty IAW issued orders.

J. This phase ends when the Marine is deactivated upon return to PRA/place of entry on to active duty.

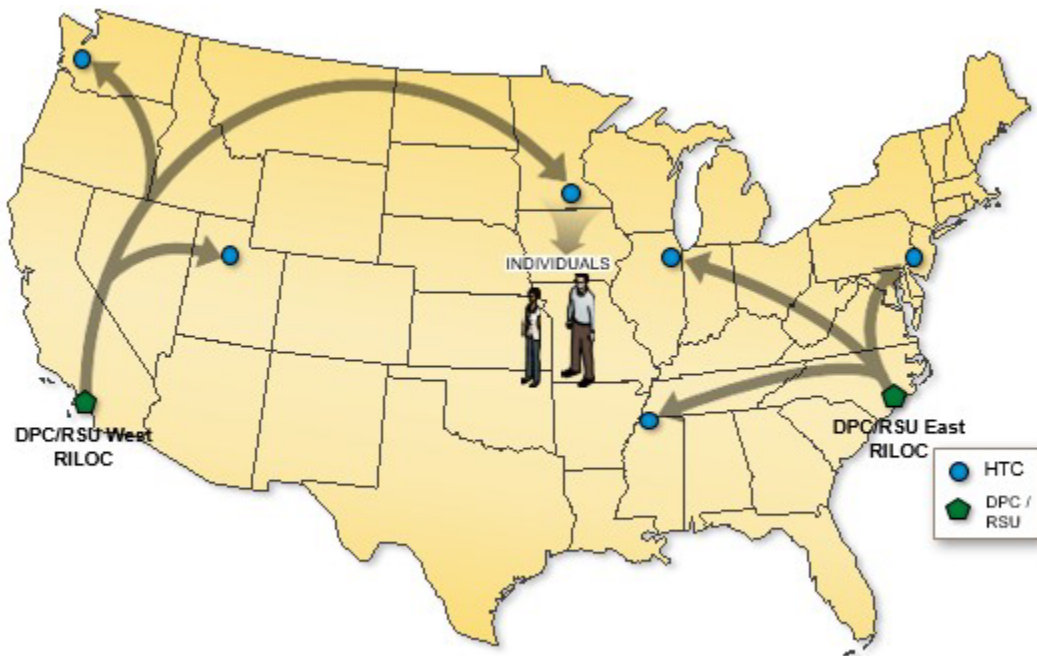


Figure 3-7a: Phase 6 – Deactivation (SMCR)

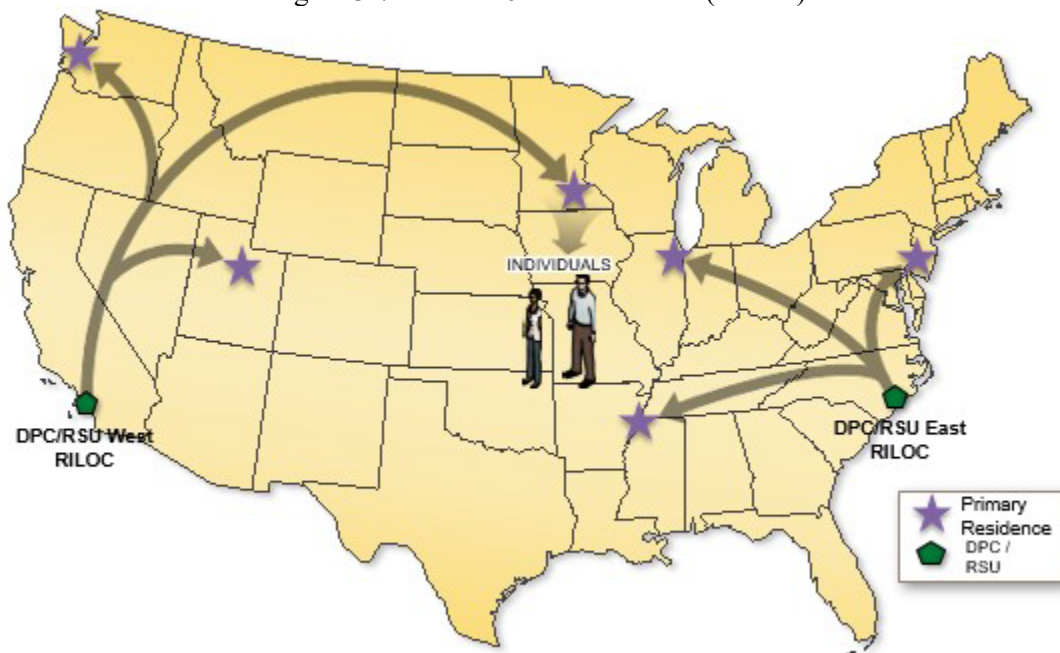


Figure 3-7b: Phase 6 – Deactivation (IMA/IRR)

| <p>VOLUME 3: APPENDIX A</p> <p>“CONCEPT OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT”</p> <p>SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES</p> <p>Hyperlinks are denoted by <i><u>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</u></i>.</p> <p>The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.</p> <p>All Volume changes denoted in <i>blue font</i> will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.</p> | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| CHAPTER VERSION | PAGE PARAGRAPH | SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES | DATE OF CHANGE |
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APPENDIX A

CONCEPT OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This appendix provides an operational concept of logistical support for activated Reserve units and individuals.
2. Background. MARFORRES differs from the AC in several ways that affect how it conducts logistics.
 - a. MARFORRES units are geographically dispersed down to the company/battery/detachment level. A single battalion is typically spread across multiple sites in multiple states. This presents numerous logistics challenges that must be considered during Phases 1 and 2, and again in Phases 5 and 6. Depending on the size and type of formation, aggregation of all personnel and equipment may not occur until arrival at the ILOC or POE. Upon redeployment, transportation of personnel and equipment will need to be coordinated for multiple HTC's.
 - b. SMCR units do not possess their complete Table of Equipment (T/E) allowance for unit organizational equipment. Units maintain a portion of their T/E on-hand as a Training Allowance (TA). TAs are established IAW Reference (s) to train to core mission essential tasks and are the foundation of T/E or Equipment Density List (EDL) requirements upon activation.
 - c. The Accountable Officer (AO) for ground units during Phase 1 is the Battalion Inspector - Instructor, not the Reserve unit commander which is a Reserve officer. This will require either the Reserve unit commander to be appointed as the AO or equipment to be transferred to a provisional Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) IAW Reference (s) upon activation. Aviation units typically have the Reserve squadron commander as the AO.
 - d. MARFORRES receives limited support under Marine Corps Logistics Command's (MARCORLOGCOM's) Consolidated Storage Program (CSP). RC units are supported by Unit Issue Facilities which manage items such as chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear equipment, soft walled shelters, camouflage screening, and special mission equipment. However, MARFORRES units stock, store, and issue class (CL) II ICCE, whereas AC MEFs receive support from CSP Individual Issue Facility (IIF).
 - e. MARFORRES maintains limited intermediate supply activities for CL IX repair parts. MARFORRES receives supply support via logistic resources such as MARCORLOGCOM, Defense Logistics Agency, General Services Administration (GSA), and civilian third parties while at the HTC. CL II support is provided through a General Account managed by MARFORRES. MARFORRES does not maintain sustainment stocks of any class of supply. Units retain accompanying supplies or combat loads of materiel for use once activated.
 - f. MARFORRES possesses limited capabilities to requisition and manage CL VIII supplies. CL VIII consumables are sourced as required.
 - g. Figure A-1 lists the Classes of Supply.
 - h. Some Reserve sites do not possess an organizational level maintenance capability and select units possess limited intermediate level maintenance capabilities. Equipment requiring intermediate level

maintenance that is unavailable locally is evacuated to a number of different sites throughout CONUS depending upon the type of equipment.

i. All strategic mobility and distribution requirements beyond organic tactical and GSA assets are routed to and coordinated by the MARFORRES G-4.

| | Classes of Supply |
|------------|--|
| Class I | Rations - Subsistence (food and drinking water), health and comfort items |
| Class II | Clothing And Equipment - individual equipment, tentage, some aerial delivery equipment organizational tool sets and kits, hand tools, unclassified maps, admin and cleaning supplies |
| Class III | Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) (package and bulk): fuels, lubricants, hydraulic oils |
| Class IV | Construction materials, including installed equipment and all fortification and barrier materials |
| Class V | Ammunition - bombs, explosives, mines, fuses, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets |
| Class VI | Personal demand items- health and hygiene products, writing material, snack food, beverages |
| Class VII | Major end items - launchers, tanks, vehicle |
| Class VIII | Medical material (equipment and consumables) including repair parts for medical equipment |
| Class IX | Repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies and subassemblies |
| Class X | Material to support nonmilitary programs such as agriculture and economic development |

Figure A-1: Classes of Supply

3. Continuing Actions. MARFORRES is responsible for SMCR units' logistical sustainment prior to activation.

a. Units conduct TA reviews IAW Reference (s) and identify CL II and VII shortfalls which require sourcing upon activation.

b. MARFORRES participates in War Reserve sustainment planning and Secondary Reparable computation activities to support sustainment in follow on phases.

c. 4th Marine Logistics Group provides intermediate level and overflow maintenance support in a limited capacity unless otherwise coordinated by MARFORRES.

d. MARFORRES conducts internal logistics inspections to ensure activation readiness is maintained. These inspections cover supply, maintenance, and embarkation.

e. MARFORRES develops logistics personnel augmentation requirements to support activation functions (e.g., supply, maintenance, transportation, etc.)

f. MARFORRES develops internal processes for control of logistics (people/processes/ technology) required to execute Time Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) force flow.

g. MARFORRES maintains current profiles in the DTS.

4. Phase 1: Preactivation. The supported MARFOR identifies force requirements during planning. Additionally, the supported MARFOR identifies those force requirements in the supported CCMD's TPFDD. Force flow requirements are sourced by MARFORRES, verified through MARFORCOM and verified by the supported MARFOR to the CCMD for validation and movement. MARFORRES is responsible for the SMCR unit's logistical support and force deployment until CMC transfers the unit to COMMARFORCOM in Phase 3.

a. MARFORRES identifies required unit equipment shortfalls and assists the command exercising ADCON and/or the supported MARFOR in the development of logistic estimates for sustainment (accompanying supplies and resupply) as well as a reception and force integration (R&FI) plan to support the seamless integration of AC/RC forces.

b. MARFORRES validates T/E or approved EDL deficiencies prior to activation. MARFORRES identifies to PP&O (South) equipment deficiencies required for sourcing. If the command assuming ADCON is unable to source these deficiencies internally, PP&O (South) identifies them to I&L for sourcing. In conjunction with MARCORLOGCOM, I&L sources identified equipment shortfalls through the global sourcing process.

c. PP&O (South) ICW I&L, MARFORRES, other supporting MARFORs/MEFs, and the SE determine an ILOC site based on reserve unit certification requirements and the TPFDD. MARFORRES submits an ILOC FOS request to the command exercising ADCON outlining the ILOC specific requirements to include, but not limited to: facilities, administrative, training, logistics, and communications support requirements. The command exercising ADCON uses the ILOC FOS to coordinate support from other MARFORs/MEFs and MCICOM as required.

d. Upon decision to activate a SMCR unit, MARFORRES coordinates with P&R and I&L to obtain fiscal appropriation data to fund the TOT and TOP during Phases 1, 2 and 6.

e. Logistics support (i.e. supply, maintenance, transportation, etc.) during Phases 1, 2 and 6 is the responsibility of MARFORRES. MARFORRES establishes logistics enabler cells (e.g., DSTs, Liaison Officers, etc.) to meet activation requirements as required.

f. As required, SMCR units request embarkation materiel (e.g., scales, pallets, nets, chains/devices, etc.)

g. MARFORRES coordinates with the command that will exercise ADCON of the SMCR unit for transfer of accountability of equipment IAW Reference (s).

h. The SMCR unit prepares movement and transportation plans to support the TPFDD. Based on ILOC and TPFDD available load date requirements, the unit submits movement requests IAW published MARFORRES guidelines.

i. Per Reference (t), the SMCR unit requests an upgrade to Force Activity Designator (F/AD) II to be effective a maximum of 180 days prior to the estimated deployment date.

5. Phase 2: Activation and Movement

a. MARFORCOM is a supporting MARFOR to MARFORRES during the activation and movement of SMCR units until CMC transfers the unit to COMMARFORCOM (Phase 3).

b. SMCR unit equipment that is not required to support the activation and is left behind when the unit deploys is designated as RBE. IAW Reference (s), MARFORRES designates who will account for and provide oversight on all SMCR RBE.

c. As required, I&L and MARFORRES establish a provisional DoDAAC for the Reserve commander to ensure accountability of funds and equipment during activation. Additionally, the Reserve commander appoints fiscal and accountable property officers IAW Reference (s).

d. Upon activation, the unit commanding officer assumes accountability of all deploying equipment IAW Reference (s). In the case of formations without a commander (e.g., detachments with an OIC), the senior Marine is appointed as the Responsible Officer under the supply account designated by MARFORCOM.

e. SMCR units verify ICCE inventories and requisition shortfalls for deploying personnel to include Navy augments. MARFORRES identifies any ICCE shortfalls that cannot be requisitioned or internally sourced from MARFORRES during the quarterly force synchronization conference. Once identified, ICCE shortfalls are sourced IAW Reference (r).

f. SMCR units conduct embarkation planning and verify content level data (Level VI) and lift requirements (Level IV) for transportation to the ILOC or POE. As required, MARFORRES ensures special handling (i.e. bonded, oversized, overweight equipment) or hazardous materiel documentation is included when requesting transportation.

g. Depending on surface lift transportation timelines and CCMD established unit latest arrival dates, equipment (on hand and globally sourced) may deploy starting in Phase 2 and continue through Phase 4.

6. Phase 3: Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations

a. At the ILOC/POE, SMCR units receive and integrate CL VII materiel and any accompanying supplies or materiel prescribed by the supported MARFOR for deployment that was not available prior to departing the HTC.

b. The SMCR unit and the command exercising ADCON conduct a joint limited technical inspection (JLTI) upon arrival at the ILOC. Appropriate service requests are opened based on the JLTI results. Funding is provided by MARFORRES for MARFORRES sourced equipment repairs or Stock List - 3 (SL-3) deficiencies. Funding for repairs or SL-3 deficiencies is provided by the sourcing command for non-MARFORRES sourced equipment.

c. Upon transfer of the unit to the command exercising ADCON, all deploying equipment is transferred from its MARFORRES DoDAAC to a DoDAAC determined by the command exercising ADCON IAW Reference (s). Logistics support (supply, maintenance, transportation, health services, and other services, and coordination of installations support) is the responsibility of the command exercising ADCON.

d. Self-deploying units coordinate the receipt of any supplemental equipment or supplies and incorporate them into their embarkation plans.

e. Any health service support requirements that could not be conducted at the HTC are performed during this phase prior to deployment.

f. Global sourcing and movement of equipment to support activated SMCR units is a continuous process. Every effort is made to transport globally sourced equipment to the ILOC for preparation and embarkation by the activated SMCR unit. However, force deployment lift timelines and equipment availability will dictate movement timelines.

g. The command exercising ADCON coordinates with I&L and P&R to obtain fiscal appropriation data to fund the TOT and TOP during Phase 3.

7. Phase 4: Deployment and Employment

a. Upon deployment, all deploying equipment is transferred from the DoDAAC designated by the command exercising ADCON to a DoDAAC determined by the supported MARFOR IAW Reference (s).

b. The SMCR unit and supported MARFOR conduct a JLTi once the equipment arrives at the POD. Appropriate service requests are opened based on the JLTi results. Funding is provided by the command exercising ADCON for equipment repairs or SL-3 deficiencies.

c. Logistics support (i.e. supply, maintenance, transportation, health services, other services, and coordination of installations support) is the responsibility of the supported MARFOR.

d. The supported MARFOR coordinates with I&L and P&R to obtain fiscal appropriation data for TOT and TOP for SMCR unit personnel and equipment during Phase 4.

e. The supported MARFOR or MAGTF submits a RILOC support request no fewer than 60 days prior to redeployment through their MARFOR chain of command back to the command exercising ADCON.

f. If required, PP&O (South) releases a reception, staging and onward movement message outlining the specific actions required by supporting MARFORs and other USMC agencies to effectively return the unit to their HTC.

g. Prior to redeployment, the SMCR unit and supported MARFOR conduct a JLTi. Appropriate service requests are opened based on the results of the JLTi. Funding is provided by the supported MARFOR for equipment repairs or SL-3 deficiencies.

8. Phase 5: Redeployment

a. SMCR units/dets will coordinate with the command exercising ADCON to ensure that all equipment (i.e. CL II (ICCE), CL VII, etc.) temporarily loaned prior to and during Phase 3 is identified and returned as directed prior to transitioning to Phase 6. This ensures all temporarily loaned equipment is returned to the sourcing unit, placed back in stores, disposed of, or actions to replace missing/lost equipment are completed IAW References (r) and (s) prior to the SMCR unit deactivating.

b. IAW Reference (s), MARFORRES sourced equipment is transferred from its supported MARFOR DoDAAC to a DoDAAC determined by MARFORRES. All non-MARFORRES sourced equipment is transferred from its supported MARFOR DoDAAC to a DoDAAC determined by the command exercising ADCON or I&L.

c. Logistics support (i.e. supply, maintenance, transportation, etc.) during Phase 5 is the responsibility of the command exercising ADCON.

d. Command exercising ADCON coordinates with I&L and P&R to obtain fiscal appropriation data to fund the TOT and TOP during Phase 5.

9. Phase 6: Deactivation

a. MARFORRES assists in conducting the necessary supply and maintenance activities to close out any service requests opened during redeployment.

b. As required, units request the appropriate F/AD designation to MARFORRES with an effective date of 90 days after deactivation.

10. Tasks

a. Installations and Logistics (I&L)

(1) As required, provide TOT funding to MARFORRES, the command exercising ADCON, and the supported MARFOR to support the movement of SMCR unit equipment to meet strategic transportation timelines.

(2) Coordinate with MARFORRES, PP&O (South) and MARCORLOGCOM to source activated SMCR unit equipment/materiel shortfalls.

(3) Coordinate with PP&O to direct sourcing of identified equipment shortfalls.

b. Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA). Ensure orders issued to individual Marines (IRR, IMA, Standby and Retirees) direct the member to report with required uniform items regardless of serviceability.

c. Marine Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC)/Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM)

(1) Develop USMCR R&FI plans.

(2) Identify to I&L SMCR units' post activation logistical shortfalls that cannot be internally sourced.

(3) Provide ICCE to assigned Marine IMAs upon activation and recover equipment upon deactivation IAW Reference (r) and (s).

(4) Plan, coordinate funding, and coordinate execution of TOT and TOP during Phases 3 and 5.

(5) Coordinate planning for logistical and deployment/redeployment support of activated SMCR forces with supporting commands. (MARFORCOM)

(6) Capture, record, and report clothing and individual equipment costs to P&R (BE) for reimbursement.

(7) In the event that the SMCR unit's mission/training requirements change less than 90 days prior to deployment, resulting in an unforecasted CL V (W) ammunition request, the command exercising ADCON submits the request to the local Ammunition Supply Point for support. Requests for CL V (W) ammunition above and beyond the SMCR unit's predeployment allocation are submitted through the chain of command for sourcing and support in the form of a special allowance request to TECOM.

(8) Recover individual/unit issued equipment during RILOC that were issued during Phase 3 IAW Reference (r).

d. Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM). Plan for and provide installations and base operating support as required.

e. Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES)

(1) Plan for and provide the logistical support required to support activation and deactivation of SMCR forces.

(2) Identify SMCR unit activation related logistical shortfalls to I&L and MARFORCOM.

(3) Requests I&L provide TOT appropriation data allowing movement of SMCR unit equipment to meet strategic transportation timelines.

(4) Plan, coordinate funding, and coordinate execution of TOT and TOP during Phases 1, 2 and 6.

(5) Coordinate the distribution of force held materiel that is shipped from MARCORLOGCOM centralized storage/readiness facilities to either the unit's HTC, ILOCs, or POEs, consistent with the supported MARFOR's concept of deployment.

(6) Conduct the necessary supply transactions to facilitate appropriate accountability throughout the deployment/redeployment process.

(7) Capture, record, and report clothing and individual equipment costs to P&R (BE) for reimbursement.

(8) Provide uniforms up to the Minimum Requirements List to SMCR unit members.

(9) Provide the necessary ICCE required by the supported MARFOR to SMCR unit members.

(10) Recover MARFORRES issued individual and unit issued equipment during deactivation.

(11) Transfer CL V (W) ammunition allowances via Training Ammunition Management Information System to the command exercising ADCON at least 90 days prior to the first month that training will occur.

(12) Approve upgraded F/AD requests from activated SMCR units upon CMC activation message.

(13) Coordinate with P&R and I&L to obtain fiscal appropriation data to fund the transportation of SMCR unit personnel and equipment during Phases 1, 2 and 6.

f. Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM)

(1) As tasked by I&L, source materiel required by supported and supporting MARFORs during SMCR unit activation/deactivation.

(2) Report any financial expenditures to support the SMCR unit activation to I&L and P&R.

(3) As tasked by I&L, source materiel to offset SMCR unit T/E shortfalls.

g. Supported MARFOR

(1) Identify Force equipment requirements to MARFORRES during Phase 1.

(2) Plan, coordinate funding, and coordinate execution of TOT and TOP during Phase 4.

(3) Conduct JLTIs with the SMCR unit once the equipment arrives at the POD. Appropriate service requests are opened based on the results of the JLTi. Deficiency funding is provided by the command exercising ADCON.

(4) Conduct JLTIs with the SMCR unit prior to redeployment to the RILOC. Appropriate service requests are opened based on the results of the JLTi. Deficiency funding is provided by the supported MARFOR.

(5) Determine the DoDAAC that all deploying equipment will be transferred to upon arrival to the supported MARFOR IAW Reference (s).

(6) Upon redeployment, transfer all deploying equipment to a DoDAAC determined by MARFORRES, the command exercising ADCON, or I&L IAW Reference (s).

(7) Provide logistics support (i.e. supply, maintenance, transportation, health services, other services, and coordination of installations support) for Phase 4.

| <p style="text-align: center;">VOLUME 3: APPENDIX B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“CONCEPT OF UNIT/DETACHMENT ADMINISTRATION”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hyperlinks are denoted by <u><i>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</i></u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All Volume changes denoted in <i>blue font</i> will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.</p> | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| CHAPTER VERSION | PAGE PARAGRAPH | SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES | DATE OF CHANGE |
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APPENDIX B

CONCEPT OF UNIT/DETACHMENT ADMINISTRATION

1. Purpose. To establish the concept of administration during the activation of Reserve units/dets.
2. Background. Effective administrative support for activated Marines is critical in ensuring the highest level of readiness for the Total Force. Administrative support to Reserve Marines demands special consideration during the planning and execution of an activation event. Commanders and their staffs must understand the command relationships throughout activation IOT effectively provide administrative support to activated Reserve personnel.
3. Execution
 - a. The following establishes tasks by phase. Figure B-1 identifies administrative responsibilities by phase.
 - b. Concept of Administrative Support. Specific administrative tasks during each phase of activation are discussed below. Anticipating and preparing to execute these responsibilities is incumbent upon all commands to ensure seamless administrative integration. This requires deliberate planning and coordination in anticipation of execution.
 - (1) Planning Considerations. There are continuing actions to be maintained overarching all phases of activation. These actions include maintaining individual administrative, security (Isolated Personnel Report, security clearances), training, and dental/medical records to ensure information is up to date. MARFORRES conducts Force Readiness Assessment and Assistance Program inspections to ensure SMCR unit readiness for activation.
 - (2) Augmentation Guidelines to Support Activated Reserve Units/Dets. Commands providing administrative support to units/dets may submit requests for additional augmentation via the chain of command to PP&O (South), POC and MMIB-2 IAW Reference (I). The following ratios are provided as a guideline for requesting augmentation:
 - (a) Assigned to support unit/det without organic G/S-1 capability.
 1. Personnel Officer (0170): 1:200 activated Reserve Marines. Additional Personnel Officer (0170) or Manpower Officer (0102) 1:750 activated Reserve Marines.
 2. Administration Specialist (SSgt-MSgt) (0111): 1:200 activated Reserve Marines. Additional SSgt – MSgt 1:500 activated Reserve Marines.
 3. Administration Specialist (Cpl-Sgt) (0111): 1:200 activated Reserve Marines. Additional Cpl - Sgt 1:100 activated Reserve Marines.
 4. Administration Specialist (Pvt-L/Cpl) (0111): 1:100 activated Reserve Marines.

5. Administration Specialist (Cpl–Sgt) (0111) and (Pvt-L/Cpl) (0111) 1:30-99 activated Reserve Marines.

(b) Assigned to supporting regional Installation Personnel Administration Center (IPAC)

1. Personnel Officer (0170) or Senior Administrative Specialist (MSGT/MGYSGT 0111): 1:1,000 activated Reserve Marines.

2. Administration Specialist (SSgt-GySgt) (0111): 1:500 activated Reserve Marines.

3. Administration Specialist (Cpl-Sgt) (0111): 1:100 activated Reserve Marines.

4. Administration Specialist (Pvt-L/Cpl) (0111): 1:100 activated Reserve Marines.

(3) The Activation Readiness Compliance message submitted by MARFORRES in Phase 2 and the Deactivation Readiness Compliance message submitted by the command exercising ADCON in Phase 5 will reflect the status of completing all tasks on the Administrative Task Checklist for the applicable Phase. For any task not fully completed, an explanation will be provided. The Administrative Task Checklist is provided in the applicable MCBul 3120. Figure B-2 is a sample Administrative Task Checklist.

c. Tasks by Phase

(1) Phases 1 and 2. These phases include preactivation, as well as activation and movement. MARFORRES and MARFORCOM will coordinate between appropriate MARFORs, MCICOM IPACs, SMCR units, and supporting commands ensuring timely and accurate administrative action.

(a) Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES)

1. Provide representatives to participate in scheduled PP&O/MARFORCOM led ILOC conferences to conduct planning for all Reserve activation events.

2. Coordinate with command exercising ADCON to identify requirements for administration/logistics/funding (lodging, messing, rental cars, etc.) IOT generate orders.

3. Coordinate with the command exercising ADCON, supported MARFOR for administrative support to activated units/dets.

4. Provide administrative augmentation to the command exercising ADCON S/G-1 and/or IPAC as directed by M&RA.

5. Coordinate administrative support between the MARFORCOM, command exercising ADCON, the supported MARFOR, MCICOM IPAC, the designated Disbursing Office and the unit/det.

6. Establish effective lines of communication to ensure supporting actions are completed.
 7. Complete Phase 1 and 2 administrative tasks outlined in the applicable Marine Corps Bulletin (MCBul) 3120.
 8. Conduct predeployment medical/dental screening IAW Reference (p).
 9. Submit the Activation Readiness Compliance message to CMC (PO), (POC), (PP&O (South)), info MARFORCOM, prior to notifying CMC that the unit/det is ready to be transferred to COMMARFORCOM. The message shall reflect the status of Phases 1 and 2 administrative task completion as outlined in the Administrative Task Checklist of the applicable MCBul 3120.
 10. Conduct Unit, Personal and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q).
- (b) Command Exercising Administrative Control (ADCON)
1. Provide representatives to participate in scheduled PP&O/MARFORCOM led ILOC conferences to conduct planning for activation.
 2. Respond to requests for administrative/logistics/funding (lodging, messing, rental cars, etc.) support.
 3. Coordinate with MARFORRES to review issues highlighted in the Activation Readiness Compliance message in preparation for transfer of the unit/det. Address major concerns to CMC (PO), (POC), (PP&O (South)) prior to the transfer of the unit/det to COMMARFORCOM.
 4. As required, submit S/G-1 augmentation request via parent MARFOR (G-1) and MARFORCOM (G-1) to PP&O (South), POC and MMIB-2. Provide justification based on force size and duration of support during established activation timelines.
 5. Designate an administrative POC to coordinate administrative support between MARFORRES, the supported MARFOR, MCICOM IPAC, the designated Disbursing Office and the unit/det.
 6. Provide unit/det members with a predeployment brief regarding deployment entitlements, benefits, travel claim/voucher requirements, etc.
 7. Establish effective lines of communication to ensure supporting actions are completed.
 8. Coordinate with Regional Disbursing Offices to identify a POC and conduct planning for activation.
- (c) Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) Installation Personnel Administration Center (IPAC)

1. Provide representatives to participate in scheduled PP&O/ MARFORCOM led ILOC conferences to conduct planning for activation.

2. As required, submit augmentation request via MCICOM to PP&O (South), POC and MMIB-2.

3. Designate an administrative POC to coordinate support between MARFORRES, MARFORCOM, MARFORPAC, the command exercising ADCON, the designated Disbursing Office, and the unit/det.

4. Establish effective lines of communication to ensure supporting actions are completed.

(2) Phases 3, 4 and 5. These phases include force integration and predeployment preparations, deployment and employment, and redeployment.

(a) Plans, Policies and Operations (PP&O). Adjudicate requests for replacements of Marines that redeploy early.

(b) Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES)

1. Maintain lines of communication to provide quality assurance of administrative support throughout the phases.

2. Coordinate with the command exercising ADCON and the supported MARFOR providing administrative support to activated units/dets.

3. During Phase 5, review the Deactivation Readiness Compliance message. Coordinate with the command exercising ADCON in preparation for transfer of the unit/det. Address major concerns to CMC (PO) (POC), and (PP&O (South)) prior to transfer to COMMARFORRES.

4. Coordinate with MARFORCOM, command exercising ADCON, and supported MARFOR to process Marines redeploying early.

5. If PP&O approves a replacement, coordinate with PP&O (South), command exercising ADCON and the supported MARFOR for sourcing, preparation, and movement to the deployment location.

(c) Command Exercising Administrative Control (ADCON)

1. Synchronize support between the unit/det, MARFORRES, MCICOM (IPACs), Regional Disbursing Office POCs, and supported MARFORs (or III MEF for Unit Deployment Program (UDP)).

2. Coordinate with the supported MARFOR (or III MEF for UDP) to ensure the administrative requirements are completed prior to and throughout the deployment.
3. Complete Phase 3, 4 and 5 administrative tasks outlined in the Administrative Task Checklist of the applicable MCBul 3120.
4. During Phase 5, conduct post deployment medical/dental screening IAW Reference (p).
5. During Phase 5, submit a Deactivation Readiness Compliance message to CMC (PO), (POC), (PP&O (South)), info MARFORRES, MARFORCOM prior to notifying CMC that the unit/det is ready to be transferred to COMMARFORRES. The message shall reflect the status of Phase 3, 4, 5 administrative task completion as outlined in the Administrative Task Checklist of the applicable MCBul 3120.
6. Prior to transfer to COMMARFORRES, report status of completion of required administrative readiness tasks to CMC (PO), (POC), (PP&O (South)), info MARFORCOM G-1. Identify any tasks that were not completed.
7. Coordinate with MARFORRES, MARFORCOM and the supported MARFOR to process Marines redeploying early.
8. If PP&O approves a replacement for a Marine that redeployes early, coordinate with MARFORRES, MARFORCOM and the supported MARFOR for sourcing, preparation and movement to the deployment location.
9. Conduct Unit, Personal, and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q).
- (d) Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) Installation Personnel Administration Center (IPAC). Provide administrative support to the unit/det via coordination with the command exercising ADCON.
- (e) Supported MARFOR

 1. Maintain effective lines of communication with MARFORRES, MARFORCOM, MARFORPAC, and the command exercising ADCON IOT ensure all administrative requirements are met.
 2. Coordinate with MARFORRES, MARFORCOM and command exercising ADCON to process Marines redeploying early.
 3. If PP&O approves a replacement, coordinate with MARFORRES, PP&O (South) and command exercising ADCON for sourcing, preparation and movement to the deployment location.

4. Ensure information regarding Marines redeploying early is sent to MARFORCOM, command exercising ADCON, and MARFORRES in official message traffic.

5. Conduct Unit, Personal, and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q).

(3) Phase 6. This phase includes the return to HTC and subsequent deactivation.

(a) MARFORRES

1. Coordinate with the MARFORCOM and the command exercising ADCON to resolve any incomplete administrative issues.

2. Conduct Unit, Personal, and Family Readiness Program briefs IAW Reference (q).

3. Complete administrative tasks outlined in the administrative task checklist of the applicable MCBul 3120.

(b) Command Exercising Administrative Control (ADCON). Coordinate with MARFORRES to resolve any incomplete administrative issues.

4. General Administrative Procedures

a. Fitness Reports. IAW Reference (u), SMCR and IMA Marines being activated/deployed under the same Reporting Senior (RS) do not have a report due upon activation. SMCR and IMA Marines being activated/deployed under a different RS must have a transfer “TR” report completed with an ending date one day prior to the date of activation. Fitness reports will be completed and submitted for any occasion occurring during activation which requires a fitness report. During periods of activation, activated RC Marines will continue to receive an annual “AR” report. Upon deactivation, all RC Marines will receive a “CS” report. Any periods of Leave While Awaiting Separation (LWAS) or PDMRA should be annotated as a period of non-availability.

b. Junior Enlisted Performance Evaluation System (JEPES)

(1) IAW Reference (v), activated RC Marines will receive a Transfer (TR) evaluation upon activation and again upon deactivation.

(2) While activated, RC Marines will receive Semi Annual (SA) evaluations and the Reserve Annual (AN) evaluation will be omitted.

c. Awards. Recommendations for personal awards must be submitted via the supported MARFOR’s, command exercising ADCON’s or MARFORRES’ chain of command. Unit commanders will ensure all

Marines are awarded all authorized service or campaign medals/ribbons prior to deactivation IAW Reference (w).

d. Promotions. Activated RC Marines will continue to be promoted under Reserve cutting scores and meritorious promotion allocations IAW Reference (x).

e. Permissive Temporary Additional Duty (PTAD). IAW Reference (y), the only PTAD applicable to activated RC Marines is for paternity leave and PDMRA. Activated Marines requesting PTAD for humanitarian reasons may submit requests to CMC (MMEA-86). CMC (MMEA-86) will only approve humanitarian PTAD in three month increments not to exceed a total of six months. Humanitarian transfers will not be considered. Activated RC Marines requiring a humanitarian transfer or a period of PTAD in excess of six months may request early deactivation.

f. Post Deployment/Mobilization Respite Absence (PDMRA). PDMRA is awarded to Marines under the SecNav's jurisdiction who are deployed or activated beyond established DoD rotation frequency thresholds. PDMRA awards administrative absence days. For AC Marines, PDMRA is accrued based upon established deployment thresholds being exceeded and deployment location. For RC Marines, PDMRA is accrued based upon established activation thresholds being exceeded; with the number of days accrued monthly being based upon deployment location.

g. Leave

(1) IAW Reference (y), RC Marines have the option to take accumulated leave, receive payment for unused leave, or carry forward unused leave to a future qualifying period of active duty.

(2) Requests to extend activation in order to take accumulated leave will be submitted to COMMARFORRES for adjudication. In no circumstance will orders be extended beyond statutory limitations.

h. TriCare Benefits.

(1) RC Marines identified for involuntary activation and their eligible dependents are entitled to preactivation Tricare coverage. Eligibility is effective the date of official notification or 180 days prior to the date of activation, whichever is later.

(2) RC Marines being deactivated from a period of involuntary activation and their eligible dependents are entitled to Transitional Assistance Management Program (TAMP) Tricare coverage. TAMP provides 180 days of transitional health care benefits following deactivation.

i. Transition Readiness Program (TRP)

(1) Requirements

(a) IAW References (z) and (aa), the TRP was updated October 2019 and includes Individualized Initial Counseling, Pre-Separation Counseling, Transition Readiness Seminar, Tracks,

Capstone Review, and Commander's Verification as confirmed by the Transition Readiness staff and the Commanding Officer (or designee) using a completed eForm DD2648.

(b) RC Marines, who previously completed the TRP after October 2019, are encouraged, but not required to complete the TRP based on space available.

(c) RC Marines, who never completed the TRP, and are being deactivated after serving 180 continuous active duty days, are required complete the TRP.

(d) RC Marines, who are permanently separating or retiring from the RC, are required to complete the TRP beginning no later than 365 days prior to separation or retirement.

(e) RC Marines, who are deactivating, are required to complete TRP no later than 365 day timeframe prior to deactivation.

(f) Registration for the TRP is facilitated by the Unit Transition Coordinator and Installation Transition Readiness Staff.

(2) Resources Available for Individual Marines

(a) Marine for Life Network. Connects Transitioning Marines to education, employment and other Veteran services that aid in their career and life goals outside of the military. Available on-line at: <https://usmc-mccs.org/services/career/marine-for-life-network/>.

(b) Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (YRRP). Provides Marines and families information on healthcare, education, financial and legal benefits before, during and after deployments. Available on-line at: <https://www.yellowribbon.mil/>.

(c) Families Over Coming Under Stress (FOCUS). Provides resilience training to military children, families and couples. Available on-line at: <https://focusproject.org/focus-and-deployment-cycle>.

(d) Military One Source. 24/7 connection to information and support on a wide range of topics to help you reach your goals. Available on-line at: <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/>.

| Phase | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Preactivation | Activation and Movement | Force Integration and Pre-deployment Preparations | Deployment and Employment | Re-deployment | Deactivation |
| Begins | PP&O notifies MARFORRES of intent to activate (NTA msg) | Activation Date | CMC transfers unit/det COMMAR FORCOM | Day after arrival at in-theater POD | Day after arrive at designated POD | Day after CMC transfers unit/det to COMMAR FORRES |

TOTAL FORCE MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT PLAN (TFMDP)
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01 Jun 2022

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Ends | Day prior to Activation Date | Day prior to CMC transferring unit/det COMMARFORCOM | Arrive at in-theater POD | Arrive at designated POD | CMC transfers unit/det COMMARFORRES | Unit/det and Marines deactivated return to Inactive Duty status |
| Command | COMMARFORRES | | COMMARFORCOM | | | COMMARFORRES |
| Supporting | MARFORCOM, supported MARFOR, MCICOM | | MARFORRES, MCICOM | | | MARFORCOM, Command Exercising ADCON, supported MARFOR, MCICOM |
| Supported | MARFORRES | | Command Exercising ADCON | | | MARFORRES |
| Admin Responsibility | MARFORRES | | Command Exercising ADCON | | | MARFORRES |
| S/G-1 | MARFORRES | | Command Exercising ADCON | | | MARFORRES |
| Call to duty orders (MROWS) | MARFORRES | | | | | |
| Travel Authorizations (DTS) | MARFORRES | | Command Exercising ADCON | | | MARFORRES |
| Travel/Pay Document Reimbursement | MARFORRES | | Command Exercising ADCON | | | MARFORRES |
| Unit Diary | MARFORRES | | MCICOM/Regional IPAC/supported MARFOR | | | MARFORRES |

Figure B-1: Administrative Responsibilities by Phase

| SAMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE TASK CHECKLIST | |
|---|--|
| PHASE 1 MARFORRES | Report EID |
| | Conduct Pre-mob audits/Report training event code Z0 |
| | Validate Family Care Plan |
| | Establish/confirm GTCC account |
| | Place GTCCs in "misison critical" |
| | Verify/create member AD and RC DTS profiles |
| | Detach AD DTS profile & coordinate with command exercising ADCON to pull AD DTS profile |
| | Validate Security Clearances |
| | Complete MROWS orders |
| | Complete Phase 2 RC DTS Authorization |
| | Verify members have sufficient time on contract |
| | Transfer member to active duty |
| PHASE 2 MARFORRES | Join member to active duty |
| | Start entitlements (BAH, CONUS COLA) |
| | Start FSA (after 31 days) if applicable and ensure FSA Form completed |
| | Conduct New Join Audit (report Screening Date) |
| | Ensure JEPES or FitReps actions completed |
| | I&I - Issue reporting/detaching endorsement |
| | DPC/RSU - conduct admin audit in conjunction with IPAC. |
| | DPC/RSU - provide report/detach endorsement |
| | Report admin task completion to COMMARFORCOM |
| | Command exercising ADCON complete Phase 3 AD DTS Profile authorization |
| PHASE 3 Command Exercising ADCON | Marines that conduct Phase 3 at a site <u>other than</u> their HTC (e.g. Camp Pendleton/ Camp Lejeune) will be TAD excess effective on the transfer of command to COMMARFORCOM |
| | Marines that conduct Phase 3 at their HTC will be placed in TAD excess on the 15th day after activation unless otherwise stipulated on the transfer of command message |
| | Attach members TAD excess to RUC/MCC |
| | Confirm AD DTS profile was gained |
| | Submit Phase 2 RC DTS Profile voucher (with split disbursement) |
| | Pull GTCC account |
| | Confirm CNA with CNA# provided by billeting (as applicable) |
| | Review pay & entitlements |
| | Complete 30 day travel claims for Navy personnel |
| | Provide report/detach endorsement |
| | Coordinate support w/designated IPAC and supported MARFOR |
| | Supported MARFOR complete Phase 4 AD DTS Profile authorization |

| SAMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE TASK CHECKLIST (Con't) | |
|---|--|
| PHASE 4 Supported MARFOR | Attach members TAD excess to RUC/MCC (as applicable) |
| | Start deployment entitlements |
| | Submit Phase 3 AD DTS Profile Voucher (with split disbursement) |
| | Provide reporting endorsement (entering phase 4) |
| | Ensure JEPES or FitReps actions completed |
| | Pull GTCC |
| | Verify GTCC mission critical status |
| | Complete 30 day partial travel claims for Navy personnel |
| | Ensure AD DTS Profile authorizations and vouchers are completed for Phase 4 concurrent travel |
| | Coordinate support with the designated IPAC and employing MARFOR |
| | Coordinate with servicing disbursing offices to minimize outstanding travel claims |
| | Provide report/detach endorsement and reconcile orders as required for each physical location |
| | Command exercising ADCON complete Phase 5 AD DTS Profile Authorization |
| PHASE 5 Command Exercising ADCON | For Marines that are completing Phase 5 at their HTC, TAD excess will be terminated on the 15th day |
| | Verify GTCC in a mission critical status |
| | Submit Phase 4 AD DTS Profile Voucher (with split disbursement) |
| | Complete 30 day partial claims for Navy personnel |
| | Coordinate support with the designated IPAC and supported MARFOR |
| | Coordinate w/servicing disbursing offices for outstanding travel claims |
| | Identify medical/legal holds and coordinate with MFC, MFR, SMCR unit as applicable |
| | Verify MCTFS to reflect the end to deployment benefits & entitlements |
| | Provide report/detach endorsement and reconcile orders as required for each physical location |
| | Ensure completion of all TAMP/TAP requirements |
| | Terminate TAD Excess |
| | Report admin task completion to MARFORCOM/MARFORRES |
| PHASE 6 MARFORRES | Upon final settlement of all AD DTS Profile Vouchers - detach AD DTS Profile |
| | Complete Phase 5 AD DTS Profile Voucher (with split disbursement) |
| | Complete Phase 6 RC DTS Profile Authorization |
| | Review orders |
| | Review report/detach endorsements for accuracy |
| | Pull GTCCs back onto parent SMCR hierarchy verify mission critical status until final claim is settled |
| | Coordinate w/servicing Disbursing Office for outstanding claims |
| | Ensure zero balance GTCC accounts |
| | Ensure JEPES or FitReps actions completed |
| | Review submission of awards (submit via supported MARFOR chain of command) |
| | Modify MROWS orders and MCTFS to reflect new EAS/ECC (as applicable) based on actual deactivation date |
| | Ensure completion of 11060 and Leave Awaiting Separation diary entry |
| | Deactivate member (DD 214) |

Figure B-2: Sample Administrative Task Checklist

VOLUME 3: APPENDIX C

“CONCEPT OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT”

SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

Hyperlinks are denoted by *bold, italic, blue and underlined font*.

The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.

All Volume changes denoted in *blue font* will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.

| CHAPTER VERSION | PAGE PARAGRAPH | SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES | DATE OF CHANGE |
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APPENDIX C

CONCEPT OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT

1. **Purpose.** This appendix provides a concept of fiscal management for Marine Corps Reserve units/dets and IAs that are being activated. Separate guidance will be published for major contingency operations or declaration of war/national emergency.

2. **Background.** The category of funding is determined by the primary beneficiary of the majority of the work performed by the member(s). All RC units/dets or IAs that activate in support of the AC will be funded with active duty appropriations: Military Personnel, Marine Corps (MPMC) (1105) and Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&MMC) (1106). Historical precedence does not circumvent fiscal law requirements.

a. MROWS is utilized for order generation and authority. MROWS orders serve as the foundational document to have an RC Marine in an active duty status. DTS is a travel system and will be utilized for travel authorization and settlement. The Activated Reserves DTS Manual should be referenced and is located at: https://www.manpower.usmc.mil/webcenter/portal/MIFTM/pages_reservecomp.

b. PRA and commuting distance indicators for each RC Marine must be updated and verified in the Marine Corps Total Force System. The RC Marine's PRA is necessary for accurate travel entitlements and settlement.

c. All RC units/dets or IAs that activate are funded by the responsible command during each respective phase of the activation – deactivation cycle. Travel and per diem for activated units/dets or IAs will be provided by P&R to the responsible commands in excess of their organic budget. All other O&MMC costs will be funded via the responsible command's organic budget.

3. There are six phases in the activation life cycle. Funds are allocated by activation authority IAW each phase of the life cycle.

4. The responsibility for O&MMC funding by phase for unit/det activations is as follows:

Phase 1: Preactivation (No activation funding required)

Phase 2: Activation and Movement (MARFORRES)

Phase 3: Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations (MARFORCOM or the command exercising ADCON)

Phase 4: Deployment and Employment (supported MARFOR)

Phase 5: Redeployment: (MARFORCOM or the command exercising ADCON)

Phase 6: Deactivation: (MARFORRES)

5. The responsibility for O&MMC funding by phase for IAs activations is as follows:

Phase 1: Preactivation (No activation funding required)

Phase 2: Activation and Movement (MMIB-2/M&RA)

Phase 3: Force Integration and Predeployment Preparations (MMIB-2/M&RA)

Phase 4: Deployment and Employment (supported MARFOR)

Phase 5: Redeployment: (supported MARFOR)

Phase 6: Deactivation: (MMIB-2/M&RA)

6. Tasks

a. Programs and Resources (P&R)

- (1) Provide advice and recommendations to PP&O and coordinate with MARFORCOM and M&RA concerning fiscal resources associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment, and redeployment of Reserve units/dets and IAs.
- (2) Oversee (1) the Marine Corps Programming, Budgeting, Execution and Assessment portions of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Execution, and Assessment (PPBEA) process and (2) Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development and submission process to support force synchronization and force generation processes.
- (3) Provide fiscal estimates of supportability to PP&O IOT support force synchronization/force generation planning and execution.
- (4) Publish fiscal guidance that includes and supports activation and deployment in support of contingencies, crisis operations, and RC support to CCDR requirements.
- (5) Assist in developing and establishing budget requirements for purchasing identified critical MARFORRES equipment shortfalls.
- (6) Prepare and refine service supplemental budget requests to Congress.
- (7) Coordinate with PP&O in submission of budget requests related to involuntary activation of Reserve capabilities in support of non-contingency CCDR operational requirements.
- (8) Upon release of the NTA message, provide MPMC and O&MMC funding and appropriate fiscal data (e.g. unique identification such as Special Interest Codes or tasks/sub-tasks information) to MARFORRES, MARFORCOM, MARFORPAC, command exercising ADCON, and the supported MARFOR IOT activate, process and equip RC Marines.
- (9) Provide MPMC and O&MMC funding to M&RA (MMIB-2) IOT support activating and processing IA RC Marines within funding controls approved by Congress.
- (10) Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate support for the financial resourcing of deploying unit/det, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces.
- (11) Capture, record, and calculate Total Force manpower and equipment funding requirements during all contingencies, and report to the DoD Comptroller.
- (12) Publish an operational concept of fiscal management for Marine Corps Reserve units/dets and individuals that are being activated for major contingency operations and/or declaration of war/national emergency.

b. Plans, Policies and Operations (PP&O)

- (1) PP&O serves as the Program Manager for RC activations. Advocate for both MPMC and O&MMC requirements and funding throughout the PPBEA life cycle.

(2) Oversee the programming of all manpower costs for pay and allowances, per diem and travel (MPMC and O&MMC) ISO activating units/dets.

(3) Coordinate with P&R throughout budget development to ensure budgetary requests remain aligned with RC unit/det activation requirements.

(4) Maintain current and future activation projections based on GFM requirements. Provide the activation plan and projected work years to M&RA for submission to P&R for development of POM and budget submission.

(5) Provide projected USNR work years to P&R for development of POM and budget submission.

(6) In accordance with approved Program & Budget amounts, determine the Reserve Work Year division between unit/det activation and IA IOT support GFM requirements prior to the start of each FY.

(7) Provide activation request to P&R prior to NTA in support of funding allocation.

(8) Validate RC units/dets activations on a quarterly basis. Provide a listing of units/dets to P&R by activation authority, requirement name, number of personnel, and activation/deactivation dates in order to generate fiscal controls.

(9) Develop, manage, and track all costs associated with the periods of activation ICW P&R.

(10) Coordinate with MARFORCOM, MARFORPAC, MARFORRES, P&R, M&RA, USFFC, and the supported MARFOR as required in support of RC activations.

c. Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA)

(1) Consolidate RC unit/det and IA work year plans and provide to P&R for POM/budget development.

(2) Submit travel and per diem budget estimates (for Phases 2, 3, and 6) to P&R for IAs activated in support of contingency operations during POM/budget development.

(3) Fund all travel and per diem costs for Phases 2, 3, and 6 for activated IAs.

(4) Track work years by grade, longevity, contingency, and authority for RC activations. Provide work year data to P&R on a monthly basis and as required.

(5) Identify RC IA activations in support of contingency operations. As the program manager for activated IA, ICW P&R, develop, manage, and track all costs associated with the periods of activation.

(6) Coordinate with PP&O, MARFORRES, P&R, and the supported MARFOR as required in support of RC activations.

d. Installations and Logistics (I&L)

(1) Coordinate with US Fleet Forces Command Comptroller for Navy funded Transportation Account Codes (TAC) and Lines of Accounting (LOA) for all equipment movement requirements from

designated HTC to the ILOC and upon return RILOC to the HTC, for reserve equipment moving in support of II MEF to track transportation costs of equipment movements.

(2) Coordinate with Commander, Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT) Comptroller for Navy funded TAC for reserve equipment movements in support of I MEF and III MEF. Provide applicable TAC information to MARFORRES.

(3) Provide HQMC second destination transportation, TOT funded TACs to MARFORRES and track all costs for strategic transportation charges in support of cross-leveling of RBE, and all sustainment transportation in support of designated units/dets activated.

e. Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES)

(1) Submit estimated Phases 2 and 6 travel and per diem costs to PP&O for activated units/dets.

(2) Fund travel and per diem costs of activated units/dets and MARFORRES IMAs as applicable during phases 2 and 6, and report any unfunded shortfalls IAW P&R published financial management guidance.

(3) Coordinate with P&R no less than quarterly to identify funding requirements and shortfalls IOT ensure resources are in place to support activation timelines.

f. Marine Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC)

(1) Submit estimated Phase 3 travel and per diem costs, Phase 4 OCONUS deployed per diem costs, and Phase 5 travel and per diem costs to PP&O for activated units/dets participating in predeployment processing and training, deployment, and post deployment processing conducted at West Coast ILOCs during budget development. For activations where MARFORPAC is the supported MARFOR, see paragraph (h) below.

(2) Fund travel and per diem costs of activated unit/dets during Phase 3, Phase 4 (OCONUS deployed per diem only) and Phase 5, and report any unfunded shortfalls IAW P&R published financial management guidance. For activations where MARFORPAC is the supported MARFOR, see paragraph (h) below.

g. Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM)

(1) Submit estimated Phase 3 travel and per diem costs, Phase 4 OCONUS deployed per diem costs, and Phase 5 travel and per diem costs to PP&O for activated units/dets participating in predeployment processing and training, deployment, and post deployment processing conducted at East Coast ILOCs during budget development.

(2) Fund travel and per diem costs of activated unit/dets during Phase 3, Phase 4 (OCONUS deployed per diem only) and Phase 5, and report any unfunded shortfalls IAW P&R published financial management guidance.

h. Supported MARFOR

(1) Submit estimated Phase 4 travel and per diem costs (excluding OCONUS deployed per diem) to PP&O for activated units/dets during budget development.

(2) Submit estimated Phase 4 travel and per diem costs (excluding OCONUS deployed per diem) and Phase 5 travel and per diem costs to M&RA for activated IAs participating in predeployment processing and training, deployment, and post deployment processing conducted at DPC/RSU during budget development.

(3) Fund all travel and per diem costs of activated units/dets during Phase 4 (excluding OCONUS deployed per diem) and report any unfunded shortfalls IAW P&R published financial management guidance.

| <p style="text-align: center;">VOLUME 3: APPENDIX D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“TITLE 10 VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY ACTIVATION AUTHORITIES”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hyperlinks are denoted by <u><i>bold, italic, blue and underlined font</i></u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All Volume changes denoted in <i>blue font</i> will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.</p> | | | |
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1. Table D-1 provides the verbiage of the Title 10 authorities as they existed at the time this MCO was published. All question of interpretation will be referred to the command's staff judge advocate.

| | | Voluntary and Involuntary Title 10 Authorities* |
|---|---|---|
| | | Voluntary |
| | Section | Description |
| 1 | 12301(d) Active Duty Operational Support (ADOS); (Excess of Annual training; Other training, Special work, OPS support) | (d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, <u>with the consent of that member</u> . However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned. |
| 2 | 12301(h) Medical Hold | (h)(1) When authorized by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may, <u>with the consent of the member</u> , order a member of a reserve component to active duty— (A) to receive authorized medical care; (B) to be medically evaluated for disability or other purposes; or (C) to complete a required Department of Defense health care study, which may include an associated medical evaluation of the member. (2) A member ordered to active duty under this subsection may, <u>with the member's consent</u> , be retained on active duty, if the Secretary concerned considers it appropriate, for medical treatment for a condition associated with the study or evaluation, if that treatment of the member is otherwise authorized by law. (3) A member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may be ordered to active duty under this subsection only with the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned. |
| 3 | 12311 | Active duty agreements (a) To provide definite terms of active duty (other than for training) for Reserves <u>with their consent</u> , the Secretary concerned may make a standard written agreement with any member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction requiring the member to serve for a period of active duty (other than for training) of not more than five years. When such an agreement expires, a new one may be made. This subsection does not apply in time of war declared by Congress. (b) An agreement may not be made under subsection (a) unless the specified period of duty is at least 12 months longer than any period of active duty that the member is otherwise required to perform. (c) Agreements made under subsection (a) shall be uniform so far as practicable, and are subject to such standards and policies as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the armed forces under his jurisdiction or by the Secretary of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy. (d) If an agreement made under subsection (a) expires during a war or during a national emergency declared by Congress or the President after January 1, 1953, the Reserve concerned may be kept on active duty, <u>without his consent</u> , as otherwise prescribed by law. |

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| 4 | 12323 | <p>Active duty pending line of duty determination required for response to sexual assault</p> <p>(a) Continuation on Active Duty.—In the case of a member of a reserve component who is the alleged victim of sexual assault committed while on active duty and who is expected to be released from active duty before the determination is made regarding whether the member was assaulted while in the line of duty (in this section referred to as a "line of duty determination"), the Secretary concerned, <u>upon the request of the member</u>, may order the member to be retained on active duty until completion of the line of duty determination. A member eligible for continuation on active duty under this subsection shall be informed as soon as practicable after the alleged assault of the option to request continuation on active duty under this subsection.</p> <p>(b) Return to Active Duty.—In the case of a member of a reserve component not on active duty who is the alleged victim of a sexual assault that occurred while the member was on active duty and when the line of duty determination is not completed, the Secretary concerned, <u>upon the request of the member</u>, may order the member to active duty for such time as necessary for completion of the line of duty determination.</p> <p>(c) Regulations.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section, subject to guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. The guidelines of the Secretary of Defense shall provide that—</p> <p>(1) a <u>request submitted by a member</u> described in subsection (a) or (b) to continue on active duty, or to be ordered to active duty, respectively, must be decided within 30 days from the date of the request; and</p> <p>(2) if the request is denied, the member may appeal to the first general officer or flag officer in the chain of command of the member, and in the case of such an appeal a decision on the appeal must be made within 15 days from the date of the appeal.</p> |
| | | Involuntary |
| | Section | Description |
| 1 | <p>12301(a)</p> <p>Congressional Declaration of National Emergency</p> <p>Full Mobilization</p> <p>Rapid expansion of DoD to meet threat to national security</p> | <p>(a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, <u>without the consent of the persons affected</u>, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However a member on an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available.</p> |
| 2 | <p>12301(b)</p> <p>Involuntary Call Up</p> <p>Annual Araining (AT) or operational mission</p> | <p>(b) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, <u>without the consent of the persons affected</u>, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, in an active status in a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty for not more than 15 days a year. However, units and members of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor of the State (or, in the case of the District of Columbia National Guard, the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard).</p> |

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| 3 | 12301(g) Captive Status | <p>(g)(1) A member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty <u>without his consent</u> if the Secretary concerned determines that the member is in a captive status. A member ordered to active duty under this section may not be retained on active duty, <u>without his consent</u>, for more than 30 days after his captive status is terminated.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall apply uniformly among the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. A determination for the purposes of this subsection that a member is in a captive status shall be made pursuant to such regulations.</p> <p>(3) In this section, the term "captive status" means the status of a member of the armed forces who is in a missing status (as defined in section 551(2) of title 37) which occurs as the result of a hostile action and is related to the member's military status.</p> |
| 4 | 12302 Presidential Declaration of National Emergency Partial Mobilization Manpower required for external threat to national security or domestic emergency | <p>Ready Reserve</p> <p>(a) In time of national emergency declared by the President after January 1, 1953, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, <u>without the consent of the persons concerned</u>, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, in the Ready Reserve under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty for not more than 24 consecutive months.</p> <p>(b) To achieve fair treatment as between members in the Ready Reserve who are being considered for recall to duty <u>without their consent</u>, consideration shall be given to—</p> <p>(1) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as the national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;</p> <p>(2) family responsibilities; and</p> <p>(3) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.</p> <p>The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such policies and procedures as he considers necessary to carry out this subsection.</p> <p>(c) Not more than 1,000,000 members of the Ready Reserve may be on active duty, <u>without their consent</u>, under this section at any one time.</p> |
| 5 | 12303 Involuntary activation of Ready Reserve not in SMCR, non-obligor and has served less than 24 months on active duty | <p>Ready Reserve: members not assigned to, or participating satisfactorily in, units</p> <p>(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may order to active duty any member of the Ready Reserve of an armed force who—</p> <p>(1) is not assigned to, or participating satisfactorily in, a unit of the Ready Reserve;</p> <p>(2) has not fulfilled his statutory reserve obligation; and</p> <p>(3) has not served on active duty for a total of 24 months.</p> <p>(b) A member who is ordered to active duty under this section may be required to serve on active duty until his total service on active duty equals 24 months. If his enlistment or other period of military service would expire before he has served the required period under this section, it may be extended until he has served the required period.</p> <p>(c) To achieve fair treatment among members of the Ready Reserve who are being considered for active duty under this section, appropriate consideration shall be given to—</p> <p>(1) family responsibilities; and</p> <p>(2) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.</p> |
| 6 | 12304 Presidential Reserve Call Up | <p>Selected Reserve and certain Individual Ready Reserve members; order to active duty other than during war or national emergency</p> <p>(a) Authority.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12302(a) or any other provision of law, when the President determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for any named operational mission or that it is necessary to provide assistance referred to in subsection (b), he may authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, <u>without the consent of the members concerned</u>, to order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit of the Selected Reserve (as</p> |

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| | | defined in section 10143(a) of this title), or any member in the Individual Ready Reserve mobilization |
| 6 | 12304 (cont.) Augment AC for named operational mission, assist in response to emergency regarding WMD or terrorist attack. Defense Support of Military Authorities | <p>category and designated as essential under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, under their respective jurisdictions, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.</p> <p>(b) Support for Responses to Certain Emergencies.—The authority under subsection (a) includes authority to order a unit or member to active duty to provide assistance in responding to an emergency involving—</p> <p>(1) a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction; or</p> <p>(2) a terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack in the United States that results, or could result, in significant loss of life or property.</p> <p>(c) Limitations.—(1) No unit or member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty under this section to perform any of the functions authorized by chapter 13 or section 12406 of this title or, except as provided in subsection (b), to provide assistance to either the Federal Government or a State in time of a serious natural or manmade disaster, accident, or catastrophe.</p> <p>(2) Not more than 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve and the Individual Ready Reserve may be on active duty under this section at any one time, of whom not more than 30,000 may be members of the Individual Ready Reserve.</p> <p>(3) No unit or member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty under this section to provide assistance referred to in subsection (b) unless the President determines that the requirements for responding to an emergency referred to in that subsection have exceeded, or will exceed, the response capabilities of local, State, and Federal civilian agencies.</p> <p>(d) Exclusion From Strength Limitations.—Members ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength in members on active duty or members in grade under this title or any other law.</p> <p>(e) Policies and Procedures.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe such policies and procedures for the armed forces under their respective jurisdictions as they consider necessary to carry out this section.</p> <p>(f) Notification of Congress.—Whenever the President authorizes the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security to order any unit or member of the Selected Reserve or Individual Ready Reserve to active duty, under the authority of subsection (a), he shall, within 24 hours after exercising such authority, submit to Congress a report, in writing, setting forth the circumstances necessitating the action taken under this section and describing the anticipated use of these units or members.</p> <p>(g) Termination of Duty.—Whenever any unit of the Selected Reserve or any member of the Selected Reserve not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, or any member of the Individual Ready Reserve, is ordered to active duty under authority of subsection (a), the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by—</p> <p>(1) order of the President, or</p> <p>(2) law.</p> <p>(h) Relationship to War Powers Resolution.—Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as amending or limiting the application of the provisions of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).</p> <p>(i) Considerations for Involuntary Order to Active Duty.—(1) In determining which members of the Selected Reserve and Individual Ready Reserve will be ordered to duty without their consent under this section, appropriate consideration shall be given to—</p> <p>(A) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as the national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;</p> <p>(B) the frequency of assignments during service career;</p> <p>(C) family responsibilities; and</p> |

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| | | <p>(D) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such policies and procedures as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out this subsection.</p> <p>(j) Definitions.—In this section:</p> |
| 6 | 12304 (cont.) | <p>(1) The term "Individual Ready Reserve mobilization category" means, in the case of any reserve component, the category of the Individual Ready Reserve described in section 10144(b) of this title.</p> <p>(2) The term "weapon of mass destruction" has the meaning given that term in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1)).</p> |
| 7 | <p>12304a</p> <p>SecDef Involuntary Call Up Respond to major disaster or emergency in US or territories</p> <p>Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)</p> | <p>Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve: order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency</p> <p>(a) Authority.—When a Governor requests Federal assistance in responding to a major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.122)), the Secretary of Defense may, <u>without the consent of the member</u> affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty for a continuous period of not more than 120 days to respond to the Governor's request.</p> <p>(b) Exclusion From Strength Limitations.—Members ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength of members on active duty or members in grade under this title or any other law.</p> <p>(c) Termination of Duty.—Whenever any unit or member of the reserve components is ordered to active duty under this section, the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by order of the Secretary of Defense or law.</p> |
| 8 | <p>12304b</p> <p>Service Secretary Involuntary Call Up</p> <p>Preplanned mission ISO CCMD</p> | <p>Selected Reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands</p> <p>(a) Authority.—When the Secretary of a military department determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for a preplanned mission in support of a combatant command, the Secretary may, subject to subsection (b), order any unit of the Selected Reserve (as defined in section 10143(a) of this title), <u>without the consent of the members</u>, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.</p> <p>(b) Limitations.—(1) Units may be ordered to active duty under this section only if— (A) the manpower and associated costs of such active duty are specifically included and identified in the defense budget materials for the fiscal year or years in which such units are anticipated to be ordered to active duty; and (B) the budget information on such costs includes a description of the mission for which such units are anticipated to be ordered to active duty and the anticipated length of time of the order of such units to active duty on an involuntary basis.</p> <p>(2) Not more than 60,000 members of the reserve components of the armed forces may be on active duty under this section at any one time.</p> <p>(c) Exclusion From Strength Limitations.—Members ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength in members on active duty or total number of members in grade under this title or any other law.</p> <p>(d) Notice to Congress.—Whenever the Secretary of a military department orders any unit of the Selected Reserve to active duty under subsection (a), such Secretary shall submit to Congress a report, in writing, setting forth the circumstances necessitating the action taken under this section and describing the anticipated use of such unit.</p> <p>(e) Termination of Duty.—Whenever any unit of the Selected Reserve is ordered to active duty under subsection (a), the service of all units so ordered to active duty may be terminated— (1) by order of the Secretary of the military department concerned; or (2) by law.</p> <p>(f) Relationship to War Powers Resolution.—Nothing contained in this section shall be</p> |

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| | | <p>construed as amending or limiting the application of the provisions of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).</p> <p>(g) Considerations for Involuntary Order to Active Duty.—In determining which units of the Selected Reserve will be ordered to duty <u>without their consent</u> under this section,</p> |
| 8 | 12304b (cont.) | <p>appropriate consideration shall be given to—</p> <p>(1) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;</p> <p>(2) the frequency of assignments during service career;</p> <p>(3) family responsibilities; and</p> <p>(4) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.</p> <p>(h) Policies and Procedures.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe policies and procedures to carry out this section, including on determinations with respect to orders to active duty under subsection (g). Such policies and procedures shall not go into effect until approved by the Secretary of Defense.</p> <p>(i) Defense Budget Materials Defined.—In this section, the term "defense budget materials" has the meaning given that term in section 231(f)(2) of this title.</p> |
| 9 | 12306 Involuntary Recall of Standby Reserve | <p>Standby Reserve</p> <p>(a) Units and members in the Standby Reserve may be ordered to active duty only as provided in section 12301 of this title, but subject to the limitations in subsection (b).</p> <p>(b) In time of emergency—</p> <p>(1) no unit in the Standby Reserve organized to serve as a unit or any member thereof may be ordered to active duty under section 12301(a) of this title, unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough of the required kinds of units in the Ready Reserve that are readily available; and</p> <p>(2) notwithstanding section 12301(a) of this title, no other member in the Standby Reserve may be ordered to active duty as an individual under such section <u>without his consent</u>, unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified members in the Ready Reserve in the required category who are readily available.</p> |
| 10 | 12307 Involuntary Recall of Retired Reserve | <p>Retired Reserve</p> <p>A member in the Retired Reserve may, if qualified, be ordered to active duty <u>without his consent</u>, but only as provided in section 688 or 12301(a) of this title. A member of the Retired Reserve (other than a member transferred to the Retired Reserve under section 12641(b) of this title) who is ordered to active duty or other appropriate duty in a retired status may be credited under chapter 1223 of this title with service performed pursuant to such order. A member in a retired status is not eligible for promotion (or for consideration for promotion) as a Reserve.</p> |
| 11 | 12309 Use of Reserve Officers to expand the Armed Forces | <p>Reserve officers: use of in expansion of armed forces</p> <p>When an expansion of the active armed forces requires that officers of the reserve components who are not members of units organized to serve as such be ordered as individuals to active duty (other than for training) <u>without their consent</u>, the services of qualified and available reserve officers in all grades shall be used, so far as practicable, according to the needs of the branches, grades, or specialties concerned.</p> |
| 12 | 12310 Active Reserve (AR) Program | <p>Reserves: for organizing, administering, etc., reserve components</p> <p>(a) Authority.—(1) The Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under the Secretary's jurisdiction to active duty pursuant to section 12301(d) of this title to perform Active Guard and Reserve duty organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components.</p> <p>(2) A Reserve ordered to active duty under paragraph (1) shall be ordered in the Reserve's reserve grade. While so serving, the Reserve continues to be eligible</p> |

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| | | <p>for promotion as a Reserve, if otherwise qualified.</p> <p>(b) Duties.—A Reserve on active duty under subsection (a) may perform the following additional duties to the extent that the performance of those duties does not interfere with the performance of the Reserve's primary Active Guard and Reserve duties described in subsection (a)(1):</p> |
| 12 | 12310 (cont.) | <p>(1) Supporting operations or missions assigned in whole or in part to the reserve components.</p> <p>(2) Supporting operations or missions performed or to be performed by—</p> <p>(A) a unit composed of elements from more than one component of the same armed force; or</p> <p>(B) a joint forces unit that includes—</p> <p>(i) one or more reserve component units; or</p> <p>(ii) a member of a reserve component whose reserve component assignment is in a position in an element of the joint forces unit.</p> <p>(3) Advising the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of the combatant commands regarding reserve component matters.</p> <p>(4) Instructing or training in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or possessions of the United States of—</p> <p>(A) active-duty members of the armed forces;</p> <p>(B) members of foreign military forces (under the same authorities and restrictions applicable to active-duty members providing such instruction or training);</p> <p>(C) Department of Defense contractor personnel; or</p> <p>(D) Department of Defense civilian employees.</p> <p>(c) Operations Relating to Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction and Terrorist Attacks.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a Reserve on active duty as described in subsection (a), or a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32 in connection with functions referred to in subsection (a), may, subject to paragraph (3), perform duties in support of emergency preparedness programs to prepare for or to respond to any emergency involving any of the following:</p> <p>(A) The use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction (as defined in Section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1))) in the United States.</p> <p>(B) A terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack in the United States that results, or could result, in catastrophic loss of life or property.</p> <p>(C) The intentional or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemical materials in the United States that results, or could result, in catastrophic loss of life or property.</p> <p>(D) A natural or manmade disaster in the United States that results in, or could result in, catastrophic loss of life or property.</p> <p>(2) The costs of the pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for a Reserve performing duties under the authority of paragraph (1) shall be paid from the appropriation that is available to pay such costs for other members of the reserve component of that Reserve who are performing duties as described in subsection (a).</p> <p>(3) A Reserve may perform duty described in paragraph (1) only while assigned to a reserve component weapons of mass destruction civil support team.</p> <p>(4) Reserves on active duty who are performing duties described in paragraph (1) shall be counted against the annual end strength authorizations required by section 115(a)(1)(B) and 115(a)(2) of this title. The justification material for the defense budget request for a</p> |

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| | | <p>fiscal year shall identify the number and component of the Reserves programmed to be performing duties described in paragraph (1) during that fiscal year.</p> <p>(5) A reserve component weapons of mass destruction civil support team, and any Reserve assigned to such a team, may not be used to respond to an emergency described in paragraph (1) unless the Secretary of Defense has certified to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that that team, or that Reserve, possesses the requisite skills, training, and equipment to be proficient in all mission requirements.</p> <p>(6) If the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress any request for the enactment of</p> |
| 12 | 12310 (cont.) | <p>legislation to modify the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (3), the Secretary shall provide with the request—</p> <p>(A) justification for each such requested modification; and</p> <p>(B) the Secretary's plan for sustaining the qualifications of the personnel and teams described in paragraph (3). (7) In this subsection, the term "United States" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.</p> <p>(d) Training.—A Reserve on active duty as described in subsection (a) may be provided training consistent with training provided to other members on active duty, as the Secretary concerned sees fit.</p> |
| 13 | 12319 IRR Muster Duty | <p>Ready Reserve: muster duty</p> <p>(a) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of the Ready Reserve may be ordered <u>without his consent</u> to muster duty one time each year. A member ordered to muster duty under this section shall be required to perform a minimum of two hours of muster duty on the day of muster.</p> <p>(b) The period which a member may be required to devote to muster duty under this section, including round-trip travel to and from the location of that duty, may not total more than one day each calendar year.</p> <p>(c) Except as specified in subsection (d), muster duty (and travel directly to and from that duty) under this section shall be treated as the equivalent of inactive-duty training (and travel directly to and from that training) for the purposes of this title and the provisions of title 37 (other than section 206(a)) and title 38, including provisions relating to the determination of eligibility for and the receipt of benefits and entitlements provided under those titles for Reserves performing inactive-duty training and for their dependents and survivors.</p> <p>(d) Muster duty under this section shall not be credited in determining entitlement to, or in computing, retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title.</p> |
| 14 | 12322 Active Duty for health care | <p>Active duty for health care</p> <p>A member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B) of section 1074a(a) of this title may be ordered to active duty, and a member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A) of such section may be continued on active duty, for a period of more than 30 days while the member is being treated for (or recovering from) an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty as described in any of such paragraphs.</p> |
| | | <p>*Title 10 may be amended by legislation. The Title 10 authorities should be reviewed to confirm any amendments that changed the text. Title 10 can be accessed at: http://uscode.house.gov/.</p> |

Figure D-1: Title 10 Voluntary and Involuntary Activations Authorities