

AR 220-1, Unit Status Reporting, establishes the policy and procedure for reporting a unit's readiness for mobilization.

Soldiers who are required to have a family care plan, but don't, can negatively impact on a unit's readiness for mobilization.

Field Organizations

Unit Status Reporting

Headquarters
Department of the Army
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Table C-1
Pacing items of equipment by type units—Continued

Type Unit	Equipment
Maintenance	
Maintenance Company (ORD), Divisional	Recovery vehicle Truck Wrecker

Table C-1
Pacing items of equipment by type units—Continued

Type Unit	Equipment
Corps Signal Support Battalion	AN/TTC-4 (LEN) AN/TRC-190 (LOS) AN/TRC-191 (RAU)

Maintena
MI Battal
Ordnance
Ordnance
QM Com
QM Com
S&S Con
S&S Con

AR 220-1, Appendix D, Personnel Availability Criteria, discusses the deployability criteria for the Unit Status Report. It states that the personnel level will be based on that portion of a unit's assigned strength that is available for deployment.

Soldiers requiring a family care plan, but who do not have one, are not considered available for deployment. These non-deployable soldiers have a direct impact on a unit's mobilization readiness.

N/TRC-190 (LOS)
N/TTC-50 (FES)
N/TTC-51 (DES)
N/TTC-39 MSG SW
N/TTC-39D
N/TSC-85B TACSAT
N/TSC-93B
ACSAT
N/TRC-170 radio
terminal set
TRC-138 radio
speaker set
N/TTC-39A central office
N/TRC-170 radio
terminal set
N/TSC-93B TACSAT
mission essential ADP
task trucks
task tractors
task trailers
task semitrailers
all rough terrain forklifts
container handlers and
planes
self propelled watercraft
floating cranes
amphibians and air cushion
vehicles
DP22

Signal	
Signal Battalion, Hvy Div	AN/TTC-47(NCS) AN/TRC-190 (LOS) AN/TRC-191 RAU)
Signal Battalion, Airborne or AASLT Div	AN/TTC-50 (FES) AN/TRC-190 (LOS) AN/TTC-51 (DES)
Signal Battalion LID	AN/TTC-47 (NCS) AN/TRC-190 (LOS) AN/TRC-191 (RAU)
Corps Area Signal Battalion	AN/TYQ-35 (SCC)
Corps Area Signal Battalion	AN/TTC-47 (NCS) AN/TRC-190 (LOS) AN/TRC-191 (RAU)

Appendix D
Personnel Availability Criteria

D-1. General
Unit Status Report personnel level will be based on that portion of a unit's assigned strength that is available for deployment. Specific guidance for use during contingency operations and mobilization is in AR 600-8-101 and AR 614-30.

D-2. Determining personnel availability

Use the decision matrix in table D-1 to determine personnel availability for USR purposes. Not all categories will apply to every component.

Table D-1
Determining personnel availability-decision matrix

Categories	Reporting Unit Available?	
	CONUS ¹	OCONUS
Deceased (DC)	NO	NO
Missing/Prisoner of war (MP)	NO	NO
Legal Processing (LP)		
Arrest and Confinement	NO	NO
Pending Military or Civil Court Action	NO	NO
Under Investigation for Subversion or Disaffection	NO	NO
Under Investigation by a Military/Civil Criminal Investigation Activity	NO	NO
Pending administrative/legal discharge separation	NO	NO
Commander's Restriction (CR)	NO ²	NO ²
Absent Without Leave (AW)	NO	NO
Unsatisfactory Participant (UP)(RC only)	NO ³	NO ³
Assigned, Not Joined (AN)	NO	NO
Hospitalized/Convalescent Leave (HO)	NO	NO
Leave/TDY (LT)		
TDY in CONUS	YES	NO ⁴
Leave in CONUS	YES	NO ⁴
TDY OCONUS	NO ⁴	YES ⁵
Leave OCONUS	NO ⁴	YES ⁵
Deployed (DP)	NO ⁶	NO
Pregnant (PG)	7	7
Prenatal	NO	NO
Postpartum (not fit for duty)	NO	NO
Adoption	NO	NO
Training (TN)		
Not completed minimum	NO	N/A
Training requirements for deployment	NO	NO
Dental (DN)	8	8
No dental record	NO	NO
No PANOREX	NO	NO
Needs emergency dental care	NO	NO
Other (OT)		
HIV Positive	NO	NO
HIV Testing	9	9
No test last 24 months (AC)	NO	NO
No test last 60 months (RC)	NO	NO
No DNA	14	
Family Care Plan	10	10
Profiles		
Temporary (precluding satisfactory duty performance)	NO	NO
Permanent 3/4 Profile	NO ¹¹	NO ¹¹
Simultaneous Membership Program	NO ¹²	NO ¹²
Sole Surviving Family Member	NO	NO
Conscientious Objector	13	13

Table D-1
Determining personnel availability-decision matrix —Continued

Reporting Unit
Categories
Less than 70 days
Notes:
1 CONUS includes Alaska and Hawaii.
2 Generally NO restriction does not apply.
3 The soldier is not eligible for a 90-day un-excused absence unless determined to be a deserter for the entire period.
4 Generally NO; however, individual can request a waiver.
5 Only if individual is a single parent of a child under 18.
6 Usually NO; however, individual can request a waiver whether or not deployment the individual is a single parent of a child under 18 if the soldier retires or is separated from the parent soldier's availability.
7 A military member who is a single parent of a child under 18 is eligible for four months of leave.
8 The following are the only dental reasons for temporary status as Not Available:
a. Inability to construct a temporary dental record and/or complete a PANOGRAPH prior to deployment.
b. During the deployment dental screening, a soldier may be designated non-deployable based solely on a dental emergency (such as trauma or oral infection). Once the dental emergency is remedied, the soldier's status will be immediately changed to available.
9 Soldier is not deployable only if an HIV test cannot be administered prior to deployment.
10 Soldiers who are single (or married to another service member) and have custody of dependent(s), are considered Not Available until they have submitted a written, workable family care plan. If the soldier fails to submit a workable plan within the prescribed time, he/she will be processed for separation and considered Not Available during the period in which the separation action is taking place. (See AR 600-20, Chapter V and AR 600-8-101.)
11 Personnel with permanent 3/4 profiles are considered Not Available unless cleared as deployable via the MOS Medical Retention Board (MMRB).
12 Applies only to SMP participants in advanced ROTC (junior/senior year in college). SMP soldiers are assigned to RC units and are also enrolled in ROTC.
13 Soldiers who have submitted a conscientious objector application will continue to be available for deployment in connection with a contingency operation or selective/partial/full/total mobilization except as follows:
a. Soldiers with an approved conscientious objector (1-0) status will not be deployable and will be allowed to continue processing for discharge.
b. The General Courts Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) may, at its discretion, excuse the soldier from deployment when the soldier has an application pending at the Department of the Army Conscientious Objector Review Board.
c. Once a soldier submits a formal application for conscientious objector status UP AR 600-43, the soldier's eligibility for OCONUS deployments, not ordered in connection with contingency operations or selective/partial/full mobilization, will be determined in accordance with AR 614-30, Table 2-1.
14 Commencing 4 February 1997, all Active Duty Reserve and National Guard soldiers who do not have the required dental treatment panograph on file and a DNA specimen on file or collected are not available for hostile fire/imminent danger zone deployments. After 31 December 1998, all active duty soldiers who do not have the required dental treatment panograph on file and a DNA specimen collected or on file are not available for any deployments, including peacetime/training. The cut-off date for all Reserve and National Guard soldiers required to have DNA and panograph prior to any type of deployment is to be determined.

Table D-1, note 10, states that soldiers who are required to have a family care plan, but don't, will be considered not available for deployment and will be processed for separation.