

Army Regulation 10–87

Organization and Functions

**Army
Commands,
Army
Service
Component
Commands,
and Direct
Reporting
Units**

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
11 December 2017**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 10–87

Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units

This major revision, dated 11 December 2017—

- o Adds U.S. Army Africa/Ninth Army and U.S. Army Cyber Command as Army service component commands (para 1–1*d* and chaps 7 and 14, respectively).
- o Adds the following as direct reporting units: U.S. Army Financial Management Command; U.S. Army Human Resources Command; U.S. Army Civilian Human Resources Agency; U.S. Army Marketing and Engagement Brigade; and Arlington National Cemetery and U.S. Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Cemetery (para 1–1*e* and chaps 25 through 29, respectively).
- o Removes Eighth United States Army as an Army service component command (throughout).
- o Removes U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command/9th Signal Command (Army) and U.S. Army Reserve Command as direct reporting units (throughout).

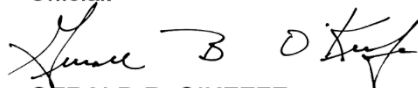
Organization and Functions

Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



GERALD B. O'KEEFE
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This publication continues to establish Army headquarters to more effectively support a leaner, more agile modular force. It distinguishes the differences in scope and responsibility of organizations. It recognizes the Armywide role and multidiscipline functions of the Army commands; the theater Army as an Army service component command reporting directly to Department of the Army and serving as the Army's single point of contact for combatant commands; and the direct reporting units as providing broad, general support to the Army in a normally single, unique discipline not otherwise available elsewhere in the Army. It identifies each organization's missions, functions, and command and staff relationships with higher and collateral headquarters and agencies.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from Deputy Chief of

Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSP), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0400.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSP), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0400.

Committee management. AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP–ZA), 9301 Chapek Road, Building 1458, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5527. Further, if it is determined that an established “group” identified within this regulation, later takes on the characteristics of a committee, as found in the AR 15–1, then the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1–1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes Army Commands (ACOMs), Army service component commands (ASCCs), and direct reporting units (DRUs) missions, functions, and command and staff relationships within the Department of the Army (DA).

a. Institutional Force. The institutional force ensures the readiness of all Army forces and consists of Army organizations whose primary mission is to generate, prepare, and sustain the operating forces of the Army. Therefore, the institutional force remains under the direction and control of DA.

b. Geographic combatant command. The Army's designation for an ASCC assigned to a geographic combatant command (CCMD) is the theater Army. This regulation will not infringe on the combatant command authority vested, by law, in combatant commanders (CCDRs) or alter the command relationships and authorities specified by the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF). ASCCs will address changes in force assignment with their supported CCMD in accordance with procedures specified by the SECDEF. This regulation applies to the following Army organizations:

c. Army commands.

- (1) U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM).
- (2) U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).
- (3) U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC).

d. Army service component commands.

- (1) Theater Armies—
 - (a) U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR)/Seventh Army.
 - (b) U.S. Army Central (USARCENT)/Third Army.
 - (c) U.S. Army Africa (USARAF)/Ninth Army.
 - (d) U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC).
 - (e) U.S. Army North (USARNORTH)/Fifth Army.
 - (f) U.S. Army South (USARSOUTH)/Sixth Army.
- (2) Functional Commands—
 - (a) U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).
 - (b) Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (MSDDC).
 - (c) U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTRAT).
 - (d) U.S. Army Cyber Command (ARCYBER).

e. Direct reporting units.

- (1) U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM).
- (2) U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM).
- (3) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC).
- (4) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- (5) U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW).
- (6) U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC).
- (7) United States Military Academy (USMA).
- (8) U.S. Army War College (USAWC).
- (9) U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center (USAASC).
- (10) U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM).
- (11) U.S. Army Financial Management Command (USAFMCOM).
- (12) U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC).
- (13) U.S. Army Civilian Human Resources Agency (USACHRA).
- (14) U.S. Army Marketing and Engagement Brigade (USAMEB).
- (15) Arlington National Cemetery (ANC) and U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery (USSAHNC).

f. General.

(1) Army General Orders provide organization missions and command authorities. AR 10–87 supplements the Army General Orders and describes organization functions and command and staff relationships.

(2) The ASCCs exercise mission command under the authority and direction of the CCDRs to whom they are assigned and in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the SECDEF. In the event of a discrepancy between this regulation and the policies or procedures established by the SECDEF, the SECDEF policies or procedures take precedence.

(3) Per Section I of the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance, the Secretaries of the military departments may operate as “Force Providers” of Service retained forces, with discrete authorities specifically delegated by the SECDEF. Where appropriate, this regulation codifies how the Secretary of the Army (SECARMY) delegates these discrete authorities to the commanders of military service forces.

(4) Administrative control (ADCON).

(a) ADCON is not a command relationship. ADCON is direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support.

(b) ADCON is synonymous with administration and support responsibilities identified in Title 10, United States Code (10 USC). This is the authority necessary to fulfill military departments’ statutory responsibilities for administration and support.

(c) The SECARMY’s 10 USC responsibilities are exercised through ADCON. ADCON includes organization of Service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions.

(d) ADCON may be delegated to and exercised by commanders of Service forces assigned to a CCDR at any echelon at or below the level of Service component command. ADCON is subject to the command authority of CCDRs. ADCON may be delegated to and exercised by commanders of Service commands assigned within Service authorities. Service commanders exercising ADCON will not usurp the authorities assigned by a CCDR having combatant command authority over commanders of assigned Service forces.

(e) Normally, ASCCs exercise ADCON responsibilities for Army forces assigned to the CCDR within their area of responsibility (AOR). In some cases, an ACOM or DRU may share ADCON responsibilities with the ASCC for assigned organizations deployed to an AOR in order to more efficiently and effectively support globally deployed Army forces.

(f) CCDRs exercise combatant command authority over operational Army forces assigned to the CCDR. The CCDR normally delegates operational control (OPCON) of Army forces to the ASCC.

(g) Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON should be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of the ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

(5) ARCYBER exercises directive authority for cyberspace operation authority (as delegated by SECDEF and U.S. Cyberspace Command (USCYBERCOM)). ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and all other Army organizations will comply with cyberspace operations (CO)-related orders and directives issued by ARCYBER (or designated delegates). A mutual support relationship exists between ARCYBER and ACOMs, ASCC, DRUs, and all other Army organizations to secure, operate, and defend the Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN), maintain freedom of action, and deny the same to our adversaries.

(6) The DRUs will exercise authorities as specified in regulation, policy, delegation, or other issuance.

(7) The U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) performs 10 USC support to units with Army Reserve unit identification codes (UICs). Units with Regular Army UICs receive 10 USC support from their respective Army organization. Units with Army National Guard (ARNG) UICs receive premobilization support from Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) through the National Guard Bureau (NGB) under Title 32 USC.

1–2. References

See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

Responsibilities are listed in chapters 2 through 29.

Chapter 2

U.S. Army Forces Command

2–1. Mission

FORSCOM trains and prepares a combat-ready, globally-responsive Total Force in order to build and sustain readiness to meet CCDR requirements.

2–2. Functions

FORSCOM—

- a.* Is designated by the SECARMY as an ACOM under the jurisdiction of HQDA.
- b.* Is also designated as the Army’s Service force provider to provide ready and responsive Army conventional forces to CCMDs.
 - (1) Develops, coordinates, and recommends global sourcing recommendations for validated requirements, independent of force assignment, to the Joint Force Coordinator (Director, Joint Staff J35).
 - (2) Executes the annual HQDA–FORSCOM Sourcing Assessment Conference.
 - (3) Exercises training and readiness oversight of the continental United States (CONUS)-based Reserve Component (RC) conventional forces not otherwise assigned to a CCMD, and CCMD-assigned forces as delegated by the SECARMY.
 - (4) Is the responsible commander for implementing Army Total Force Policy; coordinates SECARMY designated associate unit relationships for Service retained forces.
 - (5) Validates the readiness for deployment and employment for active duty operational missions of those RC units for which training and readiness oversight is delegated by the SECARMY and for other units as delegated by the SECARMY.
 - (6) Directs and monitors the process that produces unit readiness by the continuous integration, synchronization and prioritization of manning, equipping, training, and resources; assesses processes required to produce trained and ready conventional forces.
 - (7) Supports, as part of joint planning and execution community, the review of applicable joint issuances dealing with Global Force Management.
 - (8) Directs the employment and sustainment of the Army Force Generation Synchronization Toolset as the authoritative system of record to synchronize the Army's force generation process.
- c.* Commands assigned Service retained forces and establishes command and support relationships through subordinate commanders to build and sustain readiness.
- d.* Exercises ADCON, as directed by the SECARMY, for designated forces not assigned to FORSCOM.
- e.* Serves as HQDA responsible commander for mobilization, deployment, redeployment, demobilization, and reconstitution planning and execution for RC forces in the CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- f.* Supports planning and execution of transformation, integration, capability development, materiel modernization, concept development, and experimentation activities to shape the Future Force.
- g.* Integrates, consistent with statute and policy, assigned Regular Army forces and RC forces for which training and readiness oversight is delegated in order to build total force unit readiness.
- h.* Supports the execution of operations plans (OPLANs), contingency plans, contingency operations, joint training, joint exercises, and joint experimentation with ready and responsive forces.

2–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The FORSCOM commander—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for executing assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b), 32 USC 105, and applicable statutory and policy directives regarding Regular Army support for building the training and readiness of RC forces.
 - (2) Reports to the Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) for ACOM specific responsibilities, directives, authorities, policies, planning, and programming guidance.
 - (3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with the Joint Staff; other ACOM, ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other Department of Defense (DOD) headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on the sourcing of Army conventional force requirements, mobilization, and on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the SECDEF and SECARMY.
- b.* The Army supports FORSCOM as the Army Service force provider and responsible commander for mobilization.

Chapter 3

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

3–1. Mission

TRADOC recruits, develops, educates, and trains Soldiers, Army Civilians, and leaders; supports unit training; develops doctrine; provides operational environment support; and designs, builds, and integrates a versatile mix of capabilities, formations, and equipment to strengthen the U.S. Army.

3–2. Functions

TRADOC—

a. Is designated by the SECARMY as an ACOM under the jurisdiction of HQDA and is responsible to the SECARMY for executing assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b) with regard to Army forces worldwide. Accordingly, pursuant to 10 USC 162(a)(2), TRADOC executes ACOM roles and functions and is not included in those forces assigned by the SECARMY to the CCMDs.

b. Recruits and trains uniformed personnel; manages the Army's education system; manages the assigned training centers; and determines, recommends priorities for, and documents changes in doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy (DOTMLPF–P).

c. Manages and executes the accession of personnel into the Army.

d. Manages and executes initial military training for the Army.

e. Manages and executes functional training for the Army; sets the standards for and conducts skill training beyond initial military training to qualify individuals for assignment to duty positions that require specific functional skills and knowledge.

f. Manages and executes the Army's leader development and education programs.

g. Serves as the lead for the Army Quality Assurance Program for Army schools and learning institutions (except the USMA).

h. Collects and analyzes data from a variety of current and historical sources and produces lessons learned for military commanders, staff, and students.

i. Determines the Army's collective training requirements; develops the Army's collective training capabilities to enable crews, teams, staffs, and units to conduct the full range of military operations.

j. Manages, integrates, and provides quality control of Army doctrine; prepares doctrinal publications; integrates Army doctrine with Joint and multinational doctrine; and represents the Army in multinational doctrine forums.

k. Provides training support for the Army to enable realistic, operationally relevant training.

l. Develops Army concepts and supports joint concept development through force modernization and branch proponents; develops and manages the Army Concept Strategy and Army Concept Framework; and ensures the integration of land force capabilities in the development of joint operating and supporting concepts.

m. Provides the management structure for identifying capability gaps and directing analytical support for DOTMLPF–P developments. This includes validation of research and development priorities for key Army Science and Technology needs, and the development and validation of integrated operational architectures depicting warfighting capabilities. Operational experiments assess the feasibility, utility, and risk reduction ability of both current and future force proposals.

n. Leads Army requirements determination; integrates DOTMLPF–P developments to support required capabilities; and coordinates, synchronizes, and integrates Army capabilities developments with other ACOMs, the CCMD, the Joint Staff, and other military departments.

o. Develops operational architectures in support of Joint and Army warfighting concept development, experimentation, and analysis; establishes, operates, and maintains the Army's integrated architecture authoritative data source in order to support capability development.

p. Develops, verifies, validates, accredits, and provides operational environment products and services to represent authoritative, validated operational environment contextual baselines for Army users in the areas of training and training development; education; leader development; concept and doctrine development; and capabilities development, integration, and evaluation.

q. Conducts capability requirements integration to identify, assess, prioritize, synchronize, and communicate required capabilities across time, warfighting functions, DOTMLPF–P, resourcing, organizations, and range of military options; provides capability requirement recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G–3/5/7 for prioritization and integration into Army programming.

r. Serves as Army lead for coordination with Joint agencies and other Services for identification and integration of joint required capabilities, including joint wargaming, concept development, and operational experimentation.

3–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commanding General (CG), TRADOC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for executing assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Reports to the CSA for ACOM responsibilities, directives, authorities, policies, planning, and programming guidance.

(3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with the Joint Staff; other ACOM, ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual

interest, subject to procedures established by the SECARMY and the CSA, to ensure initiatives and recommendations are fully developed, vetted, and integrated within Department processes.

b. TRADOC—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Works with non-TRADOC proponents on DOTMLPF-P issues including capability requirements determination and operational environment product and service support.

Chapter 4

U.S. Army Materiel Command

4-1. Mission

AMC provides superior technology, acquisition support, and logistics to ensure dominant land force capability for Soldiers, and the United States and its allies.

4-2. Functions

AMC—

a. Is designated by the SECARMY as an ACOM under the jurisdiction of HQDA and is responsible to the SECARMY for executing assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b) with regard to Army forces worldwide. Accordingly, pursuant to 10 USC 162(a)(2), AMC executes ACOM roles and functions and is not included in those forces assigned by the SECARMY to the CCMDs.

b. Equips and sustains the Army and provides support to the Joint Force pursuant to 10 USC.

c. Is the Army's logistics integrator.

d. Is responsible for the Army's logistics mobilization and contingency capability and capacity, and maintains and stores assigned war reserve stocks, prepositioned stocks and activity sets.

e. Supports program executive offices (PEOs) and program/project/product managers in the provision of lifecycle sustainment of programs of record and in the provision of integrated materiel life cycle management of systems and equipment.

f. Provides basic and applied research, development, and engineering through laboratories and research, development, and engineering centers, leading to new and improved operational capabilities, and facilitates technology transition and integration into current capabilities.

g. Supports capability and materiel developers with materiel supportability analysis in the requirements determination process.

h. Exercises mission command over the Army Organic Industrial Base (arsenals, depots, and Army ammunition plants).

i. Commands assigned forces and establishes command and support relationships through subordinate commanders to build and sustain readiness.

j. Supports planning and execution of transformation, integration, concept development, and experimentation activities to shape the Logistics Future Force.

k. Provides and executes installation logistics requirements, services, and strategic power projection at posts, camps, and installations and provides support for mobilization, demobilization, and equipment reset planning.

l. Is the national level sustainment maintenance process owner.

m. Manages and executes installation and procurement contracting support; provides expeditionary and contingency contracting to the ASCCs and CCMDs at the strategic and operational level; and provides mission command for contracting missions.

n. Provides materiel and services to other nations through the security assistance programs that support theater security cooperation strategies and plans.

o. Manages and executes the Army's Logistics Civil Augmentation Program.

p. Is the DOD executive director for conventional ammunition and exercises mission command over the armaments industrial base.

q. Is the Army's treaty implementing agent for management and compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention; provides centralized management for assessment and destruction of recovered chemical warfare materiel, and oversees the Army Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program.

r. Recommends procedures for reviewing and implementing corrective actions to support the Engineering for Transportability Program.

s. Manages the execution of the Defense Production Act of 1950 responsibilities and the Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages Program for the Army.

- t.* Manages and administers the Government Industry Data Exchange Program for the Army.
- u.* Manages and executes the Army's Standardization Program as the Army standardization executive.
- v.* Provides bulk petroleum (Class III (B)) requirements planning and mission execution support for Army expeditionary and installation operations worldwide.
- w.* Is the authoritative source of certified system level performance data, Joint service authenticated weapons effects data, and the associated systems analysis to enable critical acquisition and sustainment decisions across the materiel lifecycle.

4–3. Command and staff relationships

The CG, AMC—

- a.* Is responsible to the SECARMY for executing assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
- b.* Reports to the CSA for ACOM responsibilities, directives, authorities, policies, planning, and programming guidance.
- c.* Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with the Joint Staff; other ACOM, ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the SECARMY and the CSA.
- d.* Assists the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA (ALT))/PEOs in the provision of life cycle sustainment support for programs in accordance with Army acquisition policy.
- e.* Maintains partnerships and coordinates with organizations to exchange information and requirements with industry, academia, and other Government agencies, national, and international entities.

Chapter 5 U.S. Army Europe

5–1. Mission

- a.* USAREUR is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) and perpetuates the lineage and honors of Seventh Army.
- b.* USAREUR—
 - (1) When directed by USEUCOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-Joint force land component commander (JFLCC), Joint task force (JTF), or JFLCC to a JTF in a Joint operational area (JOA).
 - (2) Shapes the USEUCOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries, while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute unified land operations (ULO) in support of CCDR requirements.

5–2. Functions

- a.* USAREUR is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC and JFLCC/JTF capable headquarters to support the Commander, USEUCOM requirements for command and control of Joint and/or coalition forces.
- b.* With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved Joint manning document (JMD), USAREUR provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively commanding and controlling Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

5–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Commander, USAREUR—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USEUCOM.
 - (3) Reports to the Commander, USEUCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USEUCOM is responsible.
 - (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, and DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USEUCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).
- b.* USAREUR—

- (1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.
- (2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:
 - (a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands for mobilization and deployment requirements.
 - (b) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and system support and to have comment capability on readiness reports for shared responsibilities related to the military intelligence brigade-theater (MIB-T) and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.
 - (c) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USAREUR and ARCYBER.
 - (d) MEDCOM, through the Regional Health Command - Europe, for 10 USC healthcare provided to all Soldiers, Families, and beneficiaries across the USEUCOM AOR; for providing medical subject matter expertise and resources, as described in memorandums of agreement (MOAs) between these headquarters, in support of USAREUR operations, actions, and activities.
 - (e) Commander, USAREUR maintains a coordinating command relationship between the MSDDC and the Army Contracting Command in the USEUCOM AOR.
- c. For command relationships—
 - (1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USEUCOM.
 - (2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USAREUR and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USAREUR and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.
- d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by memorandums of understanding (MOUs).

Chapter 6

U.S. Army Central

6–1. Mission

- a. USARCENT is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) and perpetuates the lineage and honors of Third Army.
- b. USARCENT—
 - (1) When directed by USCENTCOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-JFLCC, JTF, or a JFLCC to a JTF in a JOA.
 - (2) Shapes the USCENTCOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries, while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute ULO in support of CCDR requirements.

6–2. Functions

- a. USARCENT is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC or JFLCC/JTF capable headquarters to support the Commander, USCENTCOM's requirements for command and control of Joint and/or coalition forces.
- b. With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved JMD, USARCENT provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively commanding and controlling Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

6–3. Command and staff relationships

- a. The Commander, USARCENT—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USCENTCOM.
 - (3) Reports to the Commander, USCENTCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USCENTCOM is responsible.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders and staffs; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USCENTCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USARCENT—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements, as well as for training of forces projected to support the Commander, USCENTCOM's requirements.

(b) AMC for management of Army preposition stock-5 (APS-5); repair, maintenance, and overhaul of Army equipment at the depot level; and coordination for contracting in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(c) TRADOC for doctrine development and force structure input.

(d) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support and to have comment capability on readiness reports for shared responsibilities related to the military intelligence brigade (MIB) and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.

(e) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USARCENT and ARCYBER.

(f) IMCOM and USACE for construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures and utilities.

(g) 20th Fighter Wing on all matters pertaining to the Inter-Service Support Agreement between the U.S. Army and the U.S. Air Force governing USARCENT's stationing at Shaw Air Force Base, SC.

c. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and the Commander, USCENTCOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USARCENT and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USARCENT and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 7

U.S. Army Africa

7-1. Mission

a. USARAF is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM) and perpetuates the lineage and honors of Ninth Army.

b. USARAF—

(1) When directed by USAFRICOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-JFLCC, JTF, or a JFLCC to a JTF in a JOA.

(2) Shapes the USAFRICOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries, while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute ULO in support of CCDR requirements.

7-2. Functions

a. USARAF is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC or JFLCC/JTF capable headquarters to support the Commander, USAFRICOM requirements for command and control of Joint and/or coalition forces.

b. With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved JMD, USARAF provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively commanding and controlling Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

7-3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USARAF—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USAFRICOM.

(3) Reports to the Commander, USAFRICOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USAFRICOM is responsible.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, and DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USAFRICOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USARAF—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements.

(b) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support and to have comment capability on readiness reports for shared responsibilities related to the MIB and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by the Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.

(c) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USARAF and ARCYBER.

c. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USAFRICOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USARAF and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USARAF and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 8

U.S. Army Pacific

8–1. Mission

a. USARPAC is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to United States Pacific Command (USPACOM).

b. USARPAC—

(1) When directed by USPACOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-JFLCC, JTF, or a JFLCC to a JTF in a JOA.

(2) Shapes the USPACOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries, while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute ULO in support of CCDR requirements.

8–2. Functions

a. USARPAC is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC and JFLCC/JTF capable headquarters to support the Commander, USPACOM's requirements for command and control of Joint and/or coalition forces.

b. With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved JMD, USARPAC provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively commanding and controlling Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

8–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USARPAC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USPACOM.

(3) Reports to the Commander, USPACOM for operational and Joint training matters and other matters for which USPACOM is responsible.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USPACOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USARPAC—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements, as well as for training of forces projected to support Commander, USPACOM's requirements.

(b) AMC for management of APS-4; repair, maintenance, and overhaul of Army equipment at the depot level; and coordination for contracting in the USPACOM AOR.

(c) TRADOC for doctrine development and force structure input.

(d) MEDCOM for shared ADCON responsibilities over 18th Medical Command, Deployment Support headquarters pertaining to administration and support responsibilities not included in the operational mission and documented in appropriate agreements between the commands or in MEDCOM Regulation 10-1 or USARPAC Regulation 10-5.

(e) MEDCOM, through the Regional Health Command - Pacific, for 10 USC healthcare provided to all Soldiers, Families, and beneficiaries across the USPACOM AOR; for providing medical subject matter expertise and resources, as described in MOA between these headquarters, in support of USARPAC operations, actions, and activities.

(f) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support and to have comment capability on readiness reports for shared responsibilities related to the MIB-T and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.

(g) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USARPAC and ARCYBER.

(h) IMCOM and USACE for construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings; structures; and utilities.

c. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and the Commander, USPACOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USARPAC and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USARPAC and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 9

U.S. Army North

9-1. Mission

a. USARNORTH is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to the United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and perpetuates the lineage and honors of Fifth Army.

b. USARNORTH—

(1) When directed by USNORTHCOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-JFLCC, JTF, or a JFLCC to a JTF in a JOA.

(2) Shapes the USNORTHCOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries, while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute ULO in support of CCDR requirements.

9-2. Functions

a. USARNORTH is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC.

b. USARNORTH serves as the standing JFLCC for USNORTHCOM and, when directed by USNORTHCOM, will serve as a JTF.

c. With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved JMD, USARNORTH provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively mission command Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

9–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USARNORTH—

- (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
- (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USNORTHCOM.
- (3) Reports to the Commander, USNORTHCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USNORTHCOM is responsible.
- (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USNORTHCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USARNORTH—

- (1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.
- (2) Provides chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear response specific collective training and external evaluation support to technical support forces allocated to the DOD Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Response Enterprise.
- (3) Provides collective lanes training and external evaluation support to the Weapon of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Teams (54) located in CONUS, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (4) Provides defense coordinating officers and defense coordinating elements to the USNORTHCOM CDR to conduct Defense Support of Civil Authorities operations.
- (5) Establishes and maintains relationships with:
 - (a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements.
 - (b) AMC for repair, maintenance, and overhaul of Army equipment at the depot level; and coordination for contracting in the USARNORTH AOR.
 - (c) TRADOC for doctrine development and force structure input.
 - (d) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support and to have comment capability on readiness reports for shared responsibilities related to the MI units and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.
 - (e) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USARNORTH and ARCYBER.
 - (f) IMCOM and USACE for construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings; structures; and utilities.

c. For command relationships—

- (1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USNORTHCOM.
- (2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USARNORTH and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USARNORTH and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.
- d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 10 U.S. Army South

10–1. Mission

- a. USARSOUTH is the operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC assigned to United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) and perpetuates the lineage and honors of Sixth Army.
- b. USARSOUTH—
 - (1) When directed by USSOUTHCOM and resourced by HQDA may serve as theater-JFLCC, JTF, or a JFLCC to a JTF in a JOA.

(2) Shapes the USSOUTHCOM AOR in order to support operations, develop relationships, assure access, build partner capacity, and deter adversaries while providing mission command capability that can set the theater and execute ULO in support of CCDR requirements.

10–2. Functions

a. USARSOUTH is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC or JFLCC/JTF capable headquarters to support the Commander, USSOUTHCOM's requirements for command and control of Joint and/or coalition forces.

b. With additional Joint augmentation provided by an approved JMD, USARSOUTH provides a fully functional operational-level headquarters capable of effectively commanding and controlling Joint and/or coalition forces engaged in sustained military operations.

c. USARSOUTH is the executive planning agency for the CSA for the Army Staff (ARSTAF) Talks Program, which strengthens military-to-military relationships between the U.S. Army and the Armies of the five regional allies, and improves coordination of U.S. Army activities and programs in the AOR.

10–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USARSOUTH—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USSOUTHCOM.

(3) Reports to Commander, USSOUTHCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USSOUTHCOM is responsible.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by Commander, USSOUTHCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USARSOUTH—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements.

(b) AMC for repair, maintenance, and overhaul of Army equipment at the depot level; and coordination for contracting in the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

(c) TRADOC for doctrine development and force structure input.

(d) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support and to have comment capability on readiness reporting for shared responsibilities related to the MIB and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.

(e) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USARSOUTH and ARCYBER.

c. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USSOUTHCOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USARSOUTH and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USARSOUTH and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 11

U.S. Army Special Operations Command

11–1. Mission

a. USASOC is an operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC of the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM).

b. USASOC—

- (1) When directed by the Commander, USSOCOM provides a special operations JTF or JTF.
- (2) Supports, as directed by the Commander, USSOCOM, all Joint, multinational, interagency, and intergovernmental elements.

11–2. Functions

a. USASOC is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC to support the Commander, USSOCOM's requirements.

b. USASOC oversees and evaluates training of ARNG special operations forces in CONUS and ensures that units are organized to accomplish special operations missions and support appropriate OPLANs.

11–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USASOC—

- (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
- (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USSOCOM.
- (3) Reports to the Commander, USSOCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USSOCOM is responsible.
- (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by Commander, USSOCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

b. USASOC—

- (1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.
- (2) Fulfills Force Modernization Proponent responsibilities in accordance with AR 5–22.
- (3) Establishes and maintains the relationships with:
 - (a)* FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands for sourcing, mobilization, and deployment requirements.
 - (b)* Director, ARNG and appropriate State Adjutants General, to delineate 10 USC 3013(b) responsibilities for ARNG units and personnel.
 - (c)* Commanders of other ASCCs to ensure continued support for Army special operations forces peculiar requirements and special operations forces support in the supported CCDR AOR.

c. For command relationships—

- (1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USSOCOM.
- (2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USASOC and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USASOC and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.
- d.* Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 12

U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command

12–1. Mission

a. USASMDC/ARSTRAT is an operational-level Army force headquarters designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC to United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM).

b. USASMDC/ARSTRAT—

- (1) Conducts space and missile defense operations and provides planning, coordination, integration, and control of Army forces and capabilities in support of USSTRATCOM missions; serves as the Army force modernization proponent for space, high altitude, and global ballistic missile defense; serves as the Army operational integrator for global missile defense; and conducts mission-related research and development in support of Army 10 USC responsibilities.

(2) Supports, as directed by the Commander, USSTRATCOM, all Army, Joint, multinational, and interagency elements.

12–2. Functions

a. USASMDC/ARSTRAT is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, as the assigned ASCC to provide planning, coordination, integration, and control of Army forces and capabilities in support of the USSTRATCOM requirements.

b. USASMDC/ARSTRAT—

(1) Provides direct support to the Joint Functional Component Command for Space for identification, characterization, geolocation, trend analysis, and reporting of Satellite Communications (SATCOM) interference events.

(2) Provides direct support to USSTRATCOM as the designated SATCOM systems expert and consolidated SATCOM systems expert.

(3) Provides general support to the Commander, USSTRATCOM and other CCDR for geospatial intelligence production and SATCOM support through the USASMDC/ARSTRAT Geospatial Intelligence branch and regional SATCOM support centers.

(4) Develops policies, procedures, and metrics for the Army space cadre and executes the life cycle management functions of FA40 space operations officers.

(5) Provides the Army Astronaut Detachment to the Human Space Flight Program missions.

(6) Serves as the Global Ballistic Missile Defense and space/high altitude force modernization proponent for DOTMLPF–P requirements.

(7) Is the Army’s lead organization for coordination with and support to the Missile Defense Agency.

(8) Supports operational and developmental testing and evaluation of theater/strategic ballistic missiles/interceptors utilizing the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test site.

(9) Conducts research and development for USSTRATCOM and other CCDRs. Integrates technical and operational requirements with materiel developers for Army space, high altitude, and global ballistic missile defense.

(10) Exercises functional coordination of Army Air and Missile Defense Commands (AAMDCs) or AAMDC elements in support of CCDRs; is an advocate for air and missile defense (AMD) funding and requirements; provides input to Army AMD doctrine, policies, and procedures; identifies AMD capabilities, capability gaps, and concepts; coordinates future ground-based air defense requirements, issues, and programs with CCDR and Joint staff; reviews AMD initial capabilities documents and Joint capabilities documentation in support of future requirements.

(11) Is the Army’s implementing agent for the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty and the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

(12) Is designated the lead component for USSTRATCOM’s Friendly Force Tracking mission and provides Friendly Force Tracking capabilities to CCMDs, the Services, and Government agencies, and as directed, Allies and coalition partners.

(13) Provides direct support to the Army and USSOCOM missions to positively tag, track, and locate hostile forces on the battlefield.

12–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USASMDC/ARSTRAT—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USSTRATCOM.

(3) Reports to the Commander, USSTRATCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which USSTRATCOM is responsible.

(4) Is responsible for conducting duties of a supporting service component commander delineated in the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance, as directed by the SECDEF and the designated supported CCDR.

(5) Is responsible for providing annual testimony before Congressional Strategic Forces subcommittees, in coordination with other designated witnesses.

(6) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOMs, other ASCCs, DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and governmental and nongovernmental agencies, multinational forces, and other inter-organizational partners, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by Commander, USSTRATCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

(7) Oversees and evaluates training of ARNG space and global missile defense forces operating the Ground-based Midcourse Defense System and ensures that units are organized to accomplish space and ground based midcourse defense operational missions and support appropriate OPLANs.

(8) Is designated by the Commander, USSTRATCOM as the Commander for Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense.

(9) Is the Army integrator for Global Missile Defense Systems and the commander for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense System.

(10) Conducts space operations to include operating the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test site as a contributing space surveillance sensor, and provides planning, coordination, integration, and control of Army forces and capabilities in support of USSTRATCOM missions.

(11) Is designated as the Army representative to identify and advocate for positioning, navigation, and timing and navigation warfare requirements through the Commander, USSTRATCOM to the Joint staff to establish and formalize Joint Navigation Warfare requirements.

(12) Is designated by the CSA as the lead enterprise integrator for AMD and is responsible for synchronizing implementation of the Army AMD strategy, to include force planning in support to Joint sourcing requirements; coordinating DOTMLPF-P, combat and materiel development, and AMD acquisition and life cycle management; overseeing strategic communications; advocating for the AMD Enterprise (encompassing both SRC 40 and SRC 44); and engaging with the Joint Staff and Office of the SECDEF staff, as required, in regards to Army AMD current force and capability demand, sustainable readiness, and future and emerging Joint requirements.

(13) Is the senior commander for Fort Greely, Alaska, and the U.S. Army Garrison on Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of Marshall Islands.

b. USASMDC/ARSTRAT—

(1) Is dependent on other ACOMs and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) AMC for the development of advanced technologies in support of the future force.

(b) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands for mobilization, deployment, and readiness requirements.

(c) TRADOC for capability needs assessment and requirements determination support.

(d) ARCYBER for CO issues and comment capability on theater signal unit readiness reports for responsibilities shared between USASMDC/ARSTRAT and ARCYBER.

(e) INSCOM to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support, operational, and policy support for signals- and geospatial-intelligence production, and performance of those functions and responsibilities which are retained by Commander, INSCOM by statute or regulation.

(f) Appropriate intelligence organizations and agencies, as required, for multi-disciplined intelligence support to space operations and capability-development.

(g) USAASC and ATEC to facilitate rapid utility assessment, acquisition, and delivery of capabilities.

c. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and Commander, USSTRATCOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, USASMDC/ARSTRAT and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs, and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USASMDC/ARSTRAT and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

d. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 13

Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command

13–1. Mission

a. MSDDC is an operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC of the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and a major subordinate command of AMC.

b. MSDDC is responsible for providing global deployment and distribution planning, operations, and systems capabilities, and for facilitating global traffic management support to all Joint, multinational, and interagency elements.

13–2. Functions

MSDDC—

a. MSDDC is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC to support the Commander, USTRANSCOM's requirements.

b. MSDDC—

(1) Is responsible for providing DOD deployment and distribution management services for freight, unit, and personal property movements worldwide.

(2) Provides coordination worldwide for origin to destination surface traffic management support; coordinates surface and multimodal transportation contracted functions for all DOD (and other U.S. Government entities, as authorized, and designated multinational and interagency elements) freight and unit movements; and provides worldwide management services for DOD personal property.

(3) Plans and executes oversight of command acquisitions for transportation services to support CCMD requirements for enduring and contingency operations and infrastructure.

(4) In coordination with appropriate acquisition authorities, is the sole DOD negotiator worldwide with commercial service providers on rates and other matters incidental to transportation and storage services of the personal property of all DOD personnel.

(5) Manages and arranges for the operation of common user ocean terminals in CONUS, and operates or arranges for the operation of overseas ocean terminals under agreements with appropriate commanders and civil authorities.

(6) In coordination with the Military Sealift Command, books freight on commercial vessels in accordance with contractual agreements and provides appropriate support to movements occurring on government ships.

(7) In coordination with CCDRs, performs water terminal clearance authority functions.

(8) Is the proponent for transportation engineering support to all DOD components; directs the Highways for National Defense and the Railroads for National Defense Programs to coordinate DOD's highway and rail needs with civil transportation programs; administers other modal programs for national defense; and assesses DOD intermodal facility needs to identify and maintain the defense essential transportation infrastructure.

(9) As the Army's transportability agent, manages the Army portion of the DOD Engineering for Transportability Program to ensure the safe and efficient movement of equipment items and military units by existing or planned transportation assets.

(10) Develops, operates, and maintains an integrated transportation information system to support the transportation mission and provides traffic management information and data for DOD components.

(11) Is DOD's global container manager and provides operational management of defense intermodal common user containers, and oversees and operates a worldwide DOD surface container management system.

(12) Controls, manages, and maintains the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet.

(13) Performs business intelligence functions to facilitate studies and analyses of transportation requirements, capabilities, organizations, operations, planning, effectiveness, and economies, and recommends improvements for DOD implementation.

(14) Participates in the planning cycle for overseas deployment, training exercises, and command post exercises directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and recommends corrective actions when military or commercial transportation assets or procedures cannot support mission accomplishment.

(15) Establishes standards and facilitates and validates training of Regular Army and RC strategic mobility forces to ensure capable and ready forces to meet MSDDC missions and OPLAN support.

(16) In coordination with DOD components, maintains Joint Service publications governing installation shipping and receiving capabilities.

13-3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, MSDDC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY through the CG, AMC for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility through the CG, AMC on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces assigned or attached to USTRANSCOM.

(3) Reports to the Commander, USTRANSCOM for operational and Joint training matters, and other matters for which the Commander, USTRANSCOM is responsible.

(4) In coordination with AMC, is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, other ASCC, or DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the Commander, USTRANSCOM pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

(5) Is dependent on the military departments and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations, MOAs, MOUs, and policies.

(6) Is a jointly staffed Army organization in accordance with agreements developed by the SECARMY with the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force and approved by the SECDEF.

(7) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs, or commands for mobilization and deployment requirements.

(b) FORSCOM and Director, ARNG to develop inactive duty training and annual training programs for RC transportation units and personnel.

b. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and the Commander, USTRANSCOM.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to the CCMD are shared by the Commander, MSDDC and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs and DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of MSDDC and the ACOMs and DRUs with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

c. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 14

U.S. Army Cyber Command

14–1. Mission

a. ARCYBER is an operational-level Army force designated by the SECARMY as the ASCC to the USCYBERCOM for CO.

b. ARCYBER plans, coordinates, synchronizes, directs, and conducts integrated CO, information operations (IO), and electronic warfare (EW) to ensure freedom of action in and through cyberspace and the information environment and to deny the same to our adversaries.

14–2. Functions

a. ARCYBER is an operational-level Army force, designated by the SECARMY, comprised primarily of operational organizations and serving as the ASCC to support the Commander, USCYBERCOM's requirements.

b. ARCYBER—

(1) Plans and executes CO-related missions and functions assigned to USCYBERCOM.

(2) Plans, executes, directs, and synchronizes assigned and authorized Joint and Service DODIN operations and defensive CO across the Army's portions of the DODIN and, when directed, on other DODIN and non-DODIN networks.

(3) Plans, executes, and synchronizes offensive CO as assigned, authorized, and directed.

(4) Executes command and control/mission command of all Joint and Service assigned, allocated, and delegated forces and, when directed, serves as a Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber, Joint Functional Component Command, JTF, or other similar Joint headquarters.

(5) Organizes, trains, educates, mans, funds, administers, and sustains assigned Army forces as delegated or designated by the SECARMY, and tailors and deploys assigned forces, as required, authorized, and/or directed.

(6) Is the Army's primary headquarters responsible for supporting IO forces and IO and EW capabilities. As such, ARCYBER plans, executes, integrates, and synchronizes Regular Army and RC IO units, capabilities, and employment supporting Army and, when authorized, other military forces.

(7) Plans and executes CO-related security cooperation activities in support of USCYBERCOM and Army ASCCs.

(8) Serves as the Army's principal Cybersecurity Service Provider (formerly Computer Network Defense-Service Provider).

(9) Serves as the focal point for identifying, receiving, integrating, synchronizing, and advocating for operational capability requirements through Service, Joint, and DOD-level processes in support of Joint and Service CO, IO, and EW.

(10) Implements SECARMY, CSA, and HQDA staff 10 USC, 40 USC, and 44 USC policy by executing cyberspace domain-related Service statutory responsibilities. Specifically, ARCYBER—

(a) Supports the SECARMY and Chief Information Officer (CIO)/G–6 in the development of 40 USC related policies and standards associated with the architecture, design, and technology acquisition for the Army's portion of the DODIN and then implements those policies and standards through ARCYBER's execution of CO.

(b) Supports the SECARMY and CIO/G–6 in the development of 40 USC, 44 USC and CIO-specific 10 USC-related information management, information resources management, and cybersecurity (formerly information assurance) policies, as well as cybersecurity training and compliance standards, and then implements those policies and standards through ARCYBER's execution of CO.

14–3. Command and staff relationships

a. At the direction of the SECARMY, ARCYBER is the ASCC to USCYBERCOM for CO; USASMDC/ARSTRAT remains the ASCC to USSTRATCOM for space operations. ARCYBER serves as the primary interface between the Joint and Army CO stakeholders.

b. Commander, ARCYBER—

(1) Reports to the Commander, USCYBERCOM for operational and joint training matters and other matters for which Commander, USCYBERCOM is responsible.

(2) Executes SECARMY assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b) and exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY. In this regard, ARCYBER principally executes administration and support of Army forces assigned, attached, or under the OPCON of USCYBERCOM.

(3) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, Commander, ARCYBER and the Commander of another ASCC, ACOM, or DRU may share certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to a CCDR. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate MOAs or understanding between affected commanders.

(4) Is ‘dual hatted’ as Commander, ARCYBER and Commander, Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber.

c. ARCYBER—

(1) Communicates and coordinates directly with Joint and Service commands, supported CCMDs, ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, HQDA, U.S. Army Reserve, ARNG, DOD headquarters, agencies, and other Government departments as required on matters of mutual interest to include the integration and synchronization of Joint and Service CO, IO, and EW.

(2) Maintains the following specific relationships:

(a) Pursuant to ARCYBER’s directive authority for CO authority, all ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, PEOs/program managers, and other Army forces/elements are required to comply with ARCYBER (or designated delegates) CO-related orders and directives.

(b) Provides support to Army forces conducting and/or supporting Joint or Service CO, IO, EW, and supporting activities.

(c) In coordination with USCYBERCOM, Army CIO, and other Joint and Army agencies, proponents, and commands, leads the development and operation of network architecture, systems, and capabilities to enable the defense of the Army’s portions of the DODIN.

(d) Coordinates with appropriate intelligence organizations and agencies as required for multi-disciplined intelligence support to CO, IO, and EW forces and operations.

(e) Coordinates with INSCOM on matters of mutual interest to include INSCOM support and ADCON of specified IO and intelligence units. ARCYBER is granted comment capability on specified IO and intelligence unit readiness reports for units which remain ADCON to INSCOM but are under the OPCON of ARCYBER.

(f) Coordinates with TRADOC, U.S. Army Human Resources Command, other ASCCs, ACOMs, DRUs, USARC, ARNG, and HQDA/Army Secretariat staffs, as appropriate, for doctrine, force design, mission alignment, modernization, and military as well as civilian personnel accessions, development, management, and training issues affecting Army CO, IO, and EW forces; ARCYBER, in coordination with TRADOC, synchronizes the same with Joint CO stakeholders.

(g) In coordination with responsible Army agencies, proponents, and commands, advises and assists operational commanders to ensure the effectiveness of CO, IO, and EW by assisting in the establishment of collective and critical leader tasks, tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(h) Coordinates with USCYBERCOM, appropriate combat support agencies, TRADOC, other ASCCs, ACOMs, DRUs, USARC, ARNG, Army acquisition community stakeholders, and HQDA/Army Secretariat staffs, as appropriate, for development, fielding, integration, installation, associated material and non-material DOTMLPF–P-related changes, and sustainment of CO, IO, and EW systems and capabilities.

(i) Coordinates with FORSCOM, USARC, and ARNG, as appropriate, to delineate 10 USC 3013(b) responsibilities for RC units and personnel. All relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units are regulated by MOU/MOA.

(j) In coordination with Commander, FORSCOM; Chief, Army Reserve; and Director, ARNG; executes training and readiness oversight of RC CO, IO, and EW forces.

(k) When directed and authorized, exercises OPCON of mobilized and FORSCOM deployment validated, RC forces; provides sourcing recommendations to FORSCOM for Army CO, IO, and EW force requirements.

d. Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM), a major subordinate command to ARCYBER, is granted Direct Liaison Authorized (DIRLAUTH) with HQDA for coordination of appropriate 10 USC, 40 USC, and 44 USC-related issues. DIRLAUTH is a coordination relationship and not an authority through which command may be exercised. Commander, NETCOM will keep Commander, ARCYBER informed on all DIRLAUTH coordination actions.

Chapter 15

U.S. Army Medical Command

15–1. Mission

MEDCOM provides sustained health services with medical, dental, public health, and veterinary capabilities to enable the readiness and health of the Army and designated DOD activities; conducts medical research, materiel development, testing, and evaluation; executes medical materiel acquisition programs as assigned by the Army acquisition executive; manages Army medical materiel; educates and trains personnel; and develops medical concepts, doctrine, and systems to support Army health care delivery.

15–2. Functions

MEDCOM—

- a.* Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to The Surgeon General (TSG) of the Army.
- b.* Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.
- c.* Advises supported commanders regarding health services and health issues.
- d.* Provides medical and dental care worldwide; coordinates Army health services for the Army, Civilian, and Federal health care resources in a given health service area; and conducts health care education, training, and studies.
- e.* Provides veterinary services for the Army and DOD.
- f.* Manages and conducts activities concerning biomedical research and technology; regulatory compliance and quality; and medical advanced technology.
- g.* Provides regulatory oversight of all Army research involving human subjects.
- h.* Provides Armywide public health expertise and services in disease prevention and control; clinical and field preventive medicine, environmental, and occupational health; health promotion and wellness; hearing conservation; epidemiology and disease surveillance; toxicology; and related laboratory sciences.
- i.* Provides medical logistics, acquisition services, and materiel research, development, test, and evaluation to Army units and DOD components.
- j.* Develops logistics policy for management, distribution, and storage of medical materiel and for medical equipment maintenance and delivers Class VIII support for military health care operations.
- k.* Is the proponent for, and implements, the Medical Professional Filler System.
- l.* Trains the medical force, develops medical doctrine and future concepts; conducts medical capabilities development; develops training devices, simulations, and publications; and manages medical force structure.
- m.* Conducts life cycle management for Army medical information systems.
- n.* In coordination with IMCOM, provides base operations support and installation management for MEDCOM and tenant activities at MEDCOM installations.
- o.* In coordination with the Defense Health Agency and USACE, manages acquisition of Army medical facilities funded by military construction (MILCON), Defense.
- p.* Provides health services for mobilization support requirements and coordinates with FORSCOM, IMCOM, USARPAC, and USAREUR on medical support for mobilization requirements at mobilization force generation installations.

15–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* TSG is also designated as the Commander, MEDCOM and is supervised by the CSA.
- b.* The Commander, MEDCOM—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide for certain ADCON functions.
 - (3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by CSA.
- c.* MEDCOM—
 - (1) Supervises and evaluates the performance of the Army Medical Department RC units when training with MEDCOM activities.
 - (2) Administers the individual medical training programs for RC personnel performing advanced individual training at MEDCOM activities.

(3) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(4) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) TRADOC for medical capability-development functions and doctrinal concepts and systems for health services support to the Army in the field, and doctrinal support for training and evaluation of both Regular Army and RC medical units and individuals throughout the Army.

(b) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs or commands for mobilization and deployment requirements.

(c) The Defense Health Agency to ensure integrated, standardized health care delivery.

(d) The Defense Logistics Agency to develop and execute policies and procedures for medical logistics organizations pertaining to theater lead agents for medical materiel.

d. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and applicable CCDRs.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to a CCMD are shared by the Commander, MEDCOM and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs; the ASCC of the CCMD; and other DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of MEDCOM and the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

e. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 16

U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

16–1. Mission

INSCOM—

a. Executes mission command of operational intelligence and security forces; conducts and synchronizes worldwide multi-discipline and all-source intelligence and security operations; delivers linguist support and intelligence-related advanced skills training, acquisition support, logistics, communications, and other specialized capabilities in support of Army, Joint, and coalition commands and the U.S. intelligence community.

b. Provides 50 USC National Intelligence Program support to the U.S. intelligence community, CCMDs, and Army organizations.

16–2. Functions

INSCOM—

a. Is designated by the SECARMY as a DRU and reports directly to the DCS, G–2.

b. Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising command and control of organic assigned, and attached Army forces.

c. Commands organizations tailored to provide intelligence to CCDRs and other supported commands and agencies in support of both the land and cyberspace domains, the information environment, and electromagnetic spectrum.

d. Conducts intelligence oversight of all Army signals intelligence (SIGINT) activities on behalf of the DCS, G–2.

e. Provides worldwide operational oversight, synchronization, coordination, and technical authority of all Army counterintelligence (CI) investigations, and CI and human intelligence (HUMINT) activities conducted under Army authorities.

f. Serves as project manager for Army HUMINT support to the National Security Agency, the Army Cover Program, Intelligence Polygraph Program, Force Protection Detachment Program, Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Program, Army CI Cyber Program, and Joint Terrorism Task Force Program.

g. Conducts operational coordination, liaison, and synchronization across the intelligence community, military departments, CCMDs, ASCCs, ACOMs and DRUs in support of Army HUMINT, CI, Cover, collection management and related operational activities.

h. Executes the Army's operational CI and HUMINT collection management responsibilities in support of Army priorities established by the DCS, G–2 and DCS, G– 3/5/7.

i. Coordinates and deconflicts the Army's operational CI and HUMINT collection management with the collection management elements of the military departments, CCMDs, ASCCs, ACOMs, and DRUs.

j. Provides intelligence and intelligence-related support to IO support teams, IO vulnerability assessments, IO-related training, and the Army operations security support element.

k. Coordinates, provisions, synchronizes, and executes the operational-level aerial-intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance and conducts the EO–5/RO–6 series aircraft (Airborne Reconnaissance-Low) Aviator Qualification Course.

- l.* Coordinates provisions and synchronizes capabilities that enable the Army to meet expeditionary and home-station mission command processing exploitation dissemination requirements in support of global Army missions.
- m.* Operates, sustains, and secures the military intelligence (MI) information technology (IT) operational platform in support of Army and Joint, inter-organizational and multi-national (JIM) mission partners.
- n.* Functions as the Army dissemination program manager and contributes to the Army and JIM intelligence sharing architectures, providing a means to discover, access, and share intelligence reporting through the DA Intelligence Information Services.
- o.* Executes the TROJAN Program at the direction of the DCS, G–2 and provides worldwide logistics sustainment support to all non-program of record TROJAN users.
- p.* Executes the Army’s Foundry Intelligence Training Program in order to increase intelligence and unit readiness and enable units to conduct intelligence operations.
- q.* Has the following capability-development functions:
 - (1) Serves as Army proponent for capability design and capability development of operational level and expeditionary intelligence systems;
 - (2) Provides overall functional description and coordinates with pertinent commands and acquisition agencies for intelligence systems of which INSCOM is the sole user;
 - (3) Provides test and evaluation (T&E) for assigned classified or secure source systems;
 - (4) Serves as the Army representative for all phases of SIGINT systems development applicable to Army participation in the national SIGINT system;
 - (5) Serves as the Army capability developer for measurement and signature intelligence and echelon above corps collateral and Special Access Program offensive cyberspace/special purpose electronic attack capabilities;
 - (6) Designs, procures, delivers, and maintains low density, non-standard, non-program of record, equipment and related training for MI units.
- r.* Manages the National Inventory Control Point for intelligence property and directs Army operations of specialized, nonstandard intelligence equipment—a National Maintenance Program.
- s.* Administers the DOD Language Interpretation and Translation Enterprise Contract portfolio to fulfill the Army’s executive agent responsibilities for providing contract linguist support services to all DOD components as prescribed by DODD 5160.41E. The INSCOM Contract Linguist and Intelligence Programs Support Office serves as the singular point of entry for all contract linguist requirements validated and resourced under executive agent authorities.
- t.* In compliance with the Defense Intelligence Agency and DCS, G–2, directive and guidance, develops attaché personnel requirements and provides personnel, financial, and administrative, and logistics support for Army personnel assigned to the Defense Attaché Service and the Foreign Area Officer Program.
- u.* Provides centralized sensitive compartmented information (SCI) contract security oversight, support to senior intelligence officers across the Army enterprise and at unified commands in the execution of SCI contract actions, and support for the development of Armywide SCI industrial security policy and training programs.
- v.* Oversees Army submissions of personal background investigations to the Army’s investigative service provider for security clearance, Federal employment, and common access card credentialing decisions.
- w.* Executes security and CI support to the Army’s Insider Threat Program, investigating CI leads, supporting command responses to security-related insider threat triggers, and providing training to the Army community.
- x.* Operates the Army Security Vetting Enterprise, which identifies potential insider threats connected to terrorist organizations or foreign intelligence services that attempt to gain access to Army personnel, facilities, or information systems.
- y.* Performs technical management and intelligence oversight (IO) of all controlled intelligence activities, ensuring proper conduct, prudent risk assessment, and protection of U.S. Person Constitutional rights and civil liberties.
- z.* Operates the Investigative Records Repository, the INSCOM Freedom of Information/Privacy Office, and the Cryptologic Records Center.
 - aa.* Manages the Great Skill Program.
 - bb.* Manages the Military Intelligence Civilian Excepted Career Program.

16–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Commander, INSCOM—
 - (1) Is supervised by the DCS, G–2 and is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide for certain ADCON functions.

(3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other foreign and domestic Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest.

(4) Serves as the principal advisor to the Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service for matters related to U.S. Army cryptologic activities and retains management oversight for cryptologic activities performed by the U.S. Army.

(5) Is designated as the Army Service Cryptologic Component commander and serves as the principal U.S. Army authority for all cryptologic matters.

(6) Is the principal advisor to the Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service for matters related to U.S. Army cryptologic activities and retains management oversight for cryptologic activities performed by the U.S. Army; is subordinate to Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service for matters related to U.S. Army cryptologic activities in accordance with DODD 5100.20 and U.S. SIGINT directives.

(7) Serves as the operational commander to provide mission command for global HUMINT, CI, and enabling activities, including cover, source management, and analysis and production, for those activities conducted under Army authority.

(8) Commands the National Ground Intelligence Center, which is the Army's Service Intelligence Center that produces and disseminates all-source intelligence on foreign ground forces (conventional and irregular); identities, networks, and ground-related weapon systems technologies; provides intelligence analysis to tactical units; commands the Army Geospatial Intelligence battalion; leads the Army Program of Analysis; and manages the Army's Foreign Materiel Program and the national Biometrically Enabled Watch List.

b. The DCS, G-2 has consolidated technical authority, operational oversight, coordination, and synchronization of Army-wide CI and HUMINT activities under INSCOM as the operational commander to maximize the Army's ability to provide integrated and effective CI and HUMINT support to the Army, ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, CCMDs, Joint, and deployed forces.

c. The DCS, G-2 has delegated to INSCOM the operational lead to integrate with the Army Insider Threat Hub, and provide security support, through response to insider threat triggers and training, to the Army, ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs.

d. INSCOM—

(1) Provides support to FORSCOM for intelligence readiness.

(2) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(3) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) ARCYBER to operate, sustain, and secure the TS/SCI portion of the MI IT operational platform in support of Army and JIM mission partners.

(b) U.S. Army Reserve Military Intelligence Readiness Command (MIRC) (a major subordinate command of USARC, which is subordinate to FORSCOM) for shared intelligence readiness responsibilities for those MIRC service-retained MI units that are functionally-aligned to provide RC capacity to like-type INSCOM subordinate commands.

(c) FORSCOM and the DCS, G-2 to integrate MIRC units into the Army's overall Intelligence Enterprise to ensure readiness to meet Army and CCMD requirements.

e. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and applicable CCDRs.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to a CCMD are shared by the Commander, INSCOM and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs; the ASCC of the CCMD; and other DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of INSCOM and the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

f. Relationships concerning Service responsibilities for RC units and personnel are regulated by MOUs.

Chapter 17

U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

17-1. Mission

USACIDC conducts sensitive or special interest investigations as directed by the SECARMY or the CSA; plans for and provides personal security (protective services) for DOD and DA officials as designated by the SECARMY or CSA; provides criminal investigative support, including forensic support, to all Army elements; maintains overall responsibility for Army investigations of controlled substances; conducts and controls all Army investigations of serious crimes (including primary investigative responsibility for all allegations of rape and sexual assault), less serious crimes, upon request, or as necessary for effective Army law enforcement, and fraud; and, other crimes arising in Army procurement activities.

17–2. Functions

USACIDC—

- a.* Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the Provost Marshal General, Army.
- b.* Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.
- c.* Conducts sensitive, classified, and other significant criminal investigations and keeps the SECARMY informed of such investigations.
- d.* Prepares reports of criminal investigations and distributes these reports to affected commanders' organizations and activities.
- e.* Reports incidents or situations to the SECARMY, CSA, field commanders, and agency heads to keep them aware of matters within their areas of interest.
- f.* Conducts crime prevention surveys and criminal activity threat assessments of facilities, activities, events, and areas that are under Army control or that directly affect the Army community; conducts crime prevention surveys of other DOD facilities and activities upon request if criminal investigative resources are available.
- g.* Establishes liaison, coordination requirements, and procedures for USACIDC personnel to ensure effective exchange of information on matters of mutual interest with Federal, State, local, and indigenous law enforcement agencies and Army commanders and their staffs.
- h.* Develops criminal intelligence through the collection of raw criminal information and the centralized analysis of crime cases and other related data; analyzes and identifies modus operandi, trends, and vulnerabilities, and disseminates this information to DOD and Army law enforcement and investigative agencies.
- i.* Plans, coordinates, develops, and establishes criminal investigative standards, procedures, and policies.
- j.* Selects and accredits individuals as USACIDC special agents on behalf of the SECARMY, granting them continuing authority to investigate violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and other criminal statutes in which the U.S. Army has or may have an interest.
- k.* Operates the Defense Forensic Science Center to provide forensic analysis and support for DOD and performs expeditionary forensics exploitation as required.
- l.* Operates and maintains the Army Crime Records Center.
- m.* Approves controlled purchases of illegal drugs by the Criminal Investigation Command (CID) special agents outside military installations from persons not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, pursuant to the provisions of the DOD Inspector General Criminal Investigative Policy Memorandum 5.
- n.* Obtains approval for and oversees all wiretap, eavesdrop, and investigative monitoring operations conducted by USACIDC special agents, in accordance with the provisions of AR 190–53.
- o.* Executes search warrants, warrants of attachment, subpoenas, complaints, orders, and other legal processes issued by Federal courts.
- p.* Executes apprehensions and arrests, with and without warrants as authorized by law.
- q.* Executes searches without warrants as authorized by law.
- r.* Establishes Army polygraph policies and procedures for criminal investigations.
- s.* Plans for and provides personal security (protective services) for DOD and DA officials as designated by the SECARMY or CSA.
- t.* Performs Personal Security Vulnerability Assessments on senior DOD and Army personnel.
- u.* Is the responsible agent of the Army Terrorism and Criminal Investigation Unit, with oversight by the Army General Counsel, to initiate investigations of alleged or suspected war crimes and other related offenses that may be, or have been, committed by foreign governments or its agents against U.S. personnel or interests; and secure and preserve evidence of atrocities that may come under U.S. control, including those committed against all foreign nationals.
- v.* Conducts all aspects of special agent accreditation and investigations into agent misconduct.
- w.* Manages the Army Limitation .0015 Fund.
- x.* Conducts investigations of all forms of digital media, computer crimes and information network intrusions in which the Army has an interest.
- y.* Conducts investigations of fraud and other offenses arising in Army procurement activities.

17–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Provost Marshal General is also designated as the CG, USACIDC and is supervised by the CSA.
- b.* The Commander, USACIDC—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide.

(3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other foreign and domestic Government departments and agencies, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.

(4) Exercises command authority, direction, and control of USACIDC units and its criminal investigative activities worldwide.

(5) Assumes command and control of RC CID units upon mobilization.

(6) In time of war or under emergency conditions, USACIDC subordinate units may be attached temporarily to other Army or Joint commanders when agreed to by the commander receiving the attachment and the Commander, USACIDC, and approved by HQDA.

(7) Coordinates with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and participates in the National Joint Terrorism Task Force and Joint Terrorism Task Forces.

c. USACIDC—

(1) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.:

(2) Establishes and maintains relationships with:

(a) ARCYBER for sustaining base information management support.

(b) Garrison commanders for base operations support activities located on their installations.

(c) INSCOM for CI and operational security support.

(d) IMCOM and USACE for facility support, including programming and execution of MILCON projects.

(e) TRADOC for developing criminal investigative training programs.

(f) FORSCOM and the Director, ARNG, for developing inactive duty training and annual training programs for RC CID units and personnel.

(g) FORSCOM and appropriate ASCCs, DRUs and commands for mobilization and deployment requirements.

(h) ARCYBER for cyberspace-related crimes, forensics, and other appropriate issues.

(3) Coordinates polygraph matters within and between DA, DOD, and external agencies.

(4) Supervises and evaluates the performance of RC CID units when training with USACIDC activities.

(5) Administers individual training programs for RC personnel performing advanced individual training at USACIDC activities.

(6) Provides doctrinal support for training and evaluation of both Regular Army and RC CID units and individuals.

(7) Provides liaison to the Department of Justice for DOD fraud and corruption cases.

(8) Coordinates forensics-related strategy, policy, requirements, acquisition programs, and activities with the forensics DOD executive agent or subordinate designee.

Chapter 18

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

18–1. Mission

USACE provides engineering services and capabilities in support of national interests.

18–2. Functions

USACE—

a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the Chief of Engineers (COE).

b. Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.

c. Executes engineering and construction programs as a designated MILCON agent for military departments and DOD agencies.

d. Manages and executes research and development and real estate programs in support of DOD infrastructure and operational requirements.

e. Manages and executes civil works programs under 33 USC 1 *et seq.* and other applicable laws.

f. Manages and executes hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste cleanup programs for DOD, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and other agencies as required.

g. Executes the Army Environmental Program, as requested.

h. Supervises and coordinates engineering services and construction activities associated with security assistance programs and projects.

i. Develops comprehensive, sustainable, and integrated water resource solutions through collaboration with regions, States, local entities, and Federal agencies.

- j.* Provides selected engineering and related services to foreign governments in support of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and the DOD Foreign Military Sales Program.
- k.* Administers certain laws in the United States to protect and preserve the navigable waters and related resources, such as wetlands.
- l.* Prepares for and responds to national emergencies in support of DOD and other Federal agencies.
 - (1) Organizes, trains, equips, and deploys field force engineer and other contingency response teams that provide technical engineering support to operational maneuver units and other Federal agencies.
 - (2) Organizes, trains, and equips nondeployable base development teams that provide technical engineering reach back support to forward deployed operational maneuver units.
 - (3) Is the public works sector lead for the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program.
- m.* Manages and executes all real estate functions for the Army; upon request, for Air Force elements in the United States; for other DOD and Federal agencies upon request; and when the Army is the DOD executive agent.
- n.* Is the lead agent as delegated by the SECARMY for the DOD Recruiting Facilities, Overseas Leasing, and Homeowners Assistance Programs when the Army is the DoD executive agent.
- o.* Performs basic, exploratory, non-system specific research and development in systems, equipment, procedures, and techniques relevant to the engineering support of military operations, materiel development and civil works water resources mission requirements.
- p.* Performs the preservation of archaeological and historical resources on public and Indian lands and environmental cleanup on qualified formerly owned DOD properties.
- q.* Manages and executes the Army's Commercial Utilities Program.
- r.* Provides facility engineer support to DOD installation directors of public works, IMCOM, and other installation proponents.
- s.* Manages a strategic reserve of non-tactical generators and the Prime Power Program for the Army.
- t.* Manages the classified construction program.
- u.* Provides the following support to:
 - (1) CCMDs, DOD, the Department of Homeland Security, United States Agency for International Development, and other Government agencies on international stabilization, reconstruction, and contingency operations.
 - (2) The Commander, MEDCOM in developing environmental quality criteria.
- v.* Executes the Army Facilities Component System.
- w.* Executes the payment in lieu of taxes reporting requirement for the Department of the Interior.
- x.* Provides geospatial engineering support to military operations, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief mission, and other missions.
- y.* Manages and executes the Army's Value Engineering program (41 USC 1711) for assigned mission areas.
- z.* Performs mission execution for the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement Program and for DOD's interaction with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

18-3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Chief of Engineers is also designated as the Commander, USACE and is supervised by the CSA.
- b.* The Commander, USACE—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide for certain ADCON functions.
 - (3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest.
 - (4) Serves as the chief topographer of the Army.
 - (5) Serves as the Army power procurement officer and is responsible for administering the purchase and sale of utilities services, and for policies, engineering, and rates related to all utilities services transactions and contracts in which the Army has a monetary interest.
- c.* For command relationships—
 - (1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and applicable CCDRs.
 - (2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to a CCMD are shared by the Commander, USACE and, as appropriate, the commanders of ACOMs; the ASCC of the CCMD; and other DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of USACE and the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.
- d.* USACE—

- (1) Performs military and other construction functions under the supervision and direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment) (ASA (IE&E)).
- (2) Manages and executes the Army's Commercial Utilities Program under the direction of the ASA (ALT).
- (3) Performs civil works functions under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) (ASA (CW)) and guidance of the COE.
- (4) Performs real estate functions under the supervision and direction of the ASA (IE&E).
- (5) Performs real property accountability and asset management functions under the direction of the ASA (CW).
- (6) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.
- (7) Manages and executes the Army's Value Engineering Program (within assigned mission areas) under the direction of the ASA (ALT), and in concert with AMC.
- (8) Serves as a design and construction agent for the Department of Veterans Affairs for super construction projects.

Chapter 19

U.S. Army Military District of Washington

19–1. Mission

MDW is a geographic command with responsibilities that extend throughout the U.S. National Capital Region (NCR)—Washington, DC metropolitan area.

19–2. Functions

MDW—

- a.* Is designated by the SECARMY as a DRU and reports directly to the CSA.
- b.* Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.
- c.* Is responsible for Armed Forces ceremonial and musical support for official activities, including Presidential Inaugurations, and for coordinating all facets of military participation.
- d.* Supports all official ceremonies at Army National Military Cemeteries (ANMC), provides Army military honors for private memorial services, and provides ceremonial support for ANMC, including responsibility for the honor guard mission at the Tomb of the Unknowns.
- e.* Provides worldwide priority airlift support for DA and officials as directed by the SECARMY.
- f.* Provides oversight for assigned White House ground transportation support missions.
- g.* Is designated by the SECARMY to make all ceremonial arrangements for State funerals and other national-level funerals.
- h.* Provides regional rotary-wing airlift support and operates the Pentagon Helipad.

19–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Commander, MDW—
 - (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Is supervised by the CSA.
 - (3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces for certain ADCON functions.
 - (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.
 - (5) Is the general court martial convening authority for Army personnel in organizations in the NCR and for personnel in designated organizations worldwide.
- b.* MDW—
 - (1) Is the core staff element of the Joint Force Headquarters, NCR.
 - (2) Is the Army element of the Joint Force Headquarters, NCR.
 - (3) Plans, coordinates, and synchronizes DOD Homeland Defense and Defense Support of Civil Authorities support for the NCR.
 - (4) When authorized and in accordance with prescribed procedures, coordinates with the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland National Guard as it pertains to the NCR.
 - (5) Supports Army strategic outreach through ceremonial, musical, and public events.

c. MDW is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

d. For command relationships—

(1) Command relationships for operational Service forces are established by the SECDEF and applicable CCDRs.

(2) Pursuant to the direction of the SECARMY, certain authorities and responsibilities for ADCON of Army forces assigned to a CCMD are shared by the Commander, MDW and, as appropriate, with the commanders of ACOMs; the ASCC of the CCMD; and other DRUs. Subject to applicable law, regulation, and policy, the allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings between the commanders of MDW and the ACOM, ASCC, or DRU with whom ADCON responsibilities are shared.

(3) IMCOM, in coordination with MDW, provides resources to support Army installations and Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall.

Chapter 20

U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

20–1. Mission

ATEC plans, integrates, and conducts: experiments, developmental testing, independent operational testing, and independent evaluations and assessments to provide essential information to acquisition decision makers and commanders.

20–2. Functions

ATEC—

a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the CSA.

b. Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.

c. Is the Army's independent operational test activity and supports the system acquisition, force development and experimentation processes through overall management of the Army's T&E programs.

d. Is the independent evaluator for all Army systems, except for systems assigned for evaluation to MEDCOM, INSCOM, USASMDC/ARSTRAT, or USACE.

e. Develops, grants, and manages system safety releases and confirmations for the Army.

f. Is responsible for all assigned field experimentation, operational, technical, and developmental testing on a cost reimbursable basis for Army acquisition systems.

g. Is responsible for all assigned independent, integrated, continuous evaluations of Army acquisition systems.

h. Manages the Army Test Incident Reporting System.

i. Ensures the optimum integration of modeling and simulation in T&E in accordance with DOD policy.

j. Ensures accreditation or conducts and/or supports the verification, validation, and accreditation of all modeling and simulation used in T&E.

k. Manages Army major test facilities, major instrumentation, and test equipment.

l. Performs independent suitability assessments and reports them to the ASA (ALT) and the DCS, G-4 and other interested members of the acquisition community.

m. Ensures compliance of all tests with all treaties and agreements that may be applicable to the T&E community.

n. Prepares Army input to the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program and Resource Enhancement Program.

o. Is a core member of all systems Working Integrated Process Teams for all systems evaluated by ATEC.

p. Maintains a Human Research Protection Program.

q. Provides tailored T&E services directly to deployed theater forces as necessary to ensure rapid acquisition of critical capabilities.

20–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, ATEC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Is supervised by the CSA.

(3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and, in this regard, is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide for certain ADCON functions.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.

(5) Chairs the Test Schedule and Review Committee.

b. ATEC—

(1) Coordinates directly with, but remains independent of, the materiel developer and combat developer communities.

(2) Is the Army manager and resource coordinator for Joint T&E (materiel testing) and participates in the nomination and selection of the Army Joint test director or deputy test director for approval by the DCS, G–8.

(3) Assists in developing Army T&E policy.

(4) Manages and operates the test ranges and proving grounds, while IMCOM manages the installation operations at these sites.

(5) Manages and operates a Joint test unit in support of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation - Joint Test and Evaluation Program. ATEC commander is the Executive Steering Group member and coordinates resource requirements to support the conduct of the Joint test unit. This program complements the acquisition process under DODD 5000.01.

c. ATEC is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

Chapter 21

United States Military Academy

21–1. Mission

The mission of the USMA is to educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country, and prepared for a career of professional excellence and service to the nation as an officer in the U.S. Army.

21–2. Functions

a. USMA—

(1) Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the CSA.

(2) Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.

b. The Superintendent, USMA has the following functional responsibilities:

(1) Establishment and maintenance of a 4–year course of instruction that qualifies cadets for award of a bachelor of science degree and commissioning as a 2nd lieutenant, subject to the approval of the SECARMY and consistent with DA policy.

(2) Access to the Army a cohort of approximately 900 newly commissioned 2nd lieutenants each year, consistent with DA guidance.

(3) Establishment and maintenance of formal academic and athletic accreditations through the appropriate accreditation agencies.

(4) Maintenance of grounds, facilities, training areas, and ranges of the USMA and West Point Military Reservation.

21–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Superintendent, USMA—

(1) Is supervised by the CSA.

(2) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces for certain ADCON functions.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.

(5) Exercises military command, control, and governance over the USMA and West Point Military Reservation under the provisions of 10 USC 4334(b) and coordinates routine administrative actions through the DCS, G–1.

b. USMA is organized as prescribed by the SECARMY consistent with the requirements of 10 USC Chapter 403.

c. The DCS, G–1 is the ARSTAF point of contact for administrative actions concerning the USMA.

d. ARSTAF heads will coordinate with the DCS, G–1 on relevant matters of a substantive nature that are within their authority and coordinate directly with the USMA on matters in their functional areas, informing the DCS, G–1, as appropriate.

e. IMCOM, in coordination with the Superintendent, provides resources to support academic support services and related infrastructure to compete with Tier 1 colleges and universities. This includes the maintenance of grounds, facilities, training areas, and ranges of the West Point Military Reservation.

Chapter 22

U.S. Army War College

22–1. Mission

The USAWC educates and develops leaders for service at the strategic level while advancing knowledge in the global application of landpower.

22–2. Functions

a. USAWC—

(1) Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the CSA.

(2) Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned and attached Army forces.

b. The Commandant, USAWC has the following functional responsibilities:

(1) Establishment and maintenance of the USAWC as the center of strategic thought for the Army.

(2) Leadership as the Army's proponent for strategic-level education.

(3) Establishment and maintenance of a 10-month resident course of instruction that qualifies attendees for award of Military Education Level (MEL)–1, a Masters of Strategic Studies degree, and Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) II, subject to the approval of the SECARMY and consistent with DA and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) policy.

(4) Establishment and maintenance of a 2-year distance education course of instruction that qualifies attendees for award of MEL–1, a Masters of Strategic Studies degree, and JPME I, subject to the approval of the SECARMY and consistent with DA and CJCS policy.

(5) Establishment and maintenance of a 3-year resident course of instruction that qualifies graduates with a doctorate in strategy, subject to the approval of the SECARMY and consistent with DA policy. The Ph.D. in strategy part of the Army's Strategic broadening program, would immerse selected lieutenant colonels in theories of war, military history, and strategic thought.

(6) Establishment and maintenance of a course of instruction that provides Army, Joint, and select partners the qualifications and unique skills, knowledge, and attributes to excel as strategists, subject to coordination with the FA59 proponent and consistent with DA policy.

(7) Establishment and maintenance of other pre- and post-MEL1 courses subject to and/or consistent with DA and CJCS policy.

(8) Establishment and maintenance of the Center for Strategic Leadership as the Army's Strategic Wargaming Center.

(9) Establishment and maintenance of the Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute as the Joint proponent for peacekeeping and stability operations and service; the coordinating authority to lead the collaborative development and integration of joint peacekeeping and stability operations capabilities; and the proponent for Foreign Humanitarian Assistance. The Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute is designated as a North Atlantic Treaty Organization Partnership and Training Education Center.

(10) Establishment and maintenance of the Strategic Studies Institute and Army War College Press as the Army's premier research agency for examining strategic security challenges and managing the Army War College Fellows Program.

(11) Maintenance of the Army Heritage and Education Center as the Army's preeminent historical research center and archive.

22–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commandant, USAWC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Is supervised by the CSA.

(3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces for certain ADCON functions.

(4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.

(5) Directly supports the CG, TRADOC in the following areas:

(a) USAWC will have a supporting to supported relationship with the CG, TRADOC and Commander, Combined Arms Center with respect to Army leader development, doctrine, and education as required to include serving as the Vice Chancellor of the Army University.

(b) USAWC will have a supporting to supported relationship with Commander, TRADOC, and the Director, Army Capabilities Integration Center for futures and strategic landpower concept development through participation in Unified Quest, wargames, conferences, studies, or analyses as required.

(c) USAWC will serve as the lead for general officer education as directed by the CSA, and the CG, TRADOC will provide command oversight of the program on behalf of the CSA.

(6) Directly supports the CG, U.S. Army Human Resources Command and the DCS, G-3/5/7 in designated selection and slating processes.

b. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is the ARSTAF point of contact for administrative actions concerning the USAWC.

c. USAWC—

(1) Is organized as prescribed by the SECARMY.

(2) Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

(3) IMCOM, in coordination with USAWC, provides resources and support services to Carlisle Barracks.

Chapter 23

U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center

23-1. Mission

a. USAASC supports the readiness of the Army's warfighter by providing manpower and personnel resource support to assigned program executive officers and direct reporting program managers (DRPM) who, under the direction of the Army acquisition executive continually improve the Army's combat capability through all stages of materiel development. USAASC also develops a professional acquisition workforce, and supports the acquisition community at all levels.

b. Within USAASC, the Army's Director of Acquisition Career Management office ensures a highly capable, agile, adaptive, and professional Army Acquisition Workforce in compliance with the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act.

23-2. Functions

USAASC—

a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the ASA (ALT).

b. Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising specified ADCON of organic, assigned, and attached Army forces.

c. Is the functional proponent for acquisition program management, responsible for the oversight of the education, training, and career development of acquisition professionals in the program management career field.

d. Is the proponent for the Army acquisition workforce (Functional Area 51, Career Management Field 51, civilians assigned to acquisition coded positions) and is responsible for the oversight of the education, training, and career development of acquisition professionals in all the acquisition career fields.

e. Establishes processes that facilitate communication, cooperation, information exchange, and collective decision-making between and among Army organizations, industry, academia, and other Governmental entities.

f. Provides resource management, human resources management, and program force structure support to the PEOs and DRPMs, who have the responsibility for management of the Army's materiel acquisition programs.

g. Provides administrative and analytical support to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Plans, Programs, and Resources).

h. Plans and prepares initiatives in support of the ASA (ALT) Strategic Plan.

i. Provides to the Army acquisition executive, the Director, Acquisition Career Management, the ASA (ALT) staff and the Army acquisition community, policy guidance, recommendations, support, and services regarding acquisition workforce issues and initiatives.

j. Executes all Army Protection and Security Programs on behalf of ASA (ALT) and serves as the PEO higher headquarters for Protection and Security.

k. Supervises monthly corrective actions to the General Funds listings via ASA (ALT)'s Audit Readiness Directorate.

23–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Director, USAASC—
- (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Is supervised by the ASA (ALT).
 - (3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces for certain ADCON functions.
 - (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other foreign and domestic Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the ASA (ALT).
 - (5) Provides oversight of the Army Acquisition Corps, the Acquisition workforce, and provides manpower and personnel resource support to the individual PEOs and DRPMs.
 - (6) Is the ASA (ALT) military and civilian human resource policy expert, providing guidance to the ASA (ALT) and the ASA (ALT) staff.
- b.* USAASC is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

Chapter 24

U.S. Army Installation Management Command

24–1. Mission

IMCOM integrates and delivers base support to enable readiness for a globally-responsive Army.

24–2. Functions

- a.* IMCOM—
- (1) Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports directly to the CSA.
 - (2) Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities.
 - (3) Is responsible for installation management services and programs on enduring assigned Army installations for Army customers and other activities in accordance with appropriate regulations and negotiated agreements.
 - (4) Is the Army’s expert for installation management and base operations support and training support systems.
 - (5) Implements Army policy for centralized and standardized management of IMCOM managed installations.
 - (6) Develops operating methods, concepts, and procedures, which it implements at IMCOM managed installations and provides guidance to installations and activities not managed by IMCOM.
 - (7) Is responsible for accomplishing integrated program execution of installation management related policies, plans, and programs
 - (8) Executes installation readiness missions, provides equitable services and facilities, optimizes resources, sustains the environment, and enhances the well-being of the military community.
 - (9) Provides garrison organizations with incorporated functional garrison staff requirements in order to provide a common platform for efficient delivery of installation support services for the Army, other services, and component tenants.
- b.* The CG, IMCOM does not manage all Army installations. ARNG installations remain under NGB and State/territory management and Joint bases led by other Service components remain under their proponent. Some special installations are controlled by their respective ACOM, ASCC, or DRU.

24–3. Command and staff relationships

- a.* The Commander, IMCOM—
- (1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
 - (2) Is supervised by the CSA.
 - (3) Exercises ADCON authority and responsibility on behalf of the SECARMY and in this regard is primarily responsible for the administration and support of Army forces worldwide for certain ADCON functions.
 - (4) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the CSA.
 - (5) Consults with relevant HQDA officials for issues within their areas of responsibility.
- b.* The ASA (IE&E) is responsible for setting the strategic direction for and ensuring that Army efforts related to installations, including Army real estate, facilities investment, energy and water security and sustainability, and the environment, safety, and occupational health are executed consistent with law, regulation, and policy.

c. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (ASA (M&RA)) is responsible for setting the strategic direction for and ensuring Army policies, plans, and programs for personnel, force structure, manpower management, total force management, total force policy, training, military and civilian personnel readiness, to include quality of life and well-being programs.

Chapter 25

U.S. Army Financial Management Command

25–1. Mission

USAFMCOM is responsible for the delivery of Armywide headquarters level financial management (FM) functions, including systems support, audit and compliance support, financial operations support, and Army Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems business process standardization support. USAFMCOM is also responsible for providing operational oversight of Army field FM activities.

25–2. Functions

USAFMCOM—

- a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY.
- b. Reports to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA (FM&C)).
- c. Provides headquarters level FM Domain systems support, user support, and governance of the Army's modernized and deployed FM ERP systems.
- d. Executes and implements FM audit policies, providing oversight and evaluation of enterprise compliance preparedness for audit of business processes through discovery, testing, and training.
- e. Oversees enterprise wide finance support to Army expeditionary and garrison organizations and operations.
- f. Provides technical training and evaluation of financial management units.
- g. Provides oversight and support to Army classified finance and accounting operations.
- h. Provides end-to-end standardized process maps and documentation, field implementation support, and compliance validation for FM ERP business processes.
- i. Develops, fields, trains, and sustains electronic commerce capabilities in cooperation with the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, credit unions, and banks.

25–3. Command and staff relationships

The Commander, USAFMCOM—

- a. Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).
- b. Is supervised by the ASA (FM&C).
- c. Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOMs, ASCCs, and other DRUs; HQDA; other DOD headquarters; and Federal and private agencies/associations, as required, on matters of mutual interest to the ASA (FM&C).
- d. Maintains and sustains the Army's FM ERP systems in coordination with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army-Financial Information Management.
 - (1) Identifies, implements, and manages functional system capabilities needed to support auditability goals, new compliance requirements, and continuous business process improvements to include coordinating, review and approving functional designs.
 - (2) Manages the General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS), GFEBS – Sensitive Activities, and Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS–A) (Finance Module) end-user customer support; resolves user related help-desk inquiries; and identifies and prioritizes break/fix, enhancements, patches and operational trends for system improvement.
 - (3) Manages the governance process for fielded FM ERPs to ensure system changes and enhancements are identified, prioritized and implemented.
 - (4) Provides hands-on GFEBS end-user training for new functionality, new deployments, and sustainment training.
- e. Provides execution oversight of Army audit compliance, and accounting operations per Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army-Financial Operations published policies.
 - (1) Coordinates independent public accountant activities, including walkthroughs, population and audit samples, findings, and corrective action plans.
 - (2) Monitors, inspects, and reports on corrective actions.
 - (3) Provides audit and compliance requirements to Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army-Financial Operations for reporting to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Directorate, Army Managers' Internal Control Program, and other agencies, as required.

(4) Provides oversight of accounting and reconciliation operations to include sensitive activities financial management oversight in coordination with the Army Special Program Division.

(5) Develops, executes, and manages testing of Army FM and audit readiness control environment to include budget execution, Joint Reconciliation Program, corrective actions, and Business Process Standards.

(6) Responsible for resolution and oversight of service provider's critical audit issues, concerns, and corrective actions.

(7) Provides end-to-end standardized process maps and documentation, field implementation support, and compliance validation for FM ERP business processes.

f. Provides execution and support Army level programs on behalf of the Office ASA (FM&C).

(1) Manages the Army banking and electronic commerce programs.

(2) Financially executes the Army Mass Transit Benefits Program.

(3) Manages the Army processes for exceptions to the Statute of Limitations for military and retired pay and travel claims.

(4) Represents the Army as a voting member on management boards for finance systems used to support the Army and managed by other DOD entities and Government agencies.

g. Distributes funding to Army operating agencies on behalf of Army Budget Office.

Chapter 26

U.S. Army Human Resources Command

26–1. Mission

HRC executes distribution, strategic talent management, personnel programs and services Armywide in order to optimize Total Force personnel readiness and strengthen an agile and adaptive Army.

26–2. Functions

HRC—

a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY.

b. Reports directly to the DCS, G–1.

c. Ensures Army unit readiness through the distribution of Soldiers in accordance with established manning priorities.

d. Directs the appointment, promotion, assignment, reassignment, details, transfers, service obligation, and/or discharge of Regular Army, U.S. Army Reserve Active Guard Reserve, Individual Mobilization Augmentee, and Individual Ready Reserve officers between commands, units, branches, specialties and Army components, and between external military organizations.

e. Directs the assignment, promotion, utilization, reclassification, detail, transfer, training, and/or separation of enlisted Active Regular, U.S. Army Reserve Active Guard Reserve, Individual Mobilization Augmentee, and Individual Ready Reserve Soldiers.

f. Develops, integrates, and manages personnel information systems and data standards.

g. Provides oversight of all casualty and mortuary affairs operations and line of duty policy procedures and investigations.

h. Administers the Official Mail and Distribution Management Program and directs the Military Postal Service Agency.

i. Directs the implementation of the Federal Voting Assistance Program through the Army Voting Assistance Program.

j. Conducts and manages promotion and special selection boards, promotion systems, and military evaluation reports.

k. Administers the Army Military Human Resource Records Management Program to include DA official photographs.

l. Ensures compliance with and administer special compensation, assignment incentive pay, reserve pay, and unemployment compensation programs.

m. Provides education programs, services and systems in support of the Army Continuing Education System.

n. Manages the Army Reserve Retirement Program and Retirement Point Program.

o. Administers the Army Military Awards and Decorations Program.

p. Administers DOD directed policies and statutory requirements to support benefits eligibility and identification card lifecycle procedures.

q. Administers human resource programs supporting leaves and passes, foreign government employment, military orders, deployment cycle support, Soldier Readiness Program, accountability and strength reporting, and remissions or cancellations of indebtedness.

r. Administers the Soldier for Life – Transition Assistance Program for Soldiers transitioning to a nonmilitary related civilian status or retirement.

s. Provides integrated personnel information systems and processes for the Army and providing direct information technology support to U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC), U.S. Army Cadet Command (USACC), Army Marketing and Research Group (AMRG), the U.S. Army Military Entrance Processing Command, and the U.S. Army Accessions Support Brigade (USAASB).

26–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, HRC—

(1) Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 10 USC 3013(b).

(2) Is supervised by the DCS, G–1.

(3) Serves as the Commander of the Individual Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve.

(4) Supports the DCS, G–1; Director, ARNG; and the Chief, Army Reserve in the management of all active and retired military personnel.

(5) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with HQDA Principal Officials, ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the DCS, G–1.

b. HRC is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

Chapter 27

U.S. Army Civilian Human Resources Agency

27–1. Mission

USACHRA provides Civilian Human Resources (CHR) services, appropriated (APF) and nonappropriated funds (NAF), to the Army's civilian employee population to include Army Reserve military technicians and ARNG technicians. The core capabilities are staffing; classification; labor relations; management employee relations; Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA); quality control; Army benefits for civilians; CHR auditing; personnel actions processing; CHR IT services; human resources development; and foreign entitlements.

27–2. Functions

USACHRA—

a. Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY.

b. Reports directly to the DCS, G–1.

c. Is responsible for the planning and execution of DRU responsibilities by exercising complete ADCON and OPCON of USACHRA regions, Civilian Personnel Advisory Centers, and subordinate units.

d. Is responsible for recruitment and in processing of Army Civilians for the department. (These civilians include APF general schedule 15s and below, and wage grade (to include a variety of personnel and pay systems for both APF and NAF sources (including U.S. citizens, foreign nationals and local nationals)). USACHRA NAF recruitment goes up to NF6 (Senior Executive Service equivalent).

e. Is responsible for staffing. Provides a wide range of personnel services through all facets of the employee's life cycle from recruitment to retirement. Responsibilities include planning and directing the administration of civilian personnel services and providing guidance and assistance to serviced activities pertaining to civilian personnel management; developing, promoting, and administering USACHRA guidance to meet both enterprise and local needs; and implementing policies and directives of the Office of Personnel Management, DOD, DA, USACHRA, and headquarters of serviced activities. May represent DA in external contacts with other agencies, applicants, other civilian personnel offices, educational institutions, and community organizations.

f. Is responsible for classification Armywide. Provides oversight of the Army's Classification Program by developing and implementing operational guidelines and procedures. Provides advisory services to supervisors, managers and senior leaders on classification appeals, Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) determinations, and competitive levels. Ensures employee duties are classified in accordance with law and regulatory requirements.

g. Is responsible for labor relations. Develops and implements Armywide labor relations operational procedures to foster positive management-union relations and compliance with the labor relations statute; provides advisory services to Army supervisors, managers and senior leaders, to include guidance on negotiated grievances, arbitration, unfair labor practices, impact and implementation bargaining, contract negotiations, information requests, and representational matters.

h. Is responsible for management employee relations. Develops and implements Armywide management employee relations operational procedures to sustain positive employee and supervisory working relationships, provides advisory

services to Army supervisors, managers and senior leaders, to include guidance on employee discipline and performance deficiencies, performance management, leave administration, the incentive awards program, suitability, grievances and appeals. Provides procedural guidance to employees on human resources inquires, complaints and disputes in the workplace.

i. Is responsible for FECA. Provides advice and assistance worldwide in managing workers' compensation claims and return-to-work. Provides advice and assistance on the use of several personnel databases. Provides timely customer service to injured or ill employees. Monitors reports of injury to establish and maintain open and effective communications and consultation efforts on new and revised benefits policies and practices. Assists in the planning, evaluation, and oversight of centralized management of workers compensation claims.

j. Is responsible for quality control. Performs quality control of CHR processes and personnel actions in order to monitor special retirement coverage, living quarters allowance and other personnel and pay actions.

k. Is responsible for administration of civilian benefits. Provides automated support to Army APF employees. Uses automated tools and benefits specialists, who are well trained on life and health insurance, Thrift Savings, and retirement issues, to assist civilian employees in making informed benefits decisions and completing benefits transactions.

l. Is responsible for CHR auditing. Supports the Army Statement of Budgetary Resources Audit by providing civilian pay transactional information that supports the General and Army Working Capital Fund Ledgers. Maintains an internal control program that examines business processes to identify material weaknesses and strengths.

m. Is responsible for processing. Through a disciplined, data driven approach, the centralized processing center designs and implements continuous process improvements to provide first-class processing services and records management for DA. Responsibilities encompass duties within the full scope of civilian personnel employee records, which include all aspects of the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System; submissions to Defense Finance and Accounting Systems; and maintenance and updates to the electronic Official Employee Personnel File.

n. Is responsible for CHR IT services worldwide. USACHRA provides support for DOD CHR Management IT systems, as well as the development, operation, and maintenance of the CHR systems in the Army's human resource management domain. Core business activities include maintaining IT readiness, IT operations, cybersecurity, CHR business requirements analysis and automation, system development and support, data management, business intelligence, and reporting. USACHRA IT provides Army enterprise systems that support the entire CHR life cycle.

o. Is responsible for human resources development. USACHRA may be tasked to support the development, execution and evaluation of Armywide training initiatives associated with existing and newly established CHR programs, such as Defense Performance Management and Cyber Excepted Service. USACHRA is responsible for the analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation of CHR training for the Army Career Program 10 population.

p. Is responsible for foreign entitlements. Assists employees process their foreign allowances and entitlements, upon deployment and when reporting to assignments outside the continental United States, to ensure timely processing for prompt and accurate receipt of payments, verification of eligibility and accuracy of claims.

27-3. Command and staff relationships

The Director, USACHRA—

a. Is responsible to the SECARMY for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in 5 USC.

b. Is responsible for the administration of Civilian Human Resources services across the Army enterprise.

c. Is supervised by the DCS, G-1.

d. Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with ACOM, ASCC, and other DRU commanders; HQDA; other DOD headquarters and agencies; and other foreign and domestic Government departments and agencies, as required, on matters of mutual interest subject to procedures established by the DCS, G-1.

e. Exercises command authority, direction, and control of USACHRA regions and Civilian Personnel Advisory Centers and its service activities worldwide.

f. Advises and assists TRADOC in the development of supervisory training.

g. In time of war or under emergency conditions, USACHRA subordinate units may be tasked to temporarily support other Army or Joint commanders when agreed to by the commander requesting support the Director, USACHRA and the DCS, G-1.

h. Is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies and maintains relationships with:

(1) ARCYBER for sustaining base information management support.

(2) IMCOM, USACE, and AMC commanders for base operations support activities located on their installations, in their buildings, and on their Depots (for example, Equal Employment Opportunity support).

(3) INSCOM for CI and operational security support.

(4) ARCYBER for IT Readiness.

- (5) IMCOM, AMC, and USACE for facility support.
- i.* Provides reduction in force assistance to HQDA and ACOMs, upon request.

Chapter 28

U.S. Army Marketing and Engagement Brigade

28–1. Mission

USAMEB communicates the purpose and values of the Army through engaging with the American Public by demonstrating elite Army skills and capabilities, and providing unique support to the Operating and Generating Force. This marketing effort connects America's Army with the American people.

28–2. Functions

a. USAMEB—

(1) Is designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and reports to the Office of ASA (M&RA). It is under the operational control of the Director, AMRG.

(2) Supports the AMRG, USAREC, USACC, U.S. Army Reserve, and ARNG accessions and marketing missions. It maximizes quality prospect leads and positive Army impressions to ensure the Army meets the enlisted, warrant officer, and commissioned officer accessions missions.

(3) Supports the accessions effort by operating professional touring exhibits ranging from aviation to medical interactive semitrailers featuring virtual reality, convention exhibits that support events ranging from the Association of the United States Arm to Future Farmers of America, customized branding support, recruiter incentive awards, and Center of Influence (COI) presentation items production through the U.S. Army Accessions Mission Support Battalion.

(4) Conducts parachute demonstrations, COI tandem jumps, and media and public speaking engagements through the U.S. Army Parachute Team (Golden Knights) (USAPT). USAPT Soldiers participate in national and international skydiving competitions and support the warfighter through research and development, and training.

(5) Conducts COI demonstrations, supports civilian and military marksmanship matches, conducts shooting clinics for high school and college students, and participates in media and public speaking engagements through the U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit (USAMU). USAMU Soldiers compete in national, international, and Olympic marksmanship competitions and support the warfighter through research and development and training.

(6) Operates the Marketing Distribution Center, which is responsible for the distribution of personal presentation items and national recruiting publicity items.

b. The Commander, USAMEB interfaces with AMRG, USAREC, USACC, ARNG, and U.S. Army Reserve to ensure Army Marketing Strategy is translated to national, regional, and local USAMEB engagements.

28–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, USAMEB—

(1) Is supervised by the Director, AMRG.

(2) Is responsible for execution of assigned responsibilities contained in AR 601–208. On the behalf of the ASA (M&RA), USAMEB supports the Army Marketing Program and other advertising support (local and national) in order to promote the Army's Brand Equity with a motto of "Connecting America's People with America's Army."

(3) Is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with USAREC, USACC, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve, ARNG, senior mission commanders (as a tenant unit at Fort Knox, Fort Benning, and Fort Bragg), designated COIs, United States of America Shooting (and other Olympic and National Shooting Organizations) Board of Directors, the Civilian Marksmanship Program, U.S. Army Military Entrance Processing Command (OA 39), and HQDA Staff. For the execution of the Association of the United States Army convention support, USAMEB is authorized to communicate with TRADOC, AMC, and the Director of the Army Staff.

b. USAMEB is dependent on other Army organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

Chapter 29

Arlington National Cemetery and US Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery

29–1. Mission

On behalf of the American people, lay to rest those who have served our Nation with dignity and honor, treating their families with respect and compassion, and connecting guests to the rich tapestry of the cemeteries' living history, while maintaining these hallowed grounds befitting the sacrifice of all those who rest here in quiet repose.

29–2. Functions

a. ANC and USSAHNC together are designated as a DRU by the SECARMY and supervised by the Superintendent who reports directly to the Executive Director (ED), ANMC.

b. The Superintendent, under the oversight of the ED, ANMC is responsible to execute the following:

- (1) Direction and control over all aspects of the DRU.
- (2) Maintain full accountability for all gravesites and inurnment niches of the DRU.
- (3) Construction, operation and maintenance, and repair of the buildings, structures, and utilities of the DRU.
- (4) Acquisition and maintenance of real property and interests in real property for the DRU.
- (5) Private and public ceremonies at the DRU.
- (6) Processes and proposes recommendations to the ED, ANMC on requests for exceptions for burial policy and on requests for the placement of memorials and monuments in the DRU.

29–3. Command and staff relationships

The Superintendent—

a. Administers and oversees policies, doctrine, plans and standards pertaining to the DRU in coordination with the ASA (M&RA); ASA (IE&E); ASA (FM&C); General Counsel; Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army; CIO/G–6; Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management; Chief of Engineers; Chief, NGB; Chief, Army Reserve; Chief of Chaplains; and other DA officials and agencies.

b. Is dependent on other Army and DOD organizations and agencies for appropriate support and services per prescribed regulations and policies.

c. Coordinates with MDW in regards to official ceremonies occurring at ANMC which the Commander, MDW is responsible for conducting.

d. Coordinates with Third U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) for military honors support at services conducted at Army National Cemeteries.

e. Coordinates with The Army Band for military honors support at services conducted at Army National Cemeteries.

f. Coordinates with ceremonial units of other services for military honors support at services conducted at Army National Cemeteries.

g. Coordinates with Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall for emergency services, utilities, and compliance support.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

This section contains no entries.

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read a related publication to understand this publication. Army publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at <http://armypubs.army.mil>), DOD publications are available at <http://www.esd.whs.mil/dd/>, and USCs are available at <http://uscode.house.gov/>.

AR 1–1

Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System

AR 1–33

The Army Memorial Program

AR 1–201

Army Inspection Policy

AR 5–9

Area Support Responsibilities

AR 5–10

Stationing

AR 5–12

Army Use of the Electromagnetic Spectrum

AR 5–22

The Army Force Modernization Proponent System

AR 10–16

U.S. Army Nuclear and Chemical Agency

AR 11–2

Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 12–1

Security Assistance, Training, and Export Policy

AR 12–7

Security Assistance Teams

AR 12–15

Joint Security Cooperation Education and Training

AR 15–1

Department of the Army Federal Advisory Committee Management Program

AR 15–39

Department of the Army Intergovernmental and Intragovernmental Committee Management Program

AR 20–1

Inspector General Activities and Procedures

AR 25–1

Army Information Technology

AR 25–2

Information Assurance

AR 25–22
The Army Privacy Program

AR 25–30
Army Publishing Program

AR 25–50
Preparing and Managing Correspondence

AR 25–51
Official Mail and Distribution Management

AR 25–55
The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program

AR 25–58
Publishing in the Federal Register

AR 25–59
Office Symbols

AR 25–400–2
The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 27–1
Judge Advocate Legal Services

AR 27–3
The Army Legal Assistance Program

AR 27–10
Military Justice

AR 34–1
Multinational Force Compatibility

AR 37–Series
Financial Administration

AR 40–3
Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

AR 40–5
Preventive Medicine

AR 55–80
DOD Transportation Engineering Program

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy

AR 70–25
Use of Volunteers as Subjects of Research

AR 70–38
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation of Materiel for Extreme Climatic Conditions

AR 70–47
Engineering for Transportability Program

AR 71–9
Warfighting Capabilities Determination

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation

AR 73–1
Test and Evaluation Policy

AR 115–10 (AFI 15–157 (IP))

Weather Support and Services for the U. S. Army

AR 115–11

Geospatial Information and Services

AR 135–18

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

AR 135–51

Criminal Investigation Units Accreditation, Training, and Mobilization Criteria

AR 190–13

The Army Physical Security Program

AR 190–16

Physical Security

AR 190–24

Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards and Off–Installation Liaison and Operations

AR 190–30

Military Police Investigations

AR 190–45

Law Enforcement Reporting

AR 190–51

Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Nonsensitive)

AR 190–53

Interception of Wire and Oral Communications for Law Enforcement Purposes

AR 195–2

Criminal Investigation Activities

AR 195–3

Acceptance, Accreditation, and Release of United States Army Criminal Investigation Command Personnel

AR 195–4

Use of Contingency Limitation .0015 Funds for Criminal Investigative Activities

AR 195–5

Evidence Procedures

AR 195–6

Department of the Army Polygraph Activities

AR 200–1

Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 220–1

Army Unit Status Reporting and Force Registration – Consolidated Policies

AR 290–5

Army National Cemeteries

AR 335–15

Management Information Control System

AR 350–1

Army Training and Leader Development

AR 350–10

Management of Army Individual Training Requirements and Resources

AR 350–19

The Army Sustainable Range Program

AR 350–28
Army Exercises

AR 350–50
Combat Training Center Program

AR 360–1
The Army Public Affairs Program

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 380–10
Foreign Disclosure and Contacts with Foreign Representatives

AR 380–40
Safeguarding and Controlling Communications Security Materiel

AR 380–67
Personnel Security Program

AR 380–381
Special Access Programs (SAPS) and Sensitive Activities

AR 381–10
U.S. Army Intelligence Activities

AR 381–11
Intelligence Support to Capability Development

AR 381–12
Threat Awareness and Reporting Program

AR 381–14
Technical Surveillance Countermeasures

AR 381–45
Investigative Records Repository

AR 381–47
Offensive Counterintelligence Operations (U)

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program

AR 385–63
Range Safety

AR 405–10
Acquisition of Real Property and Interests Therein

AR 405–16
Homeowner’s Assistance Program

AR 405–70
Utilization of Real Property

AR 405–80
Management of Title & Granting Use of Real Property

AR 405–90
Disposal of Real Estate

AR 415–16
Army Facilities Components System

AR 415–18
Military Construction Responsibilities

AR 500–3

U.S. Army Continuity of Operations Program Policy and Planning

AR 500–5

Army Mobilization

AR 525–13

Antiterrorism

AR 525–26

Infrastructure Risk Management (Army)

AR 530–1

Operations Security

AR 550–51

International Agreements

AR 570–4

Manpower Management

AR 600–Series

Personnel–General

AR 601–2

Army Recruiting Support Programs

AR 601–208

The Army Brand and Marketing Program

AR 601–280

Army Retention Program

AR 608–1

Army Community Service

AR 614–30

Overseas Service

AR 614–100

Officer Assignment Policies, Details, and Transfers

AR 614–200

Enlisted Assignments and Utilization Management

AR 621–5

Army Continuing Education System

AR 623–3

Evaluation Reporting System

AR 690–11

Use and Management of Civilian Personnel in Support of Military Contingency Operations

AR 690–950

Career Management

AR 700–8

Logistics Planning Factors and Data Management

AR 700–84

Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing

AR 700–127

Integrated Product Support

AR 702–11

Army Quality Program

AR 710–2
Supply Policy Below the National Level

AR 710–3
Asset and Transaction Reporting System

AR 715–9
Operational Contract Support Planning and Management

AR 735–5
Property Accountability Policies

AR 740–1
Storage and Supply Activity Operations

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy

AR 750–6
Army Equipment Safety and Maintenance Notification System

AR 870–5
Military History: Responsibilities, Policies, and Procedures

ATP 3–93
Theater Army Operations

CJCSI 3170.01I
Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)

DA Pam 10–1
Organization of the United States Army

DODD 5000.01
The Defense Acquisition System

DODD 5100.03
Support of the Headquarters of Combatant and Subordinate Unified Commands

DODD 5100.20
National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS)

DODD 5160.41E
Defense Language, Regional Expertise, and Culture (LREC) Program

DODD 5160.58E
Recruiting Facilities

DODD 5410.18
Public Affairs Community Relations Policy

DODI 1330.04
Armed Forces Participation in National and International Sports Activities

DODI 5410.19
Public Affairs Community Relations Policy Implementation

DODI 5505.02
Criminal Investigations of Fraud Offenses

DODI 8530.01
Cybersecurity Activities Support to DOD Information Network Operations

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)
(Available at <https://www.dol.gov/general/aboutdol/majorlaws.>)

Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA)
(Available at <https://www.dol.gov/general/aboutdol/majorlaws.>)

FM 3–94

Theater Army, Corps, and Division Operations

FM 100–16

Army Operational Support

Global Force Management Implementation Guidance

JP 1–02

Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/>.)

Memorandum

DOD Inspector General Criminal Investigative Policy Memorandum 5

Memorandum of Agreement

MOA between Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology and Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, subject: Life Cycle Management (LCM) Initiative, dated 2 August 2004 (Available at <http://library.saalt.army.mil/>.)

Memorandum of Agreement

MOA between U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) and the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ASCIM) for Sustainment Level Maintenance Integration, dated 31 October 2005

SECARMY Memorandum

The Secretary of the Army Memorandum: Realignment of Current Army Headquarters, dated 16 October 2006

Unified Command Plan, 6 May 2011

(Requests for copies of the Unified Command Plan can be forwarded to the Director for Strategic Plans and Policy, J–5/Joint Staff, and will be provided in accordance with laws, regulations, and policies.)

5 USC

Government Organization and Employees

5 USC 8101

Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA)

10 USC

Armed Forces

10 USC 162(a)(2)

Combatant commands: assigned forces; chain of command

10 USC 164(d)

Commanders of combatant commands: assignment; powers and duties

10 USC 167

Unified combatant command for special operations forces

10 USC 3013(b)

Secretary of the Army

10 USC 4334(b)

Command and supervision

10 USC Chapter 403

United States Military Academy

32 USC

National Guard

32 USC 105

Inspection

33 USC

Navigation and Navigable Waters

40 USC

Public Buildings, Property, and Works

41 USC 1711

Value engineering

44 USC

Public Printing and Documents

50 USC

War and National Defense

50 USC App 2061

The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (PL 111–67)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<http://armypubs.army.mil/>).

DA Form 11–2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function

The function covered by this regulation is the organization of the Army.

B–2. Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs missions, functions, and command and staff relationships within DA. The regulation contains internal control provisions, and identifies key internal controls for organizing the Army into ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs.

B–3. Instructions

Answers to the questions below should be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, and simulation). Answers that indicate deficiencies should be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These key management controls must be formally evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted should be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions

The following questions assist in determining whether to designate an ACOM, ASCC, and DRU.

- a.* Is an Army General Order established for each ACOM, ASCC and DRU?
- b.* How many ACOMs (normally a 4-Star command) are required to perform 10 USC functions in the generation of Army forces? Can the generating function be performed by a 3-Star command?
- c.* Is the ASCC capable of performing both operational and Army ADCON responsibilities? Is the ASCC capable of sharing ADCON responsibilities?
- d.* How many DRUs does the Army require to support institutional or operational support functions? Did the SECARMY establish appropriate authorities and reporting requires for the DRU?
- e.* Are there overlapping responsibilities between ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs in AR 10–87?
- f.* Does AR 10–87 adequately address relationships between ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs?

B–5. Supersession

There is no previous checklist for this functional area.

B–6. Comments

Help to make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAMO–SSP), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AAMDC

Army Air and Missile Defense Command

ACOM

Army command

ADCON

administrative control

AMC

Army Materiel Command

AMD

air and missile defense

AMRG

Army Marketing and Research Group

ANC

Arlington National Cemetery

ANMC

Army National Military Cemeteries

AOR

area of responsibility

APF

appropriated

APS

Army preposition stock

ARCYBER

U.S. Army Cyber Command

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARSTAF

Army Staff

ASA (ALT)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

ASA (CW)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)

ASA (FM&C)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

ASA (IE&E)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)

ASA (M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

ASCC

Army service component command

ATEC

U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

CCDR
combatant commander

CCMD
combatant command

CG
commanding general

CHR
Civilian Human Resources

CI
counterintelligence

CID
Criminal Investigation Command

CIO
chief information officer

CJCS
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

CO
cyberspace operations

COE
Chief of Engineers

COI
Center of Influence

CONUS
continental United States

CSA
Chief of Staff, Army

DA
Department of the Army

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DIRLAUTH
Direct Liaison Authorized

DOD
Department of Defense

DODIN
Department of Defense Information Network

DOTMLPF-P
doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy

DRPM
direct reporting program managers

DRU
direct reporting unit

ED
executive director

ERP
Enterprise Resource Planning

EW
electronic warfare

FM
financial management

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

GFEB
General Fund Enterprise Business System

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HRC
U.S. Army Human Resources Command

HUMINT
human intelligence

IMCOM
U.S. Army Installation Management Command

INSCOM
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

IO
information operations

IT
information technology

JFLCC
Joint force land component commander

JIM
inter-organizational and multi-national

JMD
Joint manning document

JOA
Joint operational area

JPME
Joint Professional Military Education

JTF
Joint Task Force

MDW
Military District of Washington

MEDCOM
Medical Command

MEL
military education level

MI
military intelligence

MIB
military intelligence brigade

MIB-T
military intelligence brigade-theater

MILCON
military construction

MIRC
Military Intelligence Readiness Command

MOA
memorandum of agreement

MOU
memorandum of understanding

MSDDC
Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command

NAF
nonappropriated fund

NCR
National Capital Region

NETCOM
Network Enterprise Technology Command

NGB
National Guard Bureau

OPCON
operational control

OPLAN
operations plan

PEO
program executive office

RC
Reserve Component

SATCOM
Satellite Communications

SCI
sensitive compartmented information

SECARMY
Secretary of the Army

SECDEF
Secretary of Defense

SIGINT
signals intelligence

T&E
test and evaluation

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG
The Surgeon General

UIC
unit identification code

ULO
unified land operations

USAASB
U.S. Army Accessions Support Brigade

USAASC
U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center

USACC
U.S. Army Cadet Command

USACE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USACHRA
U.S. Army Civilian Human Resources Agency

USACIDC
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

USAFMCOM
U.S. Army Financial Management Command

USAFRICOM
U.S. Africa Command

USAMEB
U.S. Army Marketing and Engagement Brigade

USAMU
U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit

USAPT
U.S. Army Parachute Team

USARAF
U.S. Army Africa

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Command

USARCENT
U.S. Army Central

USAREC
U.S. Army Recruiting Command

USAREUR
U.S. Army Europe

USARNORTH
U.S. Army North

USARPAC
U.S. Army Pacific

USARSOUTH
U.S. Army South

USASMDC/ARSTRAT
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command

USASOC
U.S. Army Special Operations Command

USAWC
U.S. Army War College

USC
United States Code

USCENTCOM

U.S. Central Command

USCYBERCOM

U.S. Cyberspace Command

USEUCOM

U.S. European Command

USMA

United States Military Academy

USNORTHCOM

United States Northern Command

USPACOM

United States Pacific Command

USSAHNC

U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery

USSOCOM

United States Special Operations Command

USSOUTHCOM

United States Southern Command

USSTRATCOM

United States Strategic Command

USTRANSCOM

United States Transportation Command

Section II**Terms****Administrative control**

Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support.

(Source: JP 1-02)

Army command

The highest level of command, designated by the SECARMY, primarily responsible for generating Army forces and planning and executing 10 USC functions.

Army service component command

An operational command, responsible for recommendations to the Joint force commander on the allocation and employment of Army forces within a CCMD. (Source JP 1-02)

Combatant command

A unified or specified command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander established and so designated by the President, through the SECDEF and with the advice and assistance of the CJCS. (Source JP 1-02)

Combatant command (command authority)

Nontransferable command authority, which cannot be delegated, of a CCDR to perform those functions of command over assigned forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces; assigning tasks; designating objectives; and giving authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations, joint training, and logistics necessary to accomplish the missions assigned to the command. Also called "COCOM". See also CCMD; CCDR; OPCON; tactical control. (Source JP 1-02)

Command

The authority a commander lawfully exercises over subordinates by virtue of rank or assignment. (Source JP 1-02)

Direct Liaison Authorized

That authority granted by a commander (any level) to a subordinate to directly consult or coordinate an action with a command or agency within or outside of the granting command. DIRLAUTH is more applicable to planning than operations and always carries with it the requirement of keeping the commander granting DIRLAUTH informed. DIRLAUTH is a coordination relationship, not an authority through which command may be exercised. (Source: JP 1-02)

Direct reporting unit

An Army organization comprised of one or more units with institutional or operational support functions, designated by the SECARMY, normally to provide broad general support to the Army in a single, unique discipline not otherwise available elsewhere in the Army. DRUs report directly to a HQDA principal and/or ACOM and operate under authorities established by the SECARMY.

Directive authority for cyberspace operations

Directive authority for the purpose of issuing orders to DOD Components in order to assure the effective functioning and defense of the entire DODIN. (Source: DODI 8530.01)

Executive agent

A term used to indicate a delegation of authority by the SECDEF or Deputy SECDEF to a subordinate to act on behalf of the SECDEF. (Source JP 1-02)

Force provider

The Secretaries of the military departments, the U.S. Coast Guard, CCDRs with assigned forces, DOD agencies, and Office of the SECDEF organizations that provide force sourcing solutions to CCDR force requirements. (Source: Global Force Management Implementation Guidance)

Service force provider

A subcategory of force provider. An organization designated by the military department Secretaries to provide trained and ready forces to CCMDs as directed by the SECDEF. Possesses authorities, as delegated by SECDEF to military department Secretaries (which Secretaries may further delegate), to exercise training and readiness oversight and provide global sourcing recommendations. (Source: Global Force Management Implementation Guidance)

Service retained forces

Active Component and RC operational forces not assigned to a CCDR. These forces remain under the ADCON of their respective military departments/Services, and are commanded by a military department/Service-designated commander responsible to the military department/Service unless allocated to a CCDR for the execution of operational missions. (See Service General Purpose Force Assignment Tables) (Source: Global Force Management Implementation Guidance)

Shared administrative control

The internal allocation of 10 USC 3013(b) responsibilities and functions between Army organizations for the exercise of ADCON responsibilities and authorities of Army personnel and units. Shared ADCON will be as directed by the SECARMY. The allocation of authorities and responsibilities pertinent to the exercise of shared ADCON between ASCCs, ACOMs, and/or DRUs, as appropriate, will be documented in appropriate agreements/understandings. The exercise of shared ADCON responsibilities and authorities with regard to an Army force are subject, by law, to the authority, direction, and control of the SECDEF.

Sustainable readiness model

A structured progression of increased unit readiness over time, resulting in recurring periods of availability of trained, ready, and cohesive units prepared for operational deployment in support of geographic CCDR requirements.

Training and readiness oversight

The authority that CCDRs may exercise over assigned RC forces when not on active duty or when on active duty for training. (Source: JP 1-02)

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section contains no entries.

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