

From:
To:



Cc:
Subject: AGR reference
Date: Monday, March 16, 2020 3:58:03 PM

All:
Here is the reference for AGRs on SAD. Thanks :)

Referenced Guidance:

Army Specific Reference
Per NGR 600-5 Para 3-4

When a unit is ordered to operational 32 USC 502(f) status or state active duty status to support an emergency situation, its AGR members may accompany the unit and continue to perform their normal AGR duties. Because AGR duty is year-round military duty, an AGR member may not, by taking leave, be placed in a different military duty status to be used as an individual augmentee.

- a. If an AGR member has a critical skill set needed by another unit, that individual may be attached or cross-leveled to the deploying unit if no other reasonable option exists.
- b. This authority cannot be used to cross-level significant numbers of AGRs from nondeploying units to deploying units. In addition, if an AGR member's unit is performing operational 32 USC 502(f) duty (for example, at the request of the President or the Secretary of Defense), the member may, pursuant to 32 USC 328(b) and 32 USC 502(f) (2) (A), support the operation or mission to the extent that doing so does not interfere with the performance of their primary AGR duties.
- c. A request from the President or Secretary of Defense is not required for units composed entirely of AGR members or units established by

law performing specific functions in emergency situations, such as Civil Support Teams. Performing those functions in response to the specified emergency situations falls within their normal AGR duties.

d. AGR Soldiers serving in Command Leadership and Staff Assignment Policy (CLASP) leader assignments may perform their command or leadership duties if ordered to support an emergency situation.

Air Specific Reference
Per ANGI 36-101 Para 7.10

7.10. Emergency Domestic and —Immediate Response Situations.

7.10.1. Emergency Situations. States should be cognizant of the fact that using AGR Airmen for emergency domestic situations has fiscal law and Anti-Deficiency Act implications and must be governed judiciously.

7.10.1.1. When an AGR Airman's unit is ordered to operational Title 32 U.S.C. Section 502(f)(2), Title 32 U.S.C. Section 502 (a), or State Active Duty (SAD) status to support an emergency domestic situation, the AGR Airman may accompany his or her unit and continue to perform his or her normal AGR duties.

7.10.1.2. Since AGR duty is year round military duty, and AGR Airman may not, by taking leave, be placed in another military status.

7.10.1.3. If an AGR Airman has a critical skill set that may be needed by another unit, that AGR Airman may be attached to the deploying unit if no other reasonable option exists.

7.10.1.4. This authority applies to individual AGR Airmen and does not constitute authority to cross-level significant numbers of AGR Airmen from non-deploying units to deploying units.

7.10.1.5. Support of the operation or mission must be to the extent that doing so does not interfere with the performance of his or her primary AGR duties.

7.10.1.6. For units composed entirely of AGRs and established by law to perform specific functions in response to specific emergency domestic situations, such as Civil Support Teams (CST), response to those contingency situations by performing those functions falls within their normal AGR duties and a request from the President or Secretary of Defense is not required to provide this operational response.

7.10.2. —Immediate Response Situations. —Immediate Response is defined by DoDD 3025.15, paragraph 4.7.1. as —any form of immediate action taken by a DoD Component or military commander to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage under imminently serious conditions when time does not permit approval from higher headquarters.