



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 1200.17
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USD(P&R)

SUBJECT: Managing the Reserve Components as an Operational Force

References: (a) Title 10, United States Code
(b) Title 32, United States Code
(c) Joint Publication 1-02, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," as amended

1. PURPOSE. This Directive establishes the overarching set of principles and policies to promote and support the management of the Reserve Components (RCs) as an operational force.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Directive applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities in the Department of Defense.

3. DEFINITIONS. See Glossary.

4. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. The RCs provide operational capabilities and strategic depth to meet U.S. defense requirements across the full spectrum of conflict including under sections 12301, 12302, 12304, and 12306 of Reference (a).

b. The Active Components (ACs) and RCs are integrated as a total force based on the attributes of the particular component and individual competencies.


c. Homeland Defense and Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) are total force missions. Unity of effort is maintained consistent with statutory responsibilities in operations involving Federal forces and non-federalized National Guard forces with Federal forces under Federal command and control and non-federalized National Guard forces under State command and control.

- d. The RCs provide connection to and commitment of the American public.
- e. The continuum of service is utilized to enhance the effectiveness of and sustain the all-volunteer force with flexible service options that are attractive to a broad population.
- f. Utilization rules are implemented to govern frequency and duration of activations. Since expectation management is critical to the success of the management of the RCs as an operational force, these rules enhance predictability and judicious and prudent use of the RCs.
- g. Voluntary duty, per section 12301(d) of Reference (a) and section 502(f)(2) of title 32, United States Code (Reference (b)), is encouraged to meet mission requirements.
- h. The RCs are resourced to meet readiness requirements per sections 3013, 5013, and 8013 of Reference (a). RC resourcing plans shall ensure visibility to track resources from formulation, appropriation, and allocation through execution.
- i. Outreach services are established and available for RC members, their families, and employers from pre-activation through reintegration.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure.

6. RELEASABILITY. Unlimited. This Directive is approved for public release. Copies may be obtained through the Internet from the DoD Issuances Web Site at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Directive is effective immediately.



Robert M. Gates
Secretary of Defense

Enclosure
Responsibilities
Glossary

ENCLOSURE

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS (USD(P&R)). The USD(P&R) shall:

- a. Ensure DoD policies support the planning, organization, and utilization of the RCs to provide operational capabilities and strategic depth across the full spectrum of conflict.
- b. Provide guidance and oversight for the development of programs.
- c. Provide guidance and oversight for employer and family support programs that fully integrate AC and RC requirements.
- d. Ensure that total force policies encourage optimum integration of AC and RC personnel to provide the most efficient training opportunities to all personnel, allow for shared use of resources, and provide the most operational benefits and mission capability.
- e. Ensure that total force assignment policies encourage the consideration of RC members to serve in key senior leadership positions throughout the Department of Defense.
- f. Develop performance targets (measures and milestones) in conjunction with the Secretaries of the Military Departments for the Reserve operating forces in the development of the DoD annual performance budget.

2. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESERVE AFFAIRS (ASD(RA)). The ASD(RA), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), shall:

- a. Develop policies for managing the RCs as an operational force, which is a necessity in an era of persistent conflict and global engagement.
- b. Coordinate and develop policies that promote use of total force capabilities in support of domestic disaster response without interference with core defense missions.
- c. Ensure that sufficient guidance exists to guide Service implementation of the continuum of service concept.
- d. Develop policies that provide compensation, benefits, and incentives to sustain the all-volunteer force that are commensurate with the service provided and encourage Service members to continue to serve.
- e. Ensure that family and employer support outreach programs are sufficient to sustain the all-volunteer force.

3. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS (ASD(HA)).

The ASD(HA), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), shall:

a. Ensure policies are in place to support medical and dental readiness such that RC members comply with required medical and dental standards pre-activation through deactivation.

b. Ensure policies are in place to provide RC members and their families appropriate medical, dental, and mental health services consistent with DoD programs to provide support to America's wounded, ill, and injured Service members.

4. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY (USD(P)). The USD(P) shall establish policies and develop procedures to ensure the RCs have operational capabilities and strategic depth to meet U.S. defense requirements across the full spectrum of conflict.

5. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE AND AMERICAS' SECURITY AFFAIRS (ASD(HD&ASA)). The ASD(HD&ASA), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), shall:

a. Develop policies and procedures and provide guidance and oversight to ensure the RCs have operational capabilities and strategic depth to meet U.S. homeland defense and DSCA requirements across the full spectrum of missions while preserving unity of effort consistent with applicable law and authority.

b. Advocate resource requirements identified with homeland defense and DSCA.

6. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (USD(C)/CFO). The USD(C)/CFO shall:

a. Provide requirements and instructions to the Department of Defense and Services regarding program and budget justification materials for Program/Budget Review and submission to the Congress.

b. Assess Military Department compliance against the performance targets throughout the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) process.

7. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS (USD(AT&L)). The USD(AT&L) shall establish policies and develop procedures to ensure the RCs are managed as an effective operational force for all matters related to the DoD Acquisition System; research and development; advanced technology; integrated test and evaluation; production; logistics; installation management; military construction; procurement; environmental security; and nuclear, chemical, and biological matters.

8. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE (USD(I)). The USD(I) shall provide guidance and oversight to the intelligence elements of the RCs and establish practices and develop procedures to ensure RCs are managed as an effective operational force.

9. DIRECTOR, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION (PA&E). The Director, PA&E, shall:

a. Prepare programmatic guidance on which the Future Years Defense Program is based. Prepare fiscal guidance in coordination with the USD(C)/CFO.

b. Manage the program review phase of the PPBE system, including serving as the Executive Secretary to the senior group advising the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense on program review issues and as Chair of the group charged with overseeing the development of those issues.

10. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

a. Implement the provisions of this Directive.

b. Manage their respective RCs as an operational force such that the RCs provide operational capabilities while maintaining strategic depth to meet U.S. military requirements across the full spectrum of conflict.

c. Ensure that the RCs participate across the full spectrum of missions at home and abroad in providing operational capabilities according to the national defense strategy, their Service force management plans, and operational requirements. To the extent practicable and consistent with the Services' organizational constructs, ensure unit integrity is maintained, to include unit leadership positions when RC units are utilized to fulfill operational requirements.

d. Ensure that, while providing strategic depth, RC units and individuals train and are available for missions in accordance with the national defense strategy.

e. Ensure the total force and non-federalized National Guard forces, through coordination with the National Guard Bureau, have capabilities useful for domestic disaster response and are utilized in accordance with applicable Federal rules, without interference with defense missions.

f. Ensure RC forces meet operational readiness requirements as identified by the President and the Secretary of Defense.

g. Ensure sufficient depth of RC unit and individual capabilities to meet established DoD force utilization goals.

h. Ensure force rebalancing is conducted on a continuing basis to adjust force structure and individual skill inventories to meet full spectrum operations while moderating excessive utilization of the total force. Such rebalancing shall result in a force mix that takes into account AC and RC capabilities and capacities.

i. Integrate AC and RC organizations to the greatest extent practicable, including the use of cross-component assignments, both AC to RC and RC to AC. Such assignments should be considered as career enhancing and not detrimental to a Service member's career progression.

j. Align, to the extent practicable, force structure with established DoD goals for frequency and duration of utilization for unit and individuals.

k. Ensure the appropriate level of full-time support personnel -- AC, Active Guard and Reserve, military technicians (dual-status), non-dual status technicians, and other Federal civilian employees -- to meet the readiness requirements of the RCs.

l. Implement the continuum of service construct in ways that sustain the all-volunteer force and the willingness of individuals to serve.

(1) Provide flexible service options, consistent with DoD policies, making military duty attractive to a broad population.

(2) Execute the appropriate range of compensation, benefits, and incentives to sustain the all-volunteer force commensurate with the service provided. This encourages Service members to continue to serve.

(3) Implement utilization rules for voluntary and involuntary service that are clear and effectively communicated. Implement related expectation management programs to provide members, families, and employers maximum predictability and planning consistent with operational requirements.

m. To facilitate the sustainment of volunteerism:

(1) Provide opportunities for and encourage the performance of military duty beyond minimum participation requirements, consistent with Service needs.

(2) Provide flexible participation options that conform to mission requirements.

(a) As appropriate, provide monetary and non-monetary incentives to increase the level of participation above and beyond minimum requirements.

(b) Offer choices among available incentives according to individual preferences to accomplish force management objectives.

(c) Execute Military Service agreements and incentives to ensure the availability of individuals who may be needed on short notice to meet mission requirements.

n. Program and execute resources where required to support a “train-mobilize-deploy” construct. Funds for training and equipment must be provided to coincide with the Services’ force planning cycle and enable an effective pre- and post-mobilization training and deployment process.

(1) Ensure that resources support medical and dental readiness such that RC members comply with required medical and dental standards pre-activation through deactivation.

(2) Ensure resources are provided in a timely manner to ensure effective execution to meet mission requirements.

(3) Ensure procurement programs and processes provide visibility and accountability of RC equipment in the Program/Budget justification materials through the timely execution of funds and distribution of procured assets.

(4) Ensure facilities and training areas are available to support RC training requirements.

(5) Ensure legal assistance resources are available to support the activation of military personnel.

o. Accelerate modernization while balancing the need for restoring immediate readiness through recapitalization with the imperative to prepare for future conflicts with more advanced adversaries.

p. Ensure RC forces have been considered for sourcing Combatant Commands’ requests for forces.

GLOSSARY

DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purposes of this Directive.

continuum of service. Management policies supported by appropriate statutes, benefit and compensation options, and agreements that facilitate transparent movement, to the extent possible, of individuals between active military, reserve military, and civilian service. These management policies provide variable and flexible service options and levels of participation, and are consistent with DoD manpower requirements and each individual's ability to serve over the course of a lifetime of service.

homeland defense. The protection of United States sovereignty, territory, domestic population, and critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression or other threats as directed by the President. As defined in Joint Publication 1-02 (Reference (c)).

RCs as an operational force. The RCs provide operational capabilities and strategic depth to meet U.S. defense requirements across the full spectrum of conflict. In their operational roles, RCs participate in a full range of missions according to their Services' force generation plans. Units and individuals participate in missions in an established cyclic or periodic manner that provides predictability for the combatant commands, the Services, Service members, their families, and employers. In their strategic roles, RC units and individuals train or are available for missions in accordance with the national defense strategy. As such, the RCs provide strategic depth and are available to transition to operational roles as needed.

Reserve Components. The Reserve Components of the armed forces are: (1) The Army National Guard of the United States. (2) The Army Reserve. (3) The Navy Reserve. (4) The Marine Corps Reserve. (5) The Air National Guard of the United States. (6) The Air Force Reserve. (7) The Coast Guard Reserve. (As defined in section 10101 of Reference (a).)

total force. The AC and RC military elements of the total force.

train-mobilize-deploy construct. A Service implemented model designed to train and certify individual skills and limited unit collective training prior to mobilization to achieve a prescribed level of readiness in order to limit post-mobilization training and maximize operational deployment time.

voluntary duty. Duty performed by RC members who request or indicate willingness to accept orders for active duty beyond any active duty obligation.