19-8-0020



UNCLASSIFIED

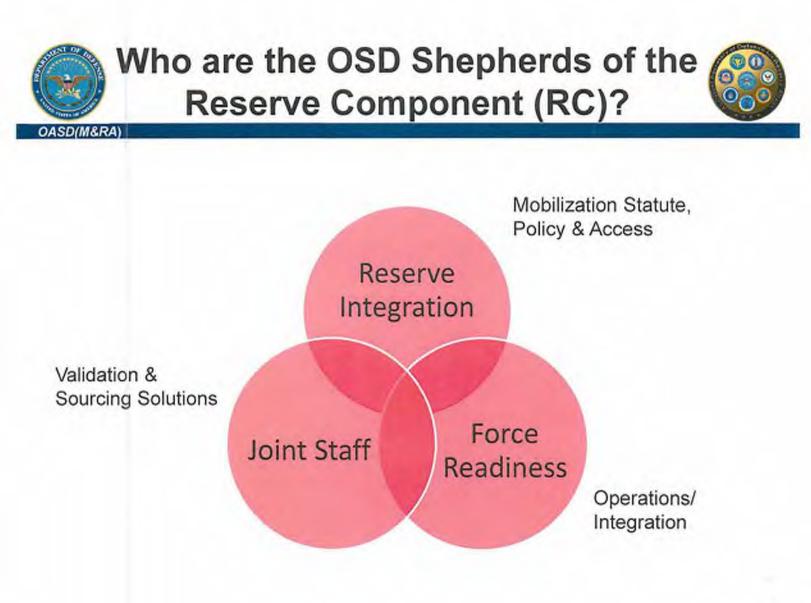


Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs

Mob 101 (in Plain Engish) Deputy Director of Mobilization Brief

(b)(6)

As of 14 Dec 2017





What Equities Does RI Represent?



for DoD

- RC Centric Legislative Change
- RC Access via Statute
 - Declaration of National Emergency (Proclamation 7463)
 - Presidential Executive Orders
 - Delegation of Authority from SD \rightarrow Services
- RC Access Policy DoDI 1235.12 "Accessing the Reserve Component"
- Hosts Joint Mobilization Meeting
- for Reservists
 - Champions/Protectors of the Reservist
 - RC Access Policy DoDI 1235.12 "Accessing the Reserve Component"



How Many Reservists Do We Have?



OASD(M&RA)

		Ready Reserve (SelRes + IRR or ING)							
	Active	Selected Re	serve (Paid Dril	II + AGR + IMA)		and and	Retired Reserve (Otr Rpt, Incl AC and RC)	Total Potential Military Strength	
	Component (w/Cadets &Midshipmen)	Paid Drill Strength	Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)	Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA)	IRR/ING	Standby Reserve			
Army	476,245		USAR		USAR	U	USAR		
		175,348	16,170	2.800	96,736	1,264	793,020		
		ARNG			ARNG	ARNG		1,906,736	
		314,073	29,530	0	1,550	0	0		
Navy	324,799	47,632	9,965	227	45,836	3,445	491,978	923,882	
USMC	184,401	33.868	2,253	2.561	65.737	776	107,516	397,112	
USAF	322,787	USAFR			USAFR	USAFR			
		59,069	2.845	6.883	30,471	3,727	1,102,328		
		ANG			ANG	ANG		1,633,781	
		91,102	14,568	0	0	0	0		
DoD	1,308,232	721,092	75,332	12.471	240,330	9,212	2,494,842	4,861,511	
		(SelRes)	808	1,895					
		(Ready Reserve) 1.049.225							

5



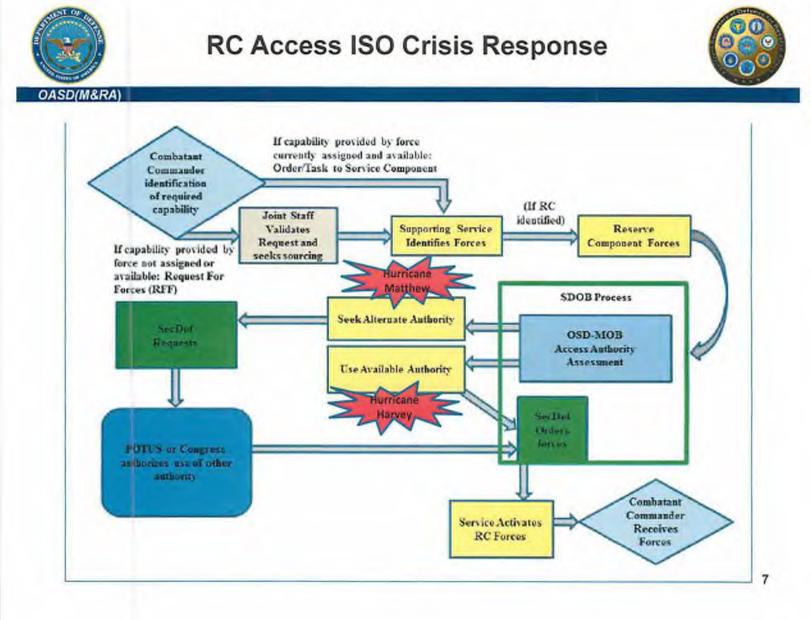
How Exactly Does the RC Get into the Show?

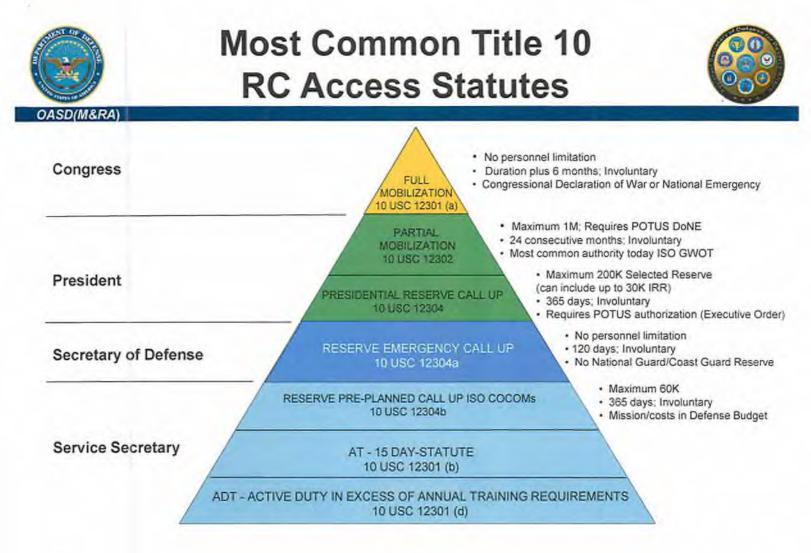


 Answer – Activation/Mobilization - It's the process of how we turn this guy into this guy



 Components of AC/RC Integration
 Access Authority
 Ready RC







Lessons Learned



- Based upon lessons learned for Operation United Assistance (Ebola Outbreak) in Oct 2014
- 3 Clarifying Premises
 - AC forces are the core immediate reaction force
 - Low Density/High Demand RC forces may be <u>near</u> the front wave of response
 - "Standard" RC forces will typically provide follow-on &/or initial responder relief
- 18 Aug 14 Joint Staff releases PLANORD to AFRICOM
 Buncha Other Stuff...
- 25 Nov 14 Army issues first order to active duty via 12304



What Part Does the RC Play?



OASD(M&RA)

Guard and Reserve Title 10 Contingency Support

33.212

924,440

957,652

chann Scen Las

(-530)

Unique SSAN Activations as of: November 21, 2017

Currently Activated: Deactivated Since 9/11: Total:

Reserve Component	* Current Involuntary Activations		** Current Voluntary Activations		Total Currently Activated		***Total Deactivated Since 9/11	***Total Activated Since 9/11	
ARNG	12,746	(-26)	471	(-4)	13,217	(-30)	388,683	401,900	
USAR	7,070	(-53)	1,842	(+12)	8,912	(41)	223,888	232,800	
USNR	3,150	(+0)	93	(+0)	3,243	(+0)	57,570	60,813	
USMCR	436	(+0)	451	(+0)	887	(+0)	63,281	64,168	
ANG	2,786	(-313)	1,601	(-49)	4,387	(-362)	108,953	113,340	
USAFR	1,455	(-77)	910	(-20)	2,365	(-97)	73,480	75,845	
USCGR	139	(+0)	62	(+0)	201	(+0)	8,585	8,786	
TOTAL	27,782	(-469)	5,430	(-61)	33,212	(-530)	924,440	957,652	
		change from last		change Nomlast	e.	Range from			

Notes:

* Includes members placed on Active Duty under 10 USC Sections 688, 12301(a), 12302 and 12304

** Includes members placed on Active Duty under 10 USC 12301(d) and members categorized as unknown in CTS statute code

*** Includes members who were activated for Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom Sentinel

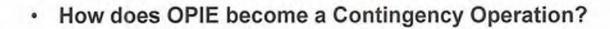


School House Rock

OPIE

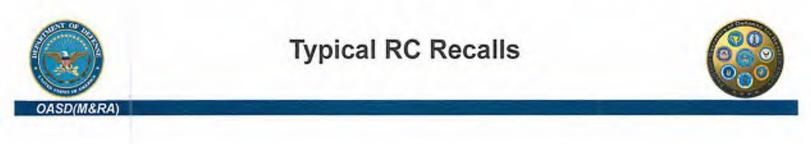


"I'm just an Operation"

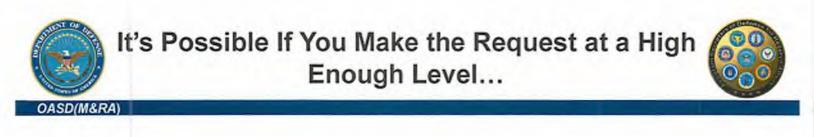


- 2 Ways
 - (1) SECDEF designates one see 10 USC 101 (a)(13)(A)
 - (2) Results in the call or order, or retention on active duty under certain sections of 10 USC – see 10 USC101 (a) (13)(B)
- But, what if....
 - ...it is a named operation?
 - · There are many named operations, but not all are Contingency Operations
 - ...the President signs an executive order authorizing order to active duty of the RC?
 - It's not the Executive Order. A service secretary must actually issue an appropriate order to active duty to trigger contingency operation status

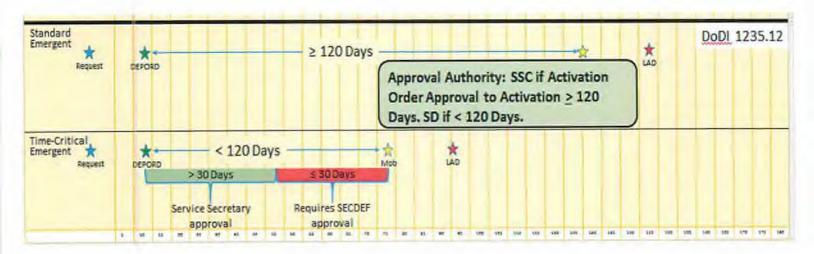
11



- Steady State Preplanned, Rotational, Enduring
 - Supporting Authorities:
 - Involuntary: <u>12302</u>, 12304b, 12301(b)
 - · Voluntary: ADT 12301(d)
- (Un)Steady State Emergent (Requires War, DNE, EO, National Disaster)
 - Supporting Authorities:
 - Involuntary: Full Mob 12301(a), Partial Mob <u>12302</u>, Presidential Callup 12304, Emergency Callup 12304a
 - Voluntary: ADT 12301(d)



Both Statute & Policy Promotes Predictability & Stability for RC While Efficiently Serving DoD





Declaration of National Emergency Proclamation 7463



- There're lotsa DNE's on the books. A DNE is a statutory box which may be packed w/ any number of eligible statutes. RC 12302 access is merely one of the many available statutes. To be enacted, a statute MUST be specifically enumerated w/in the DNE or supporting Executive Order(s).
- Presidential Proclamation 7463 was signed in Sep 2001
- Places in effect RC access via 12302 (RC Partial Recall)
- Has been extended to meet consistent RC demand each year since
- Studies conducted in '14 & '15 suggest DNE might be allowed to expire, so what happens if the DNE ends?
 - RC access, via 12302, must be replaced
- Potential transition COA
 - Strategically end the DNE
 - Transition RC access for desired operations to new 12304 Executive Order
 - Conduct mitigation actions to support alternate landscape & authorities
 - Support enhanced 12304b (Capabilities & Benefits)
 - Maximize 12304b programming
 - Review & update OCO Funding Guidance



FAQ: Mob to Dwell



- Mob to dwell is policy, not law!!
- Why? SecDef Awareness; protect RC from misuse
- Mob Period Start of <u>Involuntary</u> Activation → Date of DeActivation
- OLD policy: 1:5 goal
- NEW policy:
 - SecDef approval for unit or individual w/ <1:4 AND
 - Unless waived by the individual, no member w/ <12 mths dwell will be involuntarily activated except in the case of 12301(a) or 12304a (READ – EMERGENCY)





BACKUP SLIDES (aka – In the Weeds AO Level Discussion)

16



Vital Concepts



- OASD(M&RA)
- Law & Policy: Defines waiverable (& by whom) vs. not waiverable
- Terminology/Nomenclature: precision is key
 - 12304 ≠ 12304b ≠ 12304a (each is distinct law w/ different purpose)
 - 12304(b) ≠ 12304b
- Emergent requirement/mission ≠ Contingency Operation
 - Contingency Op defined in 10 U.S. Code § 101 (a)(13)
- Access Authorities and Funding streams are different
- OCO funding criteria is set by OMB/OSD Comptroller and is mission dependent.
 - Not all missions receiving OCO funding are "contingency operations"
 - Not all Counter Terrorism missions receive OCO funding
- Activation vs Mobilization often [inappropriately] used interchangeably
 - Activation any Order to active duty in federal service
 - Mobilization a process by which the Services are brought to increased readiness for war or other national emergency. Includes activating all or part of the RC.



Rotational/Pre-Planned vs Emergent



- Pre-Planned (Rotational/Base GFMAP) Requirements:
 - Rotational/Pre-planned requirements are those identified in the Base GFMAP and approved by SECDEF.
 - Pre-planned/rotational RC activation requests should be approved within DoD and Service guidelines

Emergent Requirements:

- Emergent requirements are defined as Joint Staff validated requirements or modifications which were not part of the rotational base GFMAP order.
- Defines Standard & Time Critical Emergent
- **RC activation requests ISO ANY emergent req should be staffed ASAP



Codifying Emergent



- Approval criteria/authority for RC activations in support of preplanned and standard emergent requirements:
 - ≥ 120 days between approval and activation date is Service Secretary decision
 - < 120 days between approval and activation date requires SecDef approval
- Generates more certainty of mission requirements before approval of RC activations
- Reduces number of RC activations requiring SecDef approval



Codifying Emergent



- Not logical to treat time sensitive emergent and pre-planned RC sourcing issues with the same guidelines for notice/approval
- Approval criteria for RC activations in support of time-critical emergent requirements
 - ≥ 30 days between approval and activation date is Service Secretary decision
 - < 30 days between approval and activation date requires SecDef approval (except for 12304a – National Emergency or Disaster orders of 30 day duration or less, which SecDef has previously delegated to Service Secretaries)



NDAA '08 vs '14 Notification & Authority



OASD(M&RA)

- LAW
 - 2008 NDAA (Section 515, PL 110-181); 30 Day Notice: a member of a RC who will be ordered to active duty for more than 30 days in support of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Correceives notice in advance of the mobilization date. In so far as is practicable, the notice shall be precided not less than 30 days before the mobilization date, with a goal of 90 days before the mobilization date.
 - REDUCTION OF WAIVER OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—SecDef may waive the requirement above, or authorize shortor notice than the minimum specified, during a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress of to meet mission requirements. If the waiver or reduction is made on account of mission requirements, SecDef shall submit to Congress a report detailing the reasons for the waiver or reduction and the mission requirements at issue.
 - 2014 NDAA (Section 513b, PL 113-66), 120 Day Notice: A Service Secretary may not provide less than 120 days advance notice of an involution mobilization to a member of the RC described below without the approval, in writing, of the Secretary Defense.
 - · (A) A member not assigned to a unit organizer o serve as a unit.
 - · (B) A member to be mobilized apart from the member's unit.
 - · Sunset clause this subsection shall cease to apply after withdrawal of combat forces from Afghanistan

Each is stand alone law. Must consider both ...

Not go/nogo criteria, but markers to define approval authority, Service Sec or Sec Def.

Intent? If RC forces (unit or individual) must be ordered to active duty in response to an emergent/unplanned situation for a duration of more than 30 days, give them as much heads up as possible. If less than 30 (unit) / 120 (individual) days notice is required to meet the requirement, SECDEF must approve.

What does this really mean?

Short notice RC mobilizations are possible, but should not be taken lightly. If RC is needed on short notice, it needs good justification. Staff requests ASAP



Involuntary Approval Authority



Table 2. Involuntary Activation Request Approval Criteria

	Secretaries of the Military Departments ^{1,3}	Secretary of Defense
Activation approval to activation date in support of time- critical emergent requirements:		
≥ 30 days	x	
< 30 days		x
Mobilization-to-dwell ratio:		
≥ 1:4	x	
< 1:4 ²		x
Activation order approval to activation date in support of Base GFMAP/rotational/ pre-planned requirements and standard emergent requirements:		
≥ 120 days	x	
< 120 days		X
Capability:		
Conventional/Special Operations Forces	x	
Nuclear, High Visibility or Major Forces (any force with strategic implications)		x

¹ The Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard uses the same criteria for involuntary activation as the Secretaries of the Military Departments.

² The USD(P&R) may approve activation requests for units with mobilization-to-dwell ratios less than 1 to 4 when all the members are being involuntarily activated for the first time, provided all other Secretary of Defense guidelines are met.

³ The Secretaries of the Military Departments may approve all 12304a activations provided the duration of orders are for no more than 30 days.



RC Flexibility Extending/Modifying RC Activations



- 1235.12 Policy promotes predictability & stability for RC
- Designed around substantial change to original RFI

FAQ:

- 1) May RC forces be retasked w/in a COCOM? Yes
- 2) May RC forces be shared amongst CCDRs? No

3) May a CCDR unilaterally extend RC forces, even if replacement forces are not on station? No



RC Flexibility Off Ramp/Curtailment



Adds guidance with respect to section 513 of 2014 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) regarding cancellation of RC missions while sending AC units to perform the same mission

a. In accordance with section 513 of Public Law 113-66 (Reference (ag)), Secretary of Defense approval, in writing, is required to cancel the deployment of an RC unit during the180 day period preceding its scheduled deployment date when an AC unit will be sent to perform the same mission. Secretaries of the Military Departments will request such approval via the SDOB.

Directs CCDR notification of changes in requirements for RC

b. CCDRs will provide timely notification to the Secretary of Defense, CJCS, and the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard of changes to operational requirements that affect RC forces (i.e., unit and members) identified for activation at least 90 days before the activation date or re-deployment, operational conditions permitting.



Operation United Assistance Timeline



- 18 Aug 14 Joint Staff releases PLANORD to AFRICOM
- 15 Sep 14 SECDEF approves OUA EXORD
- 16 Sep 14 JECC deploys on 12301(d) orders
- 25 Sep 14 Formal staffing of 12304 request begins
- 02 Oct 14 KY ANG deploys on 12301(d) orders
- 14 Oct 14 SECDEF signs 12304 request, sends to POTUS
- 16 Oct 14 POTUS issues EO authorizing 12304 to activate RC
- 25 Nov 14 Army issues first order to active duty via 12304

Contingency Operation status achieved per 10 U.S. Code § 101 (a)(13)(B) !



 RC activated for OUA beginning on 25 Nov 14 are now in support of a contingency operation (12301(d) or 12304).



DoDI 1235.12 Changes & Highlights Old vs New



OLD:

- DoDI 1235.12-Accessing the Reserve Components
- DoDD 1235.10-Activation, Mobilization and Demobilization of the Ready Reserve

NEW: 1235.12, Signed June 7, 2016

- Re-write of DoDI 1235.12. Merged with DoDD 1235.10.
 - More permissive to Services
 - Moves away from a GWOT-only mentality
 - Policies such as dwell and notification updated
 - Forward looking, not written for the last conflict
 - Incorporates "new" authorities 12304a and 12304b in RC access policy
 - A comprehensive revision/reissue of DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1235.12, that incorporates and cancels DoDD 1235.10
 - Codifies RC access guidance/policies embedded in numerous other places (e.g. old SecDef memos, P&R memos, Joint Staff documents, etc.) into one document
 - WRT accessing, utilizing, and managing RC forces
 - Eliminates gaps and seams in RC access policy by simplifying, streamlining, and eliminating conflicting guidance from multiple sources



FAQ: Mob to Dwell



- 1235.12 "Mob-to-dwell will not be used as a force shaping tool"
- · FYI: Army is unit centric; AF and Navy individual centric
 - However, most "unit" mobs are really just portions of units
 - Units with <1:4 unit dwell often have good individual dwell
 - Units with no unit Mob history may have poor individual dwell
- 12301(b) (Annual Training) & 12301(d) (voluntary ADT) count as dwell, not mob time (by policy)