Army Reserve

Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) Program

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
22 March 2007
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 140-145
Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) Program

This revision, dated 22 March 2007--

- Changes the proponentcy of the regulation from the Chief, Army Reserve to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1.

- Replaces all references to the Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center to Commander, Human Resources Command-St. Louis.

- Removes the accession and gain to the Individual Ready Reserve as a prerequisite for all Individual Mobilization Augmentee assignments.

- Removes Drilling Mobilization Augmentee, as a separate category, throughout the regulation.

- Changes the physical examination requirement for assignment (para 3-1a(4)(b)).

- Allows an Individual Mobilization Augmentee assignment, with some restrictions, to the same proponent agency where a Soldier is employed in a civilian capacity (para 3-1a(6)).

- Requires a Soldier to remain in an assignment for a minimum of 1 year before removal or reassignment consideration (para 3-1a(8)).

- Changes the number of days a proponent agency (other than FEMA) has to accept or reject an application for a nominative position from 45 to 15 (para 3-1b(3)(c)).

- Changes the number of days HRC-STL has to provide a proponent agency (other than FEMA) another list of qualified candidates for a nominative position from 60 to 30 (para 3-1b(3)(d)).

- Eliminates nominative Individual Mobilization Augmentee positions with some restrictions (para 3-1b).

- Eliminates the policy that required the removal of an Individual Mobilization Augmentee Soldier due to outside continental United States (OCONUS) relocation.

- As an exception to policy, increases from up to 19 to up to 29 days, a Soldier may perform annual training beyond the normal 12-day annual training period (para 4-3a(1)).
- Requires annual training to be scheduled prior to performing active duty training, Active Duty Operational Support (Active Component-- or Reserve Component-funded work) (para 4-3a(2)).

- Changes the number of days a proponent agency should inform a Soldier of his/her scheduled annual training period from 60 to 30 days (para 4-3b).

- Changes the process for requesting individual annual training orders (para 4-3c).

- Requires a favorable endorsement by the first general officer or equivalent in a Soldier’s proponent agency chain of command to request an exception to policy to fragment annual training (para 4-4b).

- Requires requesting proponent agencies to incur travel expenses associated with approved fragmented annual training beyond the first segment (para 4-4b).

- Changes the days proponent agencies may authorize delay in reporting for Soldiers involuntarily ordered to active duty under the provisions of 10 USC 12301(a) or 12302 from no more than 30 to no more than 60 (para 5-1c).

- Removes the coding of individual mobilization augmentee positions against modified table of organization and equipment documents and authorizes such positions to be coded against mobilization augmentation table of distribution and allowances documents throughout the regulation.
Army Reserve

Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and describes procedures for the employment, utilization, and management of the Individual Mobilization Augmentation Program. This regulation also contains specific procedures to be used to activate Individual Mobilization Augmentation Program Soldiers during various contingency operations including a presidential Reserve call-up, with or without a declaration of national emergency.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve unless otherwise stated. During mobilization, the proponent may modify chapters and policies contained in this regulation.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief with the proponent agency or its direct report 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 management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions and identifies key management controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B and appendix C).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, (DAPE–MPE–IP), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.

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–1, ATTN: DAPE–MPE–IP, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, levels D and E for the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and A, B, C, D, and E for the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1
Introduction, page 1
Purpose • 1–1, page 1
References • 1–2, page 1
Explanation and abbreviations and terms • 1–3, page 1
Responsibilities • 1–4, page 1
Objectives • 1–5, page 3
Concept of operation • 1–6, page 3
Organization command and control • 1–7, page 4
Contents—Continued

Chapter 2
IMA Requirements, page 4
IMA positions • 2–1, page 4
Double slotting of IMA positions • 2–2, page 5
Propenency for IMA positions • 2–3, page 5
IMA position coding • 2–4, page 5
IMA position revision • 2–5, page 5

Chapter 3
Personnel Management and Administration, page 7
Selection, assignment, and utilization • 3–1, page 7
Promotion • 3–2, page 10
Finance and disbursing • 3–3, page 10
Performance evaluations • 3–4, page 11
Personnel records maintenance • 3–5, page 11
Career management support • 3–6, page 12

Chapter 4
Training, page 12
Purpose • 4–1, page 12
Training objectives • 4–2, page 12
Annual Training (AT) • 4–3, page 12
Fragmented annual training • 4–4, page 13
Inactive Duty for Training (IDT) for Pay • 4–5, page 13
Training for Retirement Points Only • 4–6, page 13
Individual training • 4–7, page 13
Professional Development and Education (PDE) • 4–8, page 14

Chapter 5
Mobilization, page 14
General • 5–1, page 14
Mobilization procedures - involuntary recall to active duty • 5–2, page 14
Voluntary active duty tours • 5–3, page 15
Mobilization of IMA General Officers • 5–4, page 15

Appendixes
A. References, page 16
B. Management Control Evaluation Checklist, page 18
C. Management Control Evaluation Checklist, page 19

Figure List
Figure 2–1: Sample format for an IMA requisition for assignment to a documented IMA AUGMOBTDA position., page 6
Figure 2–2: Sample format for a by-name request for assignment to a documented IMA AUGMOBTDA position., page 7

Glossary
Chapter 1

Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes policies and procedures governing the management and administration of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) Program. It provides general guidance, defines specific responsibilities, and outlines procedures to—
   a. Establish and document IMA requirements.
   b. Allocate and document IMA authorizations.
   c. Select, assign, and remove IMA Soldiers.
   d. Train IMA Soldiers.
   e. Order IMA Soldiers to active duty.
   f. Administer the IMA program.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in Appendix A.

1–3. Explanation and abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
   a. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 (DCS, G–1) will—
      (1) Develop and coordinate policies, plans, and procedures, in conjunction with the OCAR, to support the statutory and DOD directed goals and objectives to ensure the efficiency of the program.
      (2) Serve as approval authority for all requests for exceptions to policy submitted under the provisions of this regulation, unless otherwise delegated to HRC–STL.
      (3) Develop and manage the Army IMA program to support military operations within the priorities established by the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3 (DCS, G–3).
      (4) Within the overall framework of the Army’s Military Manpower Program, establish goals and objectives for the IMA program and, together with the CAR, establish appropriate policies and procedures for the effective management and administration of the program.
   b. The DCS, G–3 will—
      (1) Develop, publish, and maintain appropriate IMA call-up plans, policies, and procedures to support the Army’s overall plans for various contingencies, crises, and mobilization.
      (2) Allocate and distribute all available IMA authorizations as necessary to best support the Army’s highest priority proponent agencies based on their respective missions. (NOTE: IMA allocation and distribution decisions will normally be reviewed and updated by DCS, G–3 (DAMO–ODM) annually.
      (3) Receive, validate, and approve requests from proponent agencies, or coordinate with the Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA), GOMO to receive; validate, and approve requests for IMA general officers, which require the activation of their assigned Soldiers to support their involvement in an authorized contingency operation. All such requests will be coordinated with the DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPE–PRO) to ensure that they can be appropriately supported and funded.
   c. The CAR will—
      (1) Serve as the appropriations director for the Army IMA Program.
      (2) Advise the Army leadership on the Reserve-unique aspects of the IMA program (DAAR–FD).
      (3) Participate, in conjunction with HQDA, in the development of appropriate plans, policies, and procedures to support the statutory and DOD directed goals, objectives, and operational efficiency of the IMA program.
      (4) Plan, program, and budget, for sufficient IMA authorizations to support the documented IMA requirements of the DOD and/or other authorized departments and agencies of the U.S. Government.
      (5) Provide DCS, G–1 and DCS, G–3 with information regarding the number of IMA authorizations available for distribution based on the annual end strength of the Selected Reserve as authorized by Congress and apportioned by the CAR.
      (6) Through OCAR (DAAR–RTD), in conjunction with HRC–STL, screen, identify, and assign qualified Soldiers to documented IMA positions.
   d. The Commander, U.S. Army Force Management Support Agency (USAFMSA) will—
      (1) Maintain “The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)” through which IMA requirements are documented.
      (2) Prepare authorization documents for all IMA allocations on their MOB/MOBAUGTDA documents in accordance with AR 71–32.
      (3) Ensure commands/agencies do not exceed allocations set forth by DCS, G–3.
e. The Cdr, HRC–STL will—
(1) Develop and implement appropriate personnel management procedures to effectively administer the program on a day-to-day basis, as the functional manager for the Army’s IMA program,
(2) Screen, identify, and assign qualified IMA Soldiers to documented IMA positions.
(3) Provide centralized personnel management and administrative support services for all Soldiers.
(4) Coordinate the assignment and reassignment of IMA Soldiers with supported proponent agencies to meet current and projected IMA personnel requirements.
(5) Manage funds budgeted by OCAR to achieve annual IMA end strength, training and other program objectives as specified by the CAR.
(6) Provide for and issue AT, Active Duty for Training (ADT), and reclassification orders as required to support the mandatory training and professional development education (PDE) requirements of IMA Soldiers to the extent that annual program operating funds permit.
(7) In coordination with HQDA, develop and maintain appropriate plans, policies, and procedures to support the rapid activation of IMA Soldiers.
(8) Maintain an up-to-date personnel and assignment IMA force database that accurately reflects personnel assignment data at the Unit Identification Code (UIC); paragraph/line; grade, and Area of Concentration (AOC)/Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) level of detail, based on approved authorization documents.
(9) Prepare and provide reports as needed.
(10) Coordinates the reassignment of IMA Soldiers after 4 years of service with a proponent agency for appropriate career enhancement/professional development purposes should an equally qualified replacement become available.
(11) Approve/disapprove double slotting of IMA positions based on authorized overstrength.

f. The Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) will plan for, develop and implement such policies and procedures as may be necessary to support IMA recruiting efforts as directed by HQDA.

g. The Chief of Chaplains (CCH), The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) and The Surgeon General (TSG) will coordinate with Cdr, HRC–STL, or CSA, GOMO for grades O7 and above, to identify and establish special criteria for the selection and assignment of officers to documented chaplain, judge advocate and medical officer IMA positions.

h. Proponent agencies will—
(1) Provide HRC–STL with special skill and qualification requirements to facilitate identification and assignment of qualified Soldiers.
(2) Plan and provide for training necessary to ensure their assigned Soldiers are able to perform their designated duties when ordered to active duty. In this regard, proponent agencies must develop appropriate individual training plans, ensure adequate supervision, render annual performance evaluations, and otherwise support the basic clothing, equipment and local transportation needs in support of their assigned Soldiers.
(3) Coordinate, arrange, and schedule AT periods for their assigned Soldiers. Ensure Soldiers submit DA Form 1058–R (Application for Active Duty for Training, Active Duty for Special Work, Temporary Tour of Active Duty, and Annual Training for Soldiers of the Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve available at www.army.mil/usapa/eforms) and DA Form 7349 (INITIAL MEDICAL REVIEW - ANNUAL MEDICAL CERTIFICATE available at www.army.mil/usapa/eforms) to his/her proponent agency when scheduling AT. Ensure all prerequisites and qualifications are met prior to transferring the RFO to HRC–STL.
(4) Ensure tentative AT requirements are loaded into the Automated Orders and Resource System (AORS) no later than 31 March of each FY.
(5) Initiate electronic RFOs in AORS or DA Form 1058–R to formally request AT for their assigned Soldiers no later than 30 days prior to the desired start date of such training.
(6) Plan for and develop appropriate contingency plans to facilitate the rapid order to active duty of their assigned Soldiers in the event of an emerging crisis, emergency, or mobilization.
(7) Coordinate with HRC–STL to appropriately realign/reassign their Soldiers based on documented changes to their MOBTDAMOBAGTD. Prior coordination of MOBTDAMOBAGTD changes is encouraged to facilitate the timely completion of required personnel actions.
(8) Ensure HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) is provided with an IMA point of contact (POC) for their agency with email address and telephone number.
(9) Ensure an IMA Soldier does not exceed the authorized number of IDT periods for pay each FY.
(10) Ensure all Soldiers complete an annual Soldier readiness process (SRP) during AT to validate that service member’s deployability.
(11) Ensure Soldiers comply with Family Care Plans in accordance with AR 600–20.
(12) Exercise UCMJ authority in accordance with AR 27–10.
(13) Submit a signed DA Form 1380 (Record of Individual Performance of Reserve Duty Training available at www.army.mil/usapa/eforms) to HRC–STL within 72 hours of completion of an IDT period.
(14) Proponent agencies that report directly to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) will submit their IMA requirements in accordance with procedures established by OSD.
Joint/Unified Commanders will prepare Joint Tables of Mobilization Distribution (JTMD) in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS). In this regard, JTMDs are prepared by Unified Commands and submitted to OJCS, J1, for appropriate review, consideration, and approval. OJCS-approved JTMD documents that require augmentation by Army IMA Soldiers will be forwarded to DCS, G–1, who will staff the JTMD documents as follows:

1. HRC–STL will provide OCAR, (DAAR–FD) with personnel supportability analysis reports as required.
2. The DCS, G–3 will appropriately prioritize, resource, and allocate.

j. Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) will—
1. Coordinate directly with their proponent agency to arrange and schedule AT and IDTs.
2. Submit DA Form 1058–R and DA Form 7349 to their proponent agency.
3. Maintain their eligibility to train by coordinating with their HRC–STL career manager (CM) and proponent agency to ensure that required height/weight, medical, security clearance, and all other assignment prerequisites and qualifications are met.
4. Develop and maintain proficiency in their assigned duties and responsibilities.
5. Participate in all required military professional development education (PDE) and training required to remain tactically and technically proficient as a USAR Soldier.
6. Comply with Family Care Plans in accordance with AR 600–20.
7. Comply with policies and programs directed by their assigned commander regarding APFT in accordance with AR 350–1.

k. The Chief of Staff, Army (CSA), General Officer Management Office (GOMO), in coordination with OCAR, GOMO will—
1. Develop and implement appropriate personnel management procedures to effectively administer the program on a day-to-day basis, as the functional manager for the USAR General Officer IMA Program.
2. Serve as the approval authority for all requests for exceptions to policy for IMA general officers under that regulation, as the proponent of AR 135–156.
3. Screen, identify, and assign qualified IMA general officers to documented IMA positions, as determined by the CSA.
4. Provide centralized personnel management and administrative support services for all IMA general officers.
5. Coordinate the assignment and reassignment of IMA general officers with supported proponent agencies to meet current and projected IMA personnel requirements, as directed by the CSA.
6. Manage funds to achieve annual IMA training and other program objectives.
7. Provide for and issue AT, ADT, and other orders, as required, to support the mandatory training and PDE requirements of IMA general officers to the extent the annual program operating funds permit.
8. Develop and maintain appropriate plans, policies, and procedures to support the rapid activation of IMA general officers.
9. Maintain an up-to-date IMA general officer personnel and assignment database which accurately reflects UIC, paragraph/line, grade, and AOC/MOS level of detail, based on approved authorization documents.
10. Prepare and provide IMA general officer reports as needed.

1–5. Objectives
The overall objective of the IMA program is to facilitate the rapid expansion of the Active Army (AA) wartime structure of the Department of Defense (DOD) and/or other departments or agencies of the U.S. Government to meet military manpower requirements in the event of military contingency, premobilization, mobilization, sustainment, and/or demobilization operations.

1–6. Concept of operation
a. The projected military manpower requirements needed to respond to future contingency operations and/or actual mobilization far exceed the Army’s normal peacetime staffing levels. Many of these military manpower requirements must be filled early on during the initial stages of an emerging crisis and well before a partial or full mobilization is declared. These requirements must be filled with qualified Soldiers who are able to report to and perform their assigned duties without delay, orientation, or postmobilization training. This objective is accomplished by preassigning qualified members of the Army’s Selected Reserve to required mobilization positions that have been specifically designated and documented to augment AA units and/or other authorized agencies of the U.S. Government. For ease of reading and simplicity, AA units and/or other authorized agencies of the U.S. Government will hereafter be referred to in this regulation as “proponent agency” where appropriate. The Soldiers selected for assignment to these positions are known as Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA). These Soldiers are trained in peacetime so that they are able to perform their designated duties when ordered to active duty.

b. IMA Soldiers, as members of the Selected Reserve, are subject to immediate, involuntary order to active duty whenever a Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC) is invoked under 10 USC 12304. These Soldiers are also subject to...
involuntary order to active duty in time of war or national emergency when declared by the President or Congress under the provisions of 10 USC 12301, 12302, or 12303.

c. IMA Soldiers must be assigned to an authorized military mobilization position that has been properly documented on an organization’s Mobilization Table of Distribution and Allowance (MOBTDA) or an organization’s Mobilization Augmentation Table of Distribution and Allowances (MOBAUGTDA) per AR 71–32.

d. Under the provisions of DOD Directive 1235.11, IMA Soldiers are required to perform a minimum of 12 days of annual training (AT) per fiscal year (FY) with, or as authorized by, the proponent agency to which they are assigned. While the scope and nature of an IMA Soldier’s training is largely determined by his or her assigned proponent agency, all such training should be focused on those specific duties and responsibilities the Soldier will be expected to perform when ordered to active duty.

e. The Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR) will fund IMA training to the extent necessary to support the overall objectives of the IMA program specified in DOD Directive 1235.11. Proponent agencies will be appropriately advised of any budgetary constraints that may limit the execution of the IMA program’s goals and objectives.

f. Periods of inactive duty for training (IDT) without pay, that is, for retirement points only, are authorized for IMA Soldiers under the provisions of AR 140–10 and AR 140–185. Periods of IDT for pay may also be authorized by OCAR for IMA Soldiers within the constraints of its annual operating budget. IDT periods for pay will not exceed 48 per FY.

g. The augmentation of active component proponent agencies by IMA Soldiers to support mobilization and/or other military contingency operations is appropriate when—

(1) The organization being augmented is an active component organization and/or other authorized agency of the DOD or U.S. Government that has documented its mobilization manpower requirements under AR 71–32.

(2) The requirement is of such importance that periodic peacetime training is required to ensure that the Soldier is able to function effectively when ordered to active duty.

h. IMA Soldiers may be assigned to OSD, the Joint Staff, and other DOD and non-DOD agencies under the policies and procedures established by DOD Directive 1235.11.

1–7. Organization command and control

a. Command/communication channels for the management of IMA Soldiers will be established between the proponent agency to which the Soldier is assigned and the U.S. Army Human Resources Command, St. Louis (HRC–STL), for grades O–6 and below, or OCAR, General Officer Management Office (GOMO), for grades O–7 and above, which will provide centralized personnel management and administrative support for the overall IMA program. Direct communication and coordination between the proponent agency, HRC–STL or OCAR, GOMO, and the Soldier on all matters pertaining to personnel management, training, and utilization is authorized and encouraged.

b. USAR Control Group (IMA) in accordance with AR 140–1, chapter 2, consists of those Ready Reserve nonunit Soldiers who have been assigned by HRC–STL to appropriately documented positions on the MOBTDA or MOBAUGTDA of an AA unit and/or other authorized agency of the U.S. Government.

c. IMAs may be formed administratively into IMA detachments for ease of management, training, and accountability. IMA detachments will have as an organizational mission the support of the proponent agency to which the Soldiers are assigned. Such detachments may be comprised of IMA and non-IMA Soldiers who volunteer to perform IDT periods in support of their proponent agency for retirement points only. Some organizational guidelines for IMA detachments include:

(1) The detachment training program must be approved by the proponent agency.

(2) The detachment must have at least five Army IMAs whose individual training interests support the mission of the proponent agency. There is no limit to the number of personnel from other U.S. Armed Forces who may be attached. Normally, only persons holding IMA assignments to the proponent agency will be attached for training. However, other qualified Soldiers may be attached when the commander of the proponent agency, and the HRC–STL specify.

(3) No specific organizational structure is prescribed for IMA detachments. However, command and control structures should be designed to facilitate the management and training of attached Soldiers to best support the proponent agency.

(4) All requests to establish an IMA detachment should be coordinated by the proponent agency with HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) to ensure that appropriate personnel management and administrative procedures are established.

Chapter 2
IMA Requirements

2–1. IMA positions
The establishment of IMA positions should conform to the basic purpose of the IMA Program, which is to provide
proponent agencies with the ability to quickly augment their agency with qualified members of the Army’s Selected Reserve in the event of a crisis/emergency or mobilization. In this regard, an IMA position must—

a. Require the assignment of a military member (AR 570–4).

b. Be an authorized MOBTDAs or MOBAUGTDA position established under AR 71–32.

c. Be in an active component/non-DOD proponent agency that is willing to assume responsibility for the peacetime training of an assigned IMA Soldier for the designated position.

2–2. Double slotting of IMA positions

Double slotting is the assignment of a second Reservist to a funded IMA position to provide additional manpower resources upon mobilization for the purpose of sustaining the force. IMA agencies may double-slot up to a 10 percent of their funded positions during peacetime and 50 percent during partial mobilization or higher. Combatant commands may double-slot up to 25 percent of their funded positions during peacetime and up to 100 percent during partial mobilization. Agencies with 10 or fewer positions are authorized to double-slot one position only. Double-slotted positions are authorized for grades O6 and below. Procedures in chapter 3 of this regulation apply to fill double-slotted positions.

2–3. Proponency for IMA positions

a. MOBTDAs and MOBAUGTDA will be prepared by USAFMSA and forwarded to proponent agencies in accordance with Fiscal Year Command Plan Guidance (CPLAN). The proponent agencies will review their documents and make any changes. Upon receipt of MOBTDAs/MOBAUGTDA documents that are within the DCS, G–3-approved force structure levels, USAFMSA will extract positions that have been properly coded for fill by Soldiers and transmit this information to HRC–STL.

b. Only IMA positions that have been appropriately documented and approved by the DCS, G–3 will be considered valid IMA requirements. Positions in the grade of O7 and higher also must be approved by the CSA.

c. Proponent agencies should ensure they select and document the most appropriate personnel manpower positions necessary to support their mobilization manpower requirements.

d. AR 71–32 provides additional guidance for the preparation and submission of MOBTDAs for non-DOD proponent agencies to include Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Selective Service System (S3) that are satellited on HQDA for their authorization documents.

2–4. IMA position coding

a. IMA positions are mobilization-required positions established and documented according to AR 71–32.

b. Only military manpower requirements considered to be essential to support/augment a proponent agency during the earliest stages of a crisis/emergency and which require some degree of periodic training for a Soldier to become proficient in their assigned duties are considered to be appropriate for designation as IMA positions.

c. The manpower requirements determination process is subject to the provisions of AR 570–4 including the classification guidance in AR 611–1 and DA Pamphlet (PAM) 611–21.

d. The basic procedures for documenting IMA requirements are the same for both MOBTDAs and MOBAUGTDA units.

e. The standard remarks code "MD" identifies all positions on MOBTDAs/MOBAUGTDA documents available for IMA assignment.

f. The standard remarks code "ME" identifies IMA requirements which exceed a proponent agency’s allocated number of IMA authorizations as provided by the DCS, G–3 (DAMO–ODM). These unfunded for training positions should be appropriately documented to facilitate future program planning, resourcing decisions, and mobilization. (HRC–STL will not load unfunded positions into the IMA position file).

g. Other standard personnel remarks codes found in AR 71–32, Appendix B, are to be used as necessary to specify other requirements of the position.

h. IMA personnel may also be assigned to MOBAUGTDA positions that are required upon mobilization but are not authorized for fill during peacetime in proponent agencies organized at less than ALO 1. The criteria for establishing IMA positions on a MOBTDAs also apply to MOBAUGTDA positions. However, HRC–STL will not automatically fill designated MOBAUGTDA requirements for IMA Soldiers. MOBAUGTDA designated IMA positions will be filled by HRC–STL only through a formal personnel requisition process initiated by the proponent agency. Personnel requisitions for the fill of designated IMA MOBAUGTDA positions may be submitted to HRC–STL in the format shown in figures 2–1 and 2–2.

2–5. IMA position revision

a. Proponents of TAADS–R documents may exercise their approval authority to document changes on their MOBTDAs/MOBAUGTDA documents per AR 71–32 and/or other specific HQDA guidance.
b. MOBTDA/MOBAUGTDAs will be periodically reviewed, updated, and submitted to USAFMSA when specified by HQDA (DAMO–ODM).

c. Only those approved MOBTDA/MOBAUGTDA documents will be used by HRC–STL to fill documented IMA positions.
3–1. Selection, assignment, and utilization

a. General.

(1) Qualified Soldiers may transfer from the AA, any category of the USAR, or the Army National Guard (ARNG)/Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) for assignment to IMA positions under the provisions of AR 140–10 and AR 140–158. Soldiers may be selected for assignment to IMA positions provided the member is of the appropriate grade and possesses or can acquire the necessary skills and security clearance required by the position. Obligated and qualified Soldiers may be assigned to IMA positions without their consent whenever regulatory geographic limitations can be met.

(2) Soldiers who volunteer for IMA positions designated and approved as being nominative by DCS, G–1 will submit an updated Officer Record Brief (ORB) and/or a DA Form 2–I (Personnel Qualification Record (PQR), Part II), or DA Form 2A, 2B, or 2C (PQR, Part I) (as appropriate) to their career management officer (CMO) or career management noncommissioned officer (CMNCO). Soldiers may request assignment consideration for all non-nominative IMA positions in writing or by simply calling their CMO or CMNCO.

(3) Soldiers who have been requested "by-name" for positions by proponent agencies will be given every consideration for such assignments provided they meet all of the other eligibility requirements specified in this regulation.

(4) Potential candidates are required to—

(a) Complete a DA Form 4651.

(b) Have a current medical examination, to include an over 40 Cardiovascular Screen if required, or complete a medical examination within 90 days of assignment.
(c) Meet the height and weight standards specified in AR 600–9.
(d) Not be under a suspension of favorable personnel actions.
(e) Have or be able to obtain the necessary security clearance required by the position.
(f) Not be subject to screening from the Ready Reserve as a key Federal or non-Federal employee under the provisions of AR 135–133.

(5) Soldiers considered for assignments must not be within 1 year of their mandatory removal date (MRD) or expiration of term of service (ETS). Officers pending an extension of their MRD may be considered for a position only after their request for extension has been approved. Enlisted Soldiers with less than one year remaining on their enlistment contract must extend their contract or reenlist as appropriate.

(6) Only Soldiers who meet all mobilization requirements may participate in the IMA program. Civilian employees may be assigned to IMA positions within their same IMA proponent agency; however, they may not be assigned to an IMA position within the operational area to which they are assigned in a civilian capacity.

(7) Civilian employees designated as key essential employees (as defined by AR 135–133) are not eligible for the IMA program.

(8) IMA Soldiers are not authorized travel expenses or a per diem while performing periods of IDT. Therefore, Soldiers interested in being considered for assignment to an IMA position must be willing to cover these costs at their own expense. Ideally, Soldiers being considered for assignment to a IMA position should reside within reasonable commuting distance of the designated duty location, that is, within 50 miles, in order to ensure their availability for training. However, this rule may be waived provided appropriate arrangements are made in advance between the Soldier and the proponent agency. All such agreements must be appropriately documented in writing and retained by the proponent agency. Soldiers must remain in position for at least 1 year before a request for reassignment, outside the agency, may be initiated.

b. Nominative assignments and special requirements.

(1) All IMA positions within the OSD, OICs, Office of the Secretary of the Army, the Army Staff, FEMA, Inspector General, chaplains, U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) and TJAG positions are nominative. In addition, colonel positions within all proponent agencies will also be considered nominative unless specifically waived by the proponent agency itself.

(2) Proponent agencies not specifically mentioned above, that believe some of their IMA positions should also be nominative, may request such special consideration as an exception to policy. All such requests must be fully justified and forwarded to the DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPC–IP) for appropriate consideration and approval. Requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Requests for the fill of nominative positions, other than FEMA positions (see subparagraph (4), below, for FEMA), will be processed as follows:

(a) Proponent agencies will submit written requests for the fill of nominative positions to Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I), based on current and/or projected position vacancies. All requests should be accompanied by an appropriate job description that provides sufficient information for HRC personnel managers to identify and select potentially qualified candidates for consideration.

(b) Upon receipt of an appropriate written request, HRC–STL will prepare and provide a list of potential candidates to the proponent agency for review and consideration. Nomination packets will include a current (not more than 1 year old) ORB and/or biographical summary for officers, or a DA Form 2–1 or DA Form 2A/2B, PQR for enlisted Soldiers. In addition, for Army Medical Department (AMEDD) nominations, HRC–STL will provide current registration, certification, and licensure information and/or any other information that may be required by MEDCOM, to establish a nominee’s professional qualifications and credentials.

(c) Proponent agencies will advise HRC–STL of a nominee’s acceptance or rejection, in writing, within 15 working days. Should the proponent agency fail to respond by the established suspense date, HRC–STL will assume concurrence and will finalize the assignment of the Soldier. In such cases, removal action will not be considered until after a Soldier has been assigned for one year, completed one period of AT, and has obtained a formal performance evaluation report.

(d) Should a proponent agency reject a list of nominees submitted by HRC–STL within the time frame specified in c above, HRC–STL will again attempt to provide the proponent agency with a second list of qualified candidates within 30 working days. Should a proponent agency reject a list of candidates, a letter of justification will be submitted to HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I). If the second list is rejected, HRC–STL may fill the requirement without using the nominative process.

(4) FEMA IMA positions are as follows:

(a) Assignment to FEMA positions will be processed only after a request for fill has been received, by HRC–STL, from the FEMA region that specifically designates the duty location of the position to be filled. Since the FEMA budget does not permit payment of travel and per diem, Soldiers nominated for FEMA positions must reside within reasonable commuting distance of the duty location, unless the FEMA regional headquarters waives this requirement.

(b) FEMA liaison officers are assigned to positions on Army Commands, Army Service Support Commands or direct reporting unit) MOBTDAs. They are not FEMA IMAs.
Soldiers assigned to the IRR/IMA may be further attached on orders to FEMA offices and perform duty for retirement point credit only, without pay. These “Pay Category H” Soldiers are required to reside within a reasonable commuting distance of their duty location and may perform up to 48 IDT periods per FY. All IDT periods performed by “Pay Category H” Soldiers must be appropriately documented on DA Form 1380 and annual performance evaluations are required.

IRR “Pay Category H” Soldiers are not authorized to perform AT or ADT with FEMA, nor are they considered to be FEMA mobilization assets. Soldiers will not report to FEMA during a national emergency or disaster.

All duty performed by FEMA IMA Soldiers, both “Category B” and “Category H” (attached Soldiers), must be appropriately documented on DA Form 1380, and an annual performance evaluation report (OER/NCOER) is required. Performance evaluations for FEMA Soldiers will be rendered annually based on the anniversary date of their attachment to FEMA and not the completion of their AT.

(5) Judge Advocate General’s Corps (JAGC) positions are as follows:

(a) Assignment of personnel to JAGC IMA positions is the responsibility of The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) (10 USC 806) (UCMJ, Article 6).

(b) Selection of JAGC officers for assignment and coordination of nominations and assignments with HRC–STL and HQDA agencies will be made through the Office of The Judge Advocate General, (DAJA–PT), 2200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–2200.

(c) Only qualified JAGC officers will be assigned to Judge Advocate positions (AOCs 27A and 27B).

(d) JAGC officers will not be assigned to non-JAGC positions without TJAG approval.

c. Outside continental United States (OCONUS) IMA assignments and reassignments.

(1) Normally, OCONUS IMA positions will be filled by qualified Soldiers residing "in country" or as close as geographically possible to the designated duty station. When qualified Soldiers cannot be located in the OCONUS geographical area, qualified Soldiers residing in CONUS may be assigned to OCONUS positions by HRC–STL.

(2) To the maximum extent possible, the following criteria will be applied when OCONUS IMA positions are to be filled by Soldiers residing in CONUS:

(a) European positions should be filled by qualified Soldiers residing on or near the east coast of the United States.

(b) Pacific positions should be filled by qualified Soldiers residing on or near the west coast of the United States.

(c) U.S. Southern Command positions should be filled by qualified Soldiers residing in or near the southern or Gulf states.

d. Officers and warrant officers.

(1) The assignment, reassignment, promotion and training of IMA general officers is managed by the OCSA, GOMO.

(2) To be considered for IMA positions, officers and warrant officers must be qualified for appointment in the USAR under the provisions of AR 135–100 and meet the administrative eligibility criteria established in this regulation.

(3) Officers and warrant officers will hold the same grade, or be one grade lower than the authorized grade of the documented IMA position. Following promotion, over-graded officers may be temporarily retained in their position for up to 1 year. After 1 year, the Soldier must be reassigned or removed from the IMA Program unless an exception to policy is requested and granted by HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I).

(4) Officers and warrant officers will possess the required military occupational specialty/area of concentration (MOS/AOC) of the designated position. Substitutions must conform to the guidelines established in AR 140–10, AR 611–1, and DA PAM 611–21 and should be made only when an officer or warrant officer with the required MOS/AOC is not available.

(5) Once an IMA position is identified as a deleted position, officer and warrant officer incumbents may remain in a deleted position up to 1 year, if the Soldier does not qualify for reassignment to a valid position. After one year the Soldier must be reassigned or removed from the IMA program unless an exception to policy is granted by HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I).

e. Enlisted Soldiers.

(1) IMA requirements on TAADS–R documents will not be designated below the grade of sergeant/E–5 to ensure that Soldiers selected to fill positions have already demonstrated an appropriate level of technical, tactical, and leadership skills.

(2) Enlisted Soldiers will hold the same grade, or be one grade lower than the authorized grade of the documented IMA position. Following promotion, over-graded enlisted Soldiers may be temporarily retained in their position up to 1 year. After 1 year, the Soldier must be reassigned or removed from the IMA program unless an exception to policy is granted by HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I).

(3) Enlisted Soldiers must possess the MOS required by the IMA position to which they are assigned unless an exception to policy is approved by HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I). Substitutions within a career management field will conform to the guidelines in AR 611–1 and DA PAM 611–21.

(4) AR 135–205 governs selection, assignment, and utilization of IMA Command Sergeants Major (CSM).
Once an IMA position is identified as deleted, enlisted incumbents may remain in a deleted position up to 1 year, if the Soldier does not qualify for reassignment to a valid position. After one year, the Soldier must be reassigned or removed from the IMA program unless an exception to policy is granted by HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I).

f. Removal. Soldiers may be removed from their positions for the following reasons:

1. Failure to fulfill the minimum mandatory training obligation of the program, that is, 12 days of AT each FY for 2 consecutive years with their assigned proponent agency.

2. Unsatisfactory or substandard duty performance. Unsatisfactory or substandard duty performance must be reflected on the Soldier’s OER/NCOER. Proponent agency heads should immediately notify HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) of substandard duty performance. HRC–STL will then advise the proponent agency of the appropriate action required to either bar to reenlist (enlisted IMA Soldiers) or remove the Soldier from the program based on current regulations.

3. Failure to maintain appropriate height/weight (HT/WT) and/or Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) standards in accordance with AR 600–9 and FM 21–20. In such cases, the proponent agency should immediately notify HRC–STL when an assigned Soldier fails to meet prescribed HT/WT and/or APFT standards in accordance with AR 350–1. HRC–STL will then advise the proponent agency of the appropriate actions required to either bar or remove the Soldier from the IMA program based on current regulations.

4. At the request of the proponent agency with proper justification.

5. At the request of the Soldier subject to the 1 year assignment policy (para 3–1a(8)).

6. Failure to obtain or maintain the necessary security clearance and/or other mandatory qualifications required by the position.

7. Promotion to a grade above that authorized for the IMA position, subject to the 1-year rules in paragraphs 3–1d(3) and 3–1e(2).

8. A MOBTDA change which deletes an IMA requirement to which a Soldier is currently assigned. Proponent agencies must notify HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) of any pending changes to their TAADS–R documents as soon as possible so that appropriate personnel reassignment/removal actions may be planned and coordinated in a timely manner.

9. For reassignment and/or career enhancement/PDE purposes at the discretion of Cdr, HRC–STL (para 1–4e(10)).

10. Failure to achieve requisite PDE.

3–2. Promotion

a. AR 135–155 governs promotion of officers.

b. AR 135–156 governs promotions of general officers.

c. AR 600–8–19 governs promotion of enlisted Soldiers.

3–3. Finance and disbursing

a. AT pay, allowances, and travel. Handle these as follows:

1. FEMA IMAs will be paid either by the Finance and Accounting Officer (F&AO), Military District of Washington for National Headquarters Office IMAs, or HRC–STL; or the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Indianapolis Center, IN (DFAS–IN), (FEMA Civil Preparedness Support Detachments (CSPD) IMAs only).

2. DFAS–IN will pay all other IMA Soldiers.

b. IMA IDT pay. Handle these as follows:

1. Pay procedures. All IMAs, regardless of residence, will be processed into Joint Service Software-Reserve Components (JSS–RC) by HRC–STL. Finance forms are to be returned to HRC–STL Reserve Pay (AHRC–RMB–P) within 72 hours after completion of IDT periods for pay. Proponent agencies will determine training dates, prepare DA Form 1380, and certify satisfactory IDT performance. Certifying officers or their designated representatives must have a signature card, DD Form 577, on file with HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P).

2. Servicemen’s Group Life Insurance (SGLI). An IMA Soldier, including non-DOD agency IMAs, are authorized SGLI coverage if he or she is assigned to a unit or position in which he or she may be required to perform active duty or active duty for training. Each year will be scheduled to perform at least 12 periods of inactive duty training that are creditable for retirement. Upon assignment to an IMA position, Soldiers will receive a packet of forms that must be completed for accession into JSS–RC. RC Soldier’s current SGLI coverage will be terminated to prevent duplicate billing by HRC–STL. DFAS–IN will automatically deduct the SGLI premium from the IMA’s pay. Additional SGLI information is available at: www.insurance.va.gov.

3. Pay certification. Handle pay certification as follows:

(a) Proponent agency heads or their designated representatives will certify all IDT performance on DA Form 1380.

(b) As IDT performance is certified, copies 1 and 2 of the DA Form 1380 will be forwarded to HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P) within 72 hours of duty completion, and copy 3 will be given to the Soldier for his/her personal records. HRC–STL will verify the accuracy of all submissions as well as the validity of the certifying official before
processing and forwarding data input to the DFAS–IN. Upon receipt of proper documentation from HRC–STL, DFAS–IN will forward pay by electronic fund transfer (EFT) to the financial institution designated by the Soldier. 

(c) Travel expenses to and from the duty location as well as those incurred at IDT sites are not reimbursable. However, IMAs may be authorized to perform temporary duty (TDY) once they have reported to their designated duty station so long as such funding is provided by their proponent agency using their own operation & maintenance Army (OMA) funds.

(4) Pay administration. Proponent agency heads are responsible for—

(a) Ensuring IMA Soldiers are authorized to perform additional periods of IDT for pay. HRC–STL will issue a separate assignment order to confirm a Soldier’s eligibility to participate in the IMA program. IMAs will not be authorized to perform IDT for pay until they have received the appropriate authorization orders containing the statement "IMA–PAY CAT B" to include the specified number of authorized IDT periods for pay. Additionally, IMAs will not be authorized to perform IDT until they have completed and returned their pay packets to HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P).

(b) Ensuring accuracy of IDT attendance documentation.

(c) Forwarding DA Forms 1380 within 72 hours following completion of the last IDT period performed to Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200 (Note: For FEMA CPDS IMAs, Unit Technicians will forward DA Form 1380 to HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) for records update purposes and subsequent delivery to AHRC–RB–P for processing.)

(d) Assisting their IMA Soldiers with pay inquiries, if necessary. In resolving pay issues, authorized proponent agency representatives are encouraged to coordinate directly with the HRC–STL, IMA Division (AHRC–RB–P), which has primary responsibility for all IMA pay issues. (Commercial 314–592–0482, DSN 892–0482, or Toll free 1–800–318–5298 (ask for Reserve pay office if calling toll free).

(e) Informing IMAs of current policies and procedures that may affect their entitlements, frequency, or manner of payment.

(5) Pay inquiries. Handle pay inquiries as follows:

(a) IMAs may submit written pay inquiries to Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200 or they may call Toll free 1–800–318–5298 (ask for Reserve Pay Office).

(b) Pay inquiries submitted through proponent agencies should be forwarded to HRC–STL on a DA Form 200 to the above address. HRC–STL Reserve Pay Office will resolve pay problems as they occur. The JSS–RC system will generate IDT payments.

(c) DFAS is responsible for IDT pay.

(d) The HRC–STL Reserve Pay Office will resolve nonreceipt of IMA pay entitlement, or incorrect check.

(e) Proponent agencies will discourage IMAs from sending personal checks either to their agencies or to HRC–STL to settle debts. Personal checks should only be sent to DFAS in response to an official collection letter. However, personal checks received by either the JSS–RC RCPSO or the proponent agency should be forwarded to Director, DFAS–IN, ATTN: Cashier Branch, P.O. Box 16028, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, IN 46216–0028. All such personal checks should be made payable to the "U.S. Treasury."

3–4. Performance evaluations

a. Guidelines for preparing annual performance evaluation reports for IMA Soldiers are found in AR 623–3.

b. Performance evaluations are required for all IMA Soldiers. Evaluation reports will be prepared and submitted on an annual basis no later than 90 days following the anniversary date of the Soldier’s assignment to the IMA position. IMA performance evaluations will include both AT and IDT periods of duty. However, IMAs who are required to perform AT in an "in lieu of" status requiring a different rating chain may be given separate evaluations for their AT and IDT performance. Overall responsibility for the proper coordination and completion of annual performance evaluations per published regulatory guidance rests with the proponent agency.

c. Annual evaluations are required for all FEMA and general officer IMAs and will include their AT and IDT (points only) periods. OERs are due no later than 90 days following the anniversary date of the officer’s assignment. NCOERs are due each November for Soldiers in the grade of SGT/E–5; October for Soldiers in the grade of SSG/E–6; September for Soldiers in the grade of SFC/E–7; and, August for Soldiers in the grade of MSG/E–8 and SGM/E–9.

3–5. Personnel records maintenance

a. HRC–STL will maintain the official military personnel files (OMPF) for all Soldiers (except general officers) per AR 600–8–104.

b. OCAR, GOMO will maintain GO records.

c. To the extent necessary and in the manner permitted by law, policy, and other regulations, proponent agencies may maintain convenience personnel files on their assigned IMAs for internal personnel management purposes.

d. The proponent agency will be responsible for the maintenance of practitioner credential files of assigned IMA AMEDD officers per AR 40–68.
3–6. Career management support
   a. HRC–STL will provide centralized career management support for all Soldiers and assign a dedicated CMO and/or CMNCO to assist IMA Soldiers.
   b. HRC–STL CMO/CMNCOs will guide and assist assigned IMAs with PDE, personnel administrative matters, developmental assignments, and retirement points accounting. CMO/CMNCOs will serve as the Soldier’s primary point of contact with HRC–STL.
   c. OCAR, GOMO will provide career management support for all IMA general officers.

Chapter 4
Training

4–1. Purpose
   a. The primary purpose of peacetime training is to prepare Soldiers to perform their designated mobilization duties immediately upon order to active duty. A secondary purpose of peacetime training is to maintain and/or enhance the Soldier’s overall military proficiency through the achievement of mandated levels of professional development education and/or other specific job related training.
   b. Soldiers should not be routinely used to meet a proponent agency’s peacetime manpower shortages or to perform routine peacetime administrative and organizational missions.
   c. Proponent agencies that may periodically require peacetime personnel augmentation and wish to use qualified members of the RCs for this purpose should seek such augmentation through the use of ADOS–AC or RC. Specific policies and procedures governing the use of ADOS are found in AR 135–200 and AR 135–210.

4–2. Training objectives
   a. The basic training objectives that serve as the primary focus for HRC–STL are to—
      (1) Provide every Soldier with one 12-day AT period per FY with the proponent agency to which they are assigned.
      (2) Provide each Soldier with an opportunity to perform any mandatory PDE training that may be required for promotion consideration purposes.
      (3) Provide additional job related skill training as may be requested, required and affordable within annual program funding limitations.
   b. All training objectives are to be pursued and accomplished through close and continuous communication and coordination between the Soldier and their proponent agency.

4–3. Annual Training (AT)
   a. AT for IMA Soldiers is normally limited to 12 days per FY plus allowable travel time. AT periods will normally begin on Monday of the first week and end on Friday of the second week. For fiscal accountability, all IMA AT must terminate no later than 1 week prior to the end of the FY. Only one 12 day AT period is authorized per FY unless specific exceptions are granted as outlined below:
      (1) Subject to the availability of funds, Soldiers may be allowed to perform up to 29 days of AT, excluding travel time, when a particularly valuable training opportunity presents itself such as a scheduled command or mobilization exercise. Proponent agencies may request an exception to policy to allow their assigned Soldiers to participate in such exercises in order to maximize training benefit. In addition, proponent agencies may request an exception to policy for an additional AT. Total IMA AT cannot exceed 29 days. Exception to policy requests for additional or extended periods of AT must be fully justified, in writing, and submitted through appropriate proponent agency command channels to Cdr, HRC, HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I), 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200 at least 30 days prior to the requested start date. All requests will be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis predicated on the perceived benefit of such training and the availability of funds.
      (2) If a proponent agency needs a Soldier for more than 29 days, the agency should request the Soldier be ordered to an ADOS (RC or AC funded) status or an ADT status for the time period beyond the 29-day limit. (See AR 135–210.) However, IMA Soldiers must at least have their IMA AT scheduled prior to performing ADOS and/or ADT (for other than PDE).
   b. All AT periods are to be scheduled by the proponent agency in direct coordination with the Soldier. Every Soldier should be informed of his or her scheduled AT period at least 30 days prior to the start of such training.
   c. All requests for individual orders for normal AT training periods should be electronically loaded into AORS, or for proponent agencies not having access to AORS will send a completed DA Form 2446 (Request for Orders), prescribed by AR 600–8–105, by mail to Cdr, HRC–STL, AHRC–PLS–I, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132–5200 or by email to MO–IMA@hrcstl.army.mil at least 30 days in advance of the desired start date and no later than 31 March of each year in accordance with 135–200.
   d. Soldiers must meet the HT/WT and APFT standards and requirements of AR 600–9 and FM 21–20 when
reporting for AT. The proponent agency will immediately advise and coordinate with Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) the Soldiers who fail to meet the standards. Based on the circumstances, HRC–STL will appropriately advise the organization of assignment of the required actions which will need to be taken.

4–4. Fragmented annual training
   a. Fragmented AT is authorized for IMA general officers, as well as Soldiers assigned to the S3 and FEMA, including Soldiers assigned to FEMA CPSD. These Soldiers are allowed to perform up to three increments of fragmented AT per FY. However, the total fragmented annual training time, excluding travel time, may not exceed 15 days for general officers and FEMA IMAs and 13 days for S3.
   b. Other Soldiers who wish to perform fragmented annual training may submit a written request through their proponent agency chain of command to HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) for appropriate consideration. All such requests must be fully justified and favorably endorsed by the first general officer in the Soldier’s proponent agency chain of command. All requests for fragmented AT will be considered on a case-by-case basis as an exception to policy. Soldiers are allowed to perform no more than two increments of approved fragmented AT per FY. The fragmented AT must be for a minimum of 5 days and may not exceed a total of 12 days, excluding travel per FY. Requesting proponent agencies will incur travel expenses associated with the second increment of fragmented AT.

4–5. Inactive Duty for Training (IDT) for Pay
   a. Soldiers assigned to IMA positions, except for S3 and FEMA CPSD positions, may perform up to 48 periods of IDT, for pay, each FY. The maximum number of IDTs may be reduced based on current FY budget constraints.
   b. The scheduling and performance of all authorized IDT periods is to be coordinated directly between the Soldier and their proponent agency. IMA IDT schedules should appropriately consider the Soldier’s personal availability as well as the proponent agency’s overall mission requirements. Proponent agency heads are encouraged to schedule and distribute all authorized IDT periods throughout the FY in order to achieve desired training, continuity and proficiency goals for their assigned IMA Soldiers. IDT periods are normally performed at the duty location; however, IDT periods may be performed at other military installations (local to Soldier) when coordinated between the proponent agency, Soldier and military installation. Soldiers must perform the duties of their IMA position.
   c. The performance and duration of IDT periods performed by Soldiers for pay is governed by the rules outlined in AR 140–185, Table 2–1, as well as the general provisions of AR 140–1, paragraph 3–4b, 3–4c, and 3–4d. These regulations outline the specific requirements that must be met for pay.
   d. Under these provisions, IMA Soldiers must perform satisfactorily a minimum of one 4-hour training assembly in order to receive credit for one day’s pay and one retirement point. However, retirement point credit may only be awarded to IMA Soldiers who satisfactorily perform authorized periods of duty of less than 4 hours under the rules outlined in AR 140–185, table 2–1.
   e. All IDT performance, for pay and/or retirement point credit, must be appropriately documented on DA Form 1380 per AR 140–185. Proponent agencies are required to prepare and submit DA Form 1380 to Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–RB–P) within 72 hours following the completion of such training in order to authorize payment and/or the award of retirement point credit, or both.

4–6. Training for Retirement Points Only
   a. Proponent agencies may assign additional projects to their Soldiers to complete, with their consent, FOR RETIREMENT POINT CREDIT ONLY per AR 140–1, paragraph 3–26 and AR 140–185, table 2–1. Such projects should be directly related to the mission, organization, function, and activities of the Soldier’s proponent agency and otherwise support the Soldier’s individual training and development plan.
   b. Upon satisfactory completion of such projects, proponent agencies must complete and submit DA Form 1380 to HRC–STL (AHRC–PAR) within 72 hours for appropriate retirement point credit. Such credit will be awarded per AR 140–185, table 2–1.
   c. The assignment of classified projects is permissible but must be safeguarded under the provisions of AR 380–5.
   d. Proponent agencies are encouraged to provide their Soldiers with every opportunity to perform additional training projects FOR RETIREMENT POINT CREDIT ONLY in order to help them maintain their proficiency and earn sufficient retirement points (50) to earn a qualifying retirement year.

4–7. Individual training
   a. Individual training should be focused primarily on an IMA Soldier’s specific mobilization duty assignment. However, individual training plans should also seek to maintain and enhance the Soldier’s overall technical and tactical proficiency.
   b. Working with their proponent agency and their HRC–STL Career Manager, IMA Soldiers are encouraged to take maximum advantage of all of the other training opportunities which are offered by the various organizations and activities listed below:
      (1) IMA detachments.
(2) The Army School System.
(3) Attachment to a local RC unit for additional training and retirement point credit.
(4) Enrollment in Armed Forces extension courses.
(5) Participation in other special training projects.

c. General officer IMAs will coordinate all training requirements through OCAR, GOMO.

d. In addition to their normal AT, IMAs may also perform additional periods of ADT; however, Soldiers must, at the least, schedule their IMA AT prior to performing ADT. Soldiers must submit a DA Form 1058–R (Application for Active Duty for Training, Active Duty for Special Work, Temporary Tour of Active Duty, and Annual Training for Soldiers of the Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve) and a DA Form 7349 (Initial Medical Review-Annual Medical Certificate) through his or her proponent agency to HRC–STL for approval. Proponent agencies will comment on the appropriateness of the training request, recommend approval/disapproval, and forward the request to Cdr, HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I). HRC–STL will consider each request on a case-by-case basis, based on justification and availability of funds.

e. IMAs may also apply for ADOS (AC or RC) tours as requirements may be announced; however, Soldiers must, at least, schedule their IMA AT prior to performing ADSW (See AR 135–200). Proponent agencies should be aware once a Soldier has been approved for a contingency ADOS (CO-ADOS) tour, a completion of such tour might take priority should it later become necessary to involuntarily order to AD Soldiers for an emerging crisis.

4–8. Professional Development and Education (PDE)

a. Normally, all mandatory PDE training required by Soldiers to achieve promotion eligibility will be provided for and funded by HRC–STL, or by OCAR, GOMO for IMA general officers. Every effort will be made to provide Soldiers with the opportunity to perform not only their required 12 days of AT with their proponent agency each FY, but also provide them with an opportunity to attend those PDE courses they specifically need in order to meet the mandatory education requirements for promotion.

b. Should program funding shortfalls prohibit the funding of both AT and mandatory PDE in the same FY, proponent agencies should allow their assigned Soldiers to complete PDE in lieu of their AT.

c. Direct coordination between the Soldier, the proponent agency, and HRC–STL, on all matters pertaining to mandatory training, PDE, and promotion eligibility requirements is authorized and encouraged.

Chapter 5
Mobilization

5–1 General

a. As members of the Selected Reserve, IMA Soldiers may be involuntarily ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency when declared by Congress or by the president under 10 USC 12301(a) or 12302.

b. IMA Soldiers may also be involuntarily ordered to active duty prior to M-day, under 10 USC 12304, PRC authority.

c. In each instance, Soldiers are expected to report for duty as soon as possible, normally within 72 hours, when notified to do so by proper authority. However, proponent agencies may authorize delays in reporting for no more than 60 days for valid reasons. Proponent agencies may also revoke the mobilization order for valid reasons. Upon revocation of the order, proponent agencies will coordinate with HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I) to retain or remove the Soldier from the IMA position.

d. As members of the Selected Reserve, IMA Soldiers may volunteer to serve on periods of temporary active duty during peacetime, and/or during times of crisis to support any outstanding personnel requirements that may arise as a result of a developing military operation. While IMA Soldiers may volunteer to perform such tours of active duty, these tours will not be approved without the express written consent of the Soldier’s proponent agency.

e. Upon mobilization and demobilization, IMA Soldiers must conduct personnel processing (In-, Out-) in accordance with DA Pam 600–8–101 and HQDA personnel policy guidance. Upon authorization from the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, IMA Soldiers may be mobilized outside their assigned position.

f. IMA Soldiers will in and out process at the same location as stated on the mobilization order.

5–2. Mobilization procedures - involuntary recall to active duty

a. Presidential Reserve call-up (PRC) authority (S–DAY).

(1) Under the provisions of 10 USC 12304, the president may involuntarily order up to 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve to active duty, other than during war or national emergency, for an initial period of up to 270 days.

(2) Under PRC, all IMA Soldiers, as members of the Selected Reserve, should be considered immediately available for mobilization by the organization to which they are assigned. However, DOD may limit the actual number of IMA
Soldiers who can be activated under PRC- and/or HQDA-imposed strength ceilings. DOD and HQDA will announce appropriate PRC strength ceiling limitations.

(3) Subordinate organizations that need to activate their assigned IMA Soldiers prior to or during a PRC must request approval through their proponent agency. All requests must be approved, endorsed, and forwarded to DCS, G–3 (DAMO–ODM), with information copies furnished to HQDA (DAPE–MP–PRO). (NOTE: Joint Commands should request activation of their assigned IMA Soldiers through OJCS. OJCS-approved requests for the activation of Army IMA Soldiers should then be forwarded to DCS, G–3 (DAMO–ODM) for appropriate action).

(4) If DOD and HQDA have approved the inclusion of IMA Soldiers under PRC, proponent agencies will be notified as to how many of their Soldiers they may activate. Upon receipt of HQDA approval, proponent agencies will notify HRC–STL (AHRC–PLS–I), as well as their IMA Soldiers, and order them to report for duty.

(5) Upon receipt of HQDA guidance, HRC–STL will issue appropriate orders and instructions for those specifically requested IMA Soldiers.

(6) If IMAs are not approved for inclusion during an initial PRC, proponent agency requests will be held in abeyance by HQDA pending future developments unless the request is sooner withdrawn by the proponent agency itself.

b. Partial mobilization (T–DAY).

(1) Under the provisions of 10 USC 12302, the president may involuntarily order up to one million reservists from all services to active duty for a period of not more than 24 consecutive months.

(2) Under Partial Mobilization, proponent agencies will follow the same procedures outlined in paragraph a(3) above to activate some or all of their assigned IMA Soldiers.

c. Full Mobilization (M–DAY).

(1) Upon declaration of full mobilization, all IMA Soldiers will be ordered to active duty per their assignment orders.

(2) While the responsibility for personal notification during full mobilization will still remain with the Soldiers’ proponent agency, individual notification efforts will also be augmented by HRC–STL and mass media announcements.

5–3. Voluntary active duty tours

a. As members of the SELRES, IMA Soldiers may volunteer to serve on periods of temporary active duty during times of crisis to support any outstanding personnel requirements which may arise as a result of a developing military operation. While IMA Soldiers may volunteer to perform such tours of active duty, these tours will not be approved without the written consent of their IMA proponent. Under no circumstances will IMA Soldiers be permitted to perform any tour of active duty, with any organization other than their own, without the written consent of their IMA proponent.

b. IMA Soldiers interested in volunteering for ADOC–AC in support of authorized Active Army missions must apply through command channels in accordance with the procedures specified in AR 135–210, chapter 3.

c. IMA Soldiers interested in volunteering for ADOS–RC in support of authorized Reserve component missions must apply through command channels in accordance with procedures specified in AR 135–200, chapter 6.

5–4. Mobilization of IMA General Officers

Mobilization of IMA general officer IMAs, without regard for the level of mobilization authority, must be sent to the CSA, GOMO for approval.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation -Consolidated Policies (Cited in paras 1–6c, 1–6g(1), 1–4d(2), 2–1b, 2–3d, 2–4a, 2–4g, and 2–5a.)

AR 135–100
Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army (Cited in para 3–1d(2).)

AR 135–133
Ready Reserve Screening, Qualifications Records System and Change of Address Reports (Cited in para 3–1a(4)(f).)

AR 135–200
Active Duty for Missions, Projects, and Training for Reserve Component Soldiers (Cited in paras 4–1c, 4–3c, 4–7e 5–3c, and app C.)

AR 135–205
Enlisted Personnel Management (Cited in para 3–1e(4).)

AR 135–210
Order to Active Duty as Individuals for Other Than a Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up, Partial or Full Mobilization (Cited in paras 4–1c, 4–3a(2), and 5–3b.)

AR 140–1
U.S. Army Reserve Mission, Organization, and Training (Cited in paras 1–7b, 3–1a(1), 4–5c, 4–6a, and app B.)

AR 140–10
Assignments, Attachments, Details, and Transfers (Cited in paras 1–6f, 3–1d(4), and app B.)

AR 140–158 (SS//AR 600–8–19)
Enlisted Promotions and Reductions (Cited in para 3–1a(1)).

AR 140–185
Training and Retirement Point Credits and Unit Level Strength Accounting Records (Cited in paras 1–6f, 4–5c, 4–5d, 4–5e, 4–6a, and 4–6b.)

AR 600–8–104
Military Personnel Information Management/Records (Cited in para 3–5a.)

AR 600–8–105
Military Orders (Cited in para 4–3c.)

AR 611–1
Military Occupational Classification and Structure Development and Implementation (Cited in paras 2–4c, 3–1d(4), and 3–1e(3)).

AR 623–3
Evaluation Reporting System (Cited in para 3–4a.)

DA Pamphlet 611–21
Military Occupational Classification and Structure (Cited in paras 2–4c, 3–1d(4), and 3–1e(3)).

DODD 1235.11
Management of Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAS) (Cited in para 1–6d.)
UCMJ, Article 6
Judge Advocates and Legal Officers (Cited in para 3–1a(5)(a.).)

10 USC 806
Judge Advocates and Legal Officers (Cited in para 3–1a(5)(a.).)

10 USC 12301
Reserve Components Generally (Cited in para 5–1a.)

10 USC 12302
Ready Reserve (Cited in para 1–6b.)

10 USC 12303
Ready Reserve: Members not Assigned to, or Participating Satisfactorily in, Units (Cited in para 1–6b.)

10 USC 12304
Selected Reserve and Certain Individual Ready Reserve Members; Order to Active Duty Other Than During War or National Emergency (Cited in para 1–6b.)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 27–10
Military Justice

AR 40–68
Clinical Quality Management

AR 40–501
Standards of Medical Fitness

AR 135–155
Promotion of Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers other than General Officers

AR 135–156
Personnel Management of General Officers

AR 350–1
Army Training and Leader Development

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 570–4
Manpower Management

AR 600–8–19
Enlisted Promotions and Reductions

AR 600–8–101
Personnel Processing (In-, Out-, Solider Readiness, Mobilization, and Deployment Processing)

AR 600–9
The Army Weight Control Program

AR 600–20
Command Policy
DA PAM 600–41
Military Personnel Managers Mobilization Handbook

FM 21–20
Physical Fitness Training

Section III
Prescribed Forms
Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the APD web site (www.apd.army.mil); DD forms are available on the OSD Web site (www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm).

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DA Form 2–1
Personnel Qualification Record-Part II

DA Form 2A
Personnel Qualification Record, Part I-Enlisted

DA Form 2B
Personnel Qualification Record, Part I-Warrant Officer

DA Form 2C
Personnel Qualification Record, Part I-Commissioned Officer

DA Form 200
Transmittal Record

DA Form 1380
Record of Individual Performance of Reserve Duty Training

DA Form 1058–R
Application for Active Duty For Training, Active Duty For Special Work, Temporary Tour of Active Duty, and Annual Training For Soldiers of the Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve

DA Form 2446
Request For Orders

DA Form 4651
Request for a Reserve Component Assignment or Attachment

DA Form 7349
Initial Medical Review-Annual Medical Certificate

DD Form 577
Appointment/Termination Record - Authorized Signature

Appendix B
Management Control Evaluation Checklist

B–1. Function
The function covered by this checklist is to maintain and report the IMA Training and Funds Status.

B–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist intended users in evaluation of their key management. It is not intended to cover all controls.
B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, and simulation). Answers indicating control problems must be explained (and corrective action indicated) in supporting documentation. These controls must be evaluated in accordance with the schedule in the Management Control Plan.

B–4. Test Questions
   a. 1. Has programmed FY end strength guidance been received?
   b. 2. Has FY allocation guidance been received?
   c. 3. Has FY annual funding program (AFP) guidance been received?
   d. 4. Has the AFP been distributed based upon a monthly obligation plan?
   e. 5. Are AORS requests for orders being monitored for accurate cost factors and are corrections being made when discrepancies are found?
   f. 6. Is sampling being conducted, and are actual tour costs reasonably close to cost estimates?
   g. 7. Does the actual number of soldiers trained compare favorably with estimates?

B–5. Supersession
No previous checklists exist for this program.

B–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPE), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0300.

Appendix C
Management Control Evaluation Checklist

C–1. Function
The function covered by this checklist is IMA annual training.

C–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist intended users in evaluating their key management controls. It is not intended to cover all controls.

C–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, and simulation). Answers which indicate control problems must be explained (and corrective action indicated) in supporting documentation. These controls must be evaluated in accordance with the schedule in the management control plan.

C–4. Test Questions
   a. 1. Are all IMAs scheduled for annual training no later than 31 March of each year?
   b. 2. Are agencies initiating all IMA AT requests for orders in AORS or other authorized method?
   c. 3. Do the Soldiers satisfy all IMA program eligibility requirements for AT?
   d. 4. Have 100 percent of sampled transactions been PIPL-processed or are they awaiting processing?
   e. 5. Are all valid tour requests effectively processed into training orders?
   f. 6. Are IMA agencies initiating requests to remove IMA Soldiers who do not meet their mandatory training obligation?

C–5. Supersession
No previous checklists exist for this program.

C–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to DCS, G–1 (DAPE–MPE), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0300.
Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AA
Active Army

AC
Active Component

ADOS
active duty special work

ADT
active duty training

AFP
annual funding program

ALO
Authorized Level of Organization

AMEDD
Army Medical Department

AOC
area of consideration

AORS
automated orders and resource system

APFT
Army physical fitness test

ARNGUS
Army National Guard of the United States

AT
annual training

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CCH
Chief of Chaplains

CMO
career management officer

CONUS
Continental United States

CPLAN
command plan guidance

CMNCO
career management noncommissioned officer
M–DAY
day on which FULL MOB is declared

MEDCOM
U.S. Army Medical Command

MOBAUGTDA
Mobilization Augmentation Table of Distribution and Allowances

MOBTDA
Mobilization Table of Distribution and Allowances

MOS
military occupational specialty

MRD
mandatory removal date

MTOE
modified table or organization and equipment

MUTA
Multiple Unit Training Assembly

NCOER
noncommissioned officer evaluation report

OCAR
Office Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS
Outside the continental United States

OER
officer evaluation report

OJCS
Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

OMA
operation & maintenance Army

OMPF
official military personnel files

ORB
officer record brief

OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense

PAM
pamphlet

PDE
professional development education

POC
point of contact
**PRC**
Presidential Reserve Call-Up

**RC**
Reserve component

**S3**
Selective service system

**S–DAY**
day on which Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC) is declared under 10 USC12304

**SELRES**
Selected Reserve

**SRP**
Soldier readiness process

**SSI**
Special Skill Identifier

**T–DAY**
day on which Partial MOB is declared

**TDY**
temporary duty

**TAADS**
The Army Authorization Documents System

**TDA**
Table of Distribution and Allowances

**TSG**
The Surgeon General

**UIC**
unit identification code

**USAFMSA**
United States Force Management Support Agency

**USAR**
U.S. Army Reserve

**USAREC**
U.S. Army Recruiting Command

**USC**
United States Code

**UTA**
unit training assembly

**Section II**
**Terms**

**Inactive duty training (IDT)**
Training which is scheduled and performed by IMA Soldiers with their assigned proponent agency per AR 140–1. IDT
may be performed for pay and/or for retirement point credit only. (See unit training assembly (UTA) and multiple training assembly (MUTA) below for additional information.)

**Individual mobilization augmentation detachment**
An organization established by an area command at the request of IMAs who reside in a specific community to provide them with a means for performing IDT for retirement points.

**Individual mobilization augmentee**
An individual in the IMA Program who is assigned to an IMA position authorized on an Active Army or other agency MOBTDA or MOBAUGTDA.

**Mandatory removal date**
The date on which an officer must be removed from the Reserve Active Status List in accordance with AR 140–10.

**Proponent agency**
Active Army, DOD, or other Federal organization that is responsible for designating mobilization required positions suitable for fill by IMA Soldiers per AR 71–32, Force Development, and Documentation-Consolidated policies.

**Multiple unit training assembly**
Two unit-training assemblies conducted consecutively by IMA Soldiers for pay, or for retirement point credit, or both.

**Unit training assembly**
An authorized and scheduled training period of at least 4 hours for which an IMA Soldier may be authorized at least 1 day’s pay, one retirement point, or both.

**Section III**
**Special Abbreviations and Terms**
This section contains no entries.