



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND COMPTROLLER
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MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Department of the Army Financial Management Guidance for Disaster Relief Operations

1. The purpose of this document is to provide Army guidance regarding financial management operations in support of both domestic (direct or reimbursable Army missions in support of U.S. civil authorities) and international disaster relief operations.
2. This guidance is effective immediately and applies to all Army Commands (ACOM's), Army Service Component Commands (ASCC's), Direct Reporting Units (DRU's), the Army National Guard when under Federal command and control, and when the Secretary of Defense determines that it is appropriate to employ Army National Guard personnel in Title 32.
3. The Army Budget Office, Budget Integration Division (SAFM-BUC-I), is the proponent for this guidance. Please contact 2LT Stephen Ramlakhan at (703) 692-6840 or email: usarmy.pentagon.hqda-asa-fm.mbx.disaster-relief@mail.mil if you have any questions or need additional information.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karen E. Dyson", is positioned above the typed name.

KAREN E. DYSON
Major General, U.S. Army
Director of Army Budget

3 Encls

1. HQDA Disaster Relief Guidance
2. U.S. NORTHCOM Excerpt, subject: DSCA Standing EXORD, 1-Feb 11
3. HQDA Messages, CONUS Evacuation Allowances

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Department of the Army Financial Management Guidance for Disaster Relief Operations



14 February 2014
UNCLASSIFIED

1. Purpose.

a. The purpose of this document is to provide Army guidance regarding financial management operations in support of both domestic (direct or reimbursable Army missions in support of U.S. civil authorities) and international disaster relief operations. This funding guidance is effective immediately and applies to all Army Commands (ACOM's), Army Service Component Commands (ASCC's), Direct Reporting Units (DRU's), the Army National Guard when under Federal command and control, and when the Secretary of Defense determines that it is appropriate to employ Army National Guard personnel in Title 32. This guidance will remain in effect until rescinded or superseded.

b. This document supersedes the Army Financial Management Guidance for Disaster Relief Operations date 7 September, 2007 and all other previously published guidance concerning responsibilities and processes for executing Army financial management functions in support of both domestic (direct or reimbursable Army missions in support of U.S. civil authorities) and international disaster relief operations.

c. This guidance does not apply to financial management operations in support of contingency operations (CONOPS). Specific guidance for such support is outlined in the Financial Management Guidance for CONOPS posted on the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) website: <http://www.asafm.army.mil/>.

d. An exception to this document is the already established U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Financial Management Process to provide the standard Emergency Support Functions directly assigned by FEMA in support of a civil disaster under the Stafford Act and the Disaster Assistance under the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) (Public Law 84-99). Both are covered under the Civil Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for which the civil portion of the USACE missions is funded.

2. References.

- a. Defense Finance and Accounting Services-Indianapolis (DFAS-IN) Regulation 37-1, Finance and Accounting Policy Implementation
- b. DFAS-IN Manual 37-100, The Army Management Structure (AMS), updated annually
- c. Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3025.18, Defense Support of Civil Authorities
- d. DoD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 11A.
- e. DoD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 12, Chapter 23
- f. U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM) Execute Order (EXORD), subject: DSCA Standing EXORD, 1-Feb 11
- g. Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) Messages, CONUS Evacuation Entitlements, published annually
- h. Title 10 United States Code (U.S.C.): 401, 402, 404, 2557, and 2561
- i. HQDA EXORD 261-08, subject: DSCA, 17 Jun 08
- j. Public Law 93-288, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- k. 31 U.S.C 1535-1536, Economy Act
- l. The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), 48 CFR 17.5
- m. Public Law 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE)
- n. 10 U.S.C 12304a and Sec 515 of Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 NDAA
- o. FY 2013 Supplemental Funding for Disaster Relief, PL 113-2, 29 Jan 2013

3. Background and Scope.

a. Domestic Operations.

(1) The Army provides support to civil authorities as directed by the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF). The Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) is formally defined in the National Response Framework published by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The DSCA includes activities of all DoD components that provide military support to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and U.S. territories. It does not apply to foreign disasters covered by DoD Directive 5100.46. The focus of DoD support and response is assignment and allocation of DoD resources to support civil authorities during civil emergencies arising during peace, war, or transition to war. Federal law restricts use of Title 10 forces to support civil law enforcement. DoD provides U.S. Federal military forces, DoD civilians, DoD contract personnel, DoD Component assets, and National Guard forces (when the SECDEF, in coordination with the Governors of the affected States, elects and requests to use those forces in Title 32, U.S.C., status) in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events.

(2) In addition to currently available authorities, section 515 of the FY 2012 NDAA authorized the Secretary of Defense to access Army Reserve assets to provide DSCA in the event of emergencies and disaster in accordance with Title 10 USC, Section 12304a.

(3) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act is the principal authority for the Federal disaster relief to civil authorities. The intent of this act is to provide an orderly and continuing means of assistance by the Federal Government to State and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage which results from disasters. Because disasters often disrupt the normal functioning of governments and communities, and adversely affect individuals and families with great severity; special measures, designed to assist the efforts of the affected States in expediting the rendering of aid, assistance, and emergency services, and the reconstruction and rehabilitation of devastated areas, are necessary. (See Appendix H).

(4) The Economy Act of June 30, 1932 was passed as a method of avoiding duplication of work on the Government's behalf. In this act, Congress fostered broader interdepartmental procurement whereby one federal agency would buy goods and services from another federal agency, rather than from private industry. Title 31 of the United States Code (The Economy Act) prohibits DoD from transporting non-DoD goods and people unless (1) It is in the national interest; (2) Commercial transportation is not available; (3) The request is sponsored by a Federal government executive agency; (4) The sponsoring agency agrees to reimburse DoD for the cost of transporting the goods or people. (See Appendix G).

(5) This guidance document further clarifies financial management and funds execution procedures for disaster relief and humanitarian assistance operations. It addresses direct-funded military assistance and clarifies the processes used for reimbursable military support to civil authorities (external support) cover under the Economy Act of 1932. This document incorporates lessons learned from previous disaster relief operations and reflects current guidance from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (OUSD (C)) with regard to DSCA and the Financial Management Augmentation Team (FMAT).

(6) Upon OUSD (C) direction, the FMAT was established in June 2006, consisting of

members from each service component and defense agency that provided hurricane relief support during the 2005 hurricane season. The FMAT is designed to support the U.S. Northern Command¹ during training and exercises and, when activated, during domestic disaster relief operations. Once deployed, the team will execute the financial management and control procedures for reimbursable orders accepted by the DoD under the Stafford Act or Economy Act for support to civil authorities. Specific instructions guiding command interaction with the FMAT are provided below at paragraph 7.d. (1)(a,b).

(7) USACE also has authority under PL 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) (33 U.S.C. 701n) (69 Stat. 186) for emergency management activities. Under PL 84-99, the Chief of Engineers, acting for the Secretary of the Army, is authorized to undertake activities including disaster preparedness, Advance Measures, emergency operations (Flood Response and Post Flood Response), rehabilitation of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood, protection or repair of federally authorized shore protective works threatened or damaged by coastal storm, and provisions of emergency water due to drought or contaminated source.

a. Preparedness. The FCCE Act establishes an emergency fund for preparedness for emergency response to natural disasters; for flood fighting and rescue operations; for rehabilitation of flood control and hurricane protection structures. Funding for USACE emergency response under this authority is provided by Congress through the annual Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act. Disaster preparedness activities include coordination, planning, training and conduct of response exercises with local, state and federal agencies.

b. Response Activities. PL 84-99 allows the USACE to supplement State and local entities in flood fighting urban and other non-agricultural areas under certain conditions (Engineering Regulation 500-1-1 provides specific details). All flood fight efforts require a Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signed by the Public Sponsor and a requirement for the Sponsor to remove all flood fight material after the flood has receded. PL 84-99 also authorizes emergency water support and drought assistance in certain situations and allows for "advance measures" assistance to prevent or reduce flood damage conditions of imminent threat of unusual flooding.

c. Rehabilitation. Under the authority of PL 84-99, an eligible flood protection system can be rehabilitated if damaged by a flood event. The flood system would be restored to its pre-disaster status at no cost to the Federal system owner, and at 20% cost to the eligible non-Federal system owner. All systems considered eligible for PL 84-99 rehabilitation assistance have to be in the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program (RIP) prior to the flood event. Acceptable operation and maintenance by the public levee sponsor is verified by levee inspections conducted by the USACE on a regular basis. The Corps has the responsibility to coordinate levee repair issues with interested Federal, State, and local agencies following natural disaster events where flood control works are damaged. For further assistance contact USACE at (202) 761-0099 or hq-leveesafety@usace.army.mil.

b. International Operations.

¹ U.S. Northern Command AOR contains CONUS, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(1) The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster Assistance, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) program, as authorized by 10 U.S.C [sections] 401, 402, 404, 2557, and 2561, funds the Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), and Foreign Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Program. OHDACA is a two-year appropriation. The Military Departments (MILDEPs) fund the Combatant Commanders' (CCDRs') Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) Programs. This appropriation supports the SECDEF and CCDRs' security cooperation strategies to build indigenous capabilities and cooperative relationships with allies, friends, civil society, and potential partners. OHDACA funds are managed by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA). The appropriation provides low cost, non-obtrusive but highly effective activities that help partners help themselves, improves access to areas not otherwise available to U.S. Forces, and build collaborative relationships with host nation's civil society.

(2) Within DoD, the primary responsibility for creating humanitarian assistance doctrine and guidance is shared among the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Global Security Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and the DSCA. The DSCA, as part of the United States DoD, provides financial and technical assistance, transfer of defense materiel, training and services to allies, and promotes military-to-military contacts. However, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the CCMDs also have a significant role. One of the major challenges in the area of humanitarian assistance is locating and understanding the various directives and guidance. DSCA publishes the most extensive guidance on the DSCA Web site at <http://www.dsca.mil>.

(3) The Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP). Established in 1986, HAP is designed to assure support to friendly nations and allies and provide basic humanitarian aid and services to populations in need. The DoD and CCDRs seek to help avert political and humanitarian crises, promote democratic development and regional stability, and enable countries to begin to recover from conflicts or emergencies.

(4) Foreign Disaster Relief Initiative. In times of severe natural and man-made disasters such as the Pakistan Earthquake (2006), Haiti Earthquake (2010), and Pakistan Flood (2010), the U.S. military has been and will continue to be called upon to provide aid and assistance because of our unique assets and capabilities. OHDACA funding allows the CCDRs to provide immediate life-saving assistance to countries in their region. The U.S. military offers exceptional operational reach and can be immediately deployed as a stopgap measure to limit the extent of emergencies. The DoD's ability to respond rapidly assists in the containment of crises and limit threats to regional stability by donating and/or transporting relief aid within hours or a few days of a disaster.

(5) Where applicable, this guidance highlights unique responses and challenges in responding to international disasters and relief efforts. It is incumbent on commands to contact and seek financial guidance from the Army Budget Office (ABO) when incidents occur in their areas of responsibility. ABO point of contact is the Budget Officer for Disaster Relief Operations at (703) 692-6840 or email: usarmy.pentagon.hqda-asa-fm.mbx.disaster-relief@mail.mil

(6) The FMAT is not generally activated to support international relief efforts. In cases where no FMAT is used, it is incumbent on activities to contact the ABO for further instruction and guidance.

4. Mission. The primary financial management mission at all levels is to ensure that commands are resourced to execute those missions deemed necessary to support and defend our nation's

interests. Inherent in the execution of that mission is the legal, ethical, and cost-effective use of financial resources by all commanders and their financial / resource managers. Army commands must execute limited resources wisely, record execution properly in the accounting systems, and ensure proper and effective management controls are in place. This mission statement also applies to the financial management of disaster relief operations.

5. Disaster Relief Funding.

a. Domestic Support.

(1) Direct-Funded Military Support.

a. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act gives the President the authority to declare that an emergency or a major disaster exists provided that the governor of the affected state(s) has requested a declaration. Title III authorizes the President to: Direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to use its available personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and other resources in support of state and local disaster assistance efforts; Appoint a Federal Coordinating Officer to operate in the affected area; and form emergency support teams of Federal personnel to be deployed in an area affected by a major disaster or emergency to assist the Federal Coordinating Officer. Federal agencies may be reimbursed for expenditures under this Act from funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act. Any funds received by Federal agencies as reimbursement for services or supplies furnished under the authority of this Act shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation(s) currently available for such services or supplies.

b. Army commands anticipating or sustaining materiel and infrastructure damages due to a disaster will use available base funds to pay for the movement of aircraft and other equipment from endangered areas; site clean-up; alternate site operations, to include "safe havens" and continuing command operation, and infrastructure mitigation or restoration operations. Evacuation of personnel and their families will be funded according to HQDA message "CONUS Evacuation Allowances," published annually (Appendix F). If emergency supplemental funding becomes available, HQDA ABO will reimburse Army commands for incremental costs incurred, as appropriate. Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funds are not authorized for use. Procedures to seek additional funding are addressed in paragraph 7.c.(1).

(2) Reimbursable Military Support.

a. The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), 48 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 17.5 provides further requirements for Economy Act agreements. Economy Act agreement must achieve full cost recovery, and there is no law that permits a waiver of this full cost recovery requirement. Full cost recovery includes direct and indirect costs. Further, the Economy Act does not allow a Federal agency or unit to receive a profit when providing goods or services. The FAR states that Economy Act orders must include (1) a description of the supplies or services required; (2) delivery requirements; (3) a funds citation; (4) a payment provision; and (5) acquisition authority as may be appropriate.

b. Army commands may be tasked via deployment order (DEPOD) and/or execution order (EXORD) to provide disaster relief support to civil authorities. The U.S. federal agency

requesting military assistance will reimburse Army commands for incremental costs incurred while providing disaster relief and humanitarian assistance.

b. International Support.

(1) HAP. DoD conducts humanitarian assistance, disaster relief emergency response and activities as well as funded transportation programs pursuant to 10 U.S.C. [sections] 2557 and 2561. Such activities include training, rudimentary construction, and medical, technical, engineering and logistical assistance, as well as transportation and the provision of Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDRs). Among the functions of such activities are surveys and assessments to ensure the DoD excess property is appropriately used for the intended purpose, and that local personnel are trained in its operation and maintenance. In non-crisis peacetime settings, DoD HAP supports the CCDRs by providing access to and fostering goodwill for the U.S. military in selected countries. Funding also provides for distribution of relief supplies, acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in distribution; purchase and provision of relief supplies; refurbishment and restoration of excess DoD non-lethal equipment; storage of excess property; and inspection, packaging and intermediary warehouse storage until excess material is delivered.

(2) Disaster Relief. Emergency response encompasses transportation, logistical support, provisions of HDRs (to maintain the health of moderately malnourished recipients until conventional relief programs or targeted feeding can be resumed), search and rescue, medical evacuation, and assistance to internally displaced persons and refugees, in the form of both supplies and services.

(3) Army commands directed to support disaster relief and humanitarian support missions in foreign nations will seek specific financial management guidance from the ABO. When available, OHDACA account will be used to fund such efforts. OHDACA funding is base budget authority. Because of the reactionary and time-sensitive nature of disaster relief, commands may become involved in efforts before OHDACA funds are available. In these instances, commands must seek ABO guidance for use of base funds and instructions for flow of funds. OCO will not be used to cash flow relief operations.

6. Execution.

a. Functional Cost Accounts (FCAs).

(1) ABO's Budget Integration Division (SAFM-BUC-I) establishes FCAs to capture costs associated with support operations for each specific disaster upon commands request. Separate and distinct FCAs will be established to track direct costs and reimbursable costs for Army support provided to civil authorities². The FCA codes are published in Reference 2D, DFAS-IN Manual 37-100, and updated / revised as needed. The FCA code is the mechanism that must be used to track costs because it will be used by ABO to validate costs associated with a particular event or operation.

² An exception to the requirement that FCA can be used only with direct fund cites (DFAS-In Reg 37-1, Chapter 28) has been granted.

(2) All supporting commands will: post Direct and Reimbursable Budget Authority in accounting systems using FCA codes that identify the specific incident or event; ensure all accounting transactions are recorded for proper identification and reporting.

(3) Activities using General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS) must submit an email request for an Internal Order for FCA execution to the GFEBS helpdesk at Gfebs.Helpdesk@accenture.com. GFEBS users executing reimbursable funds for an FCA event must create a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) Element in GFEBS themselves.

b. Funds Distribution.

(1) Funds Distribution for Domestic Responses. With limited exceptions, the Army Appropriation Sponsors will provide Operation & Maintenance (O&M) emergency supplemental funding for valid incremental disaster relief support costs. Army Reserve Components will maintain accurate military pay information to the extent that reimbursement can be made if and when supplemental funds become available. Army commands will capture and report the execution of incremental disaster relief costs in the appropriate sub activity groups (SAG) and ensure consistent use of the applicable FCA codes.

(2) Funds Distribution for International Responses. ABO, in coordination with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), will provide incident-specific instructions for the use of OHDACA funding and reimbursement through the DSCA. Army commands will capture actual operation obligations and disbursements in accounting systems and report execution of incremental disaster relief costs as directed. Accordingly, any tasked organization must determine, as quickly as possible, the appropriate contingency cost codes and use the FCA designated by the ABO and apply it to all expenditures relating to the disaster response. Activities will maintain accounting records for incremental obligations and disbursements incurred and must make these available for review.

c. Reimbursable Support.

(1) Based on the Economy Act of 1932, domestic reimbursable disaster relief support may be provided to other U.S. federal agencies when directed to do so via DEPORD and/or EXORD. This Act permits Federal Government agencies to purchase goods or services from other Federal Government agencies or other major organizational units within the same agency. The Economy Act also authorizes the issuance of Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRs). If this occurs, the Army command providing support will contact the FMAT or Army North Reimbursement Cell (ARC) to request reimbursable budget authority for the specific mission the command is directed to execute. Once a command's support mission is completed, the command will generate a bill, incorporating all billing instructions provided by the requesting federal agency, and submit for payment through applicable DFAS centers. DFAS will forward command supplied documents and information to the supported federal agency.

(2) Department of Defense Directive, 5100.46 provides DoD instructions and guidelines on the employment of its resources and the reimbursement process for foreign disaster relief operations. Activities providing international support face unique challenges dependent upon the scale of the response. These activities may be providing reimbursable support, or support to outside agencies, with available base funds. Commands must contact the ABO for specific instructions unique to emerging disasters.

d. Government Purchase Cards. Command coordinators for the government purchase card program and respective resource managers must stay abreast of policy changes made by the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, and the U.S. Army Contracting Agency. In reaction to a natural disaster or other catastrophic incident, changes to purchase card thresholds may be adjusted IAW applicable appropriations act or an Executive Order per Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (AFARS) 5113.270-90 paragraph (h) (4) DoD Guidebook.

e. Cost Management / Cost Controls. Resource managers should seek out, coordinate, and implement cost management / cost control procedures to create efficiencies and maintain the ability to account for disaster relief support. Given that direct-funded military support to disaster operations generally precedes any receipt of supplemental funding, it is critical that resource managers properly capture costs associated with disaster relief support.

7. Responsibilities.

a. U.S. Army North (ARNORTH). As Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to U.S. Northern Command, ARNORTH conducts Homeland Defense and Civil Support operations. Therefore, ARNORTH is the Army's executive agent for domestic disaster relief operations and, in this capacity, as well as in its active participation in the FMAT or ARC, will have financial management oversight of all reimbursable support requested by another federal agency and tasked to Army commands. ARNORTH, as the executive agent, is charged with working with HQDA G-3/5/7 Mobilization Division to provide Operation and Maintenance Army, (OMA) lines of accounting (LOAs) for travel and Per Diem necessary to expeditiously publish Reserve Component (RC) orders to support the determined CONUS based disaster relief missions. Unit's operational control (OPCON) for support of Economy Act or Stafford Act operations, in the absence of a mission assignment, will fund operations with available command funds and will work through the reimbursement process outlined in the specific mission order. ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs will request incremental cash-flow support from the ABO, collect costs for their subordinate commands, and report costs to ARNORTH as outline in the specific mission order. ARNORTH will provide a consolidated report to the ABO Contingency Operations Budget Office and the ABO Operations and Support Division for potential reimbursement of incremental expenses to the ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs.

b. Office of the Chief of Army Reserve (OCAR) and the National Guard Bureau (NGB). In cases where reserve component soldiers have been mobilized via EXORD or placed in an active-duty-funded status to provide disaster relief or humanitarian assistance to another federal agency, the OCAR and NGB comptrollers will notify their respective HQDA Military Personnel, Army (MPA), analysts about the magnitude of mobilization including the number of personnel involved and the expected duration of mobilization.

c. ABO Military Personnel Division. As the appropriation sponsor for Military Pay, the Military Personnel Division is responsible for oversight of all funds necessary for pay and allowances associated with the activation or mobilization of RC Soldiers. In this capacity, the Military Personnel Division will provide a LOA to HQDA G3/5/7 Mobilization Branch (DAMO-ODM) to be placed on Mobilization and Active Duty for Operational Support (ADOS) orders. The Military Personnel Division will submit requests for reimbursement of incremental costs from appropriate sources.

d. HQDA G-3/5/7 Mobilization Division. As the proponent for RC orders generation, HQDA G-3/5/7 Mobilization Division (DAMO-ODM) has unobstructed visibility of all orders that are approved for support of disaster relief missions. This visibility is critical for operational awareness, tracking of incurred costs and accuracy of information required to facilitate accurate reimbursement requests. In this capacity, the Mobilization Division will provide weekly reports, to include mobilized strength, Soldier's grades, Soldiers Component affiliation, and tour length to the ABO Military Personnel Division.

e. Defense Finance and Accounting Service. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) will coordinate with ABO Military Personnel Division to make sure that specific LOA and Accounting Processing Codes (APC) are set up to accurately capture the incurred Military Pay costs. In addition, on a monthly basis, DFAS will reconcile known costs with ABO Military Personnel Division, and ensure the ABO submits all required disaster relief execution to the Contingency Operations Reporting and Analysis Service (CORAS) website.

f. ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs. All ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs affected by a disaster or tasked with providing disaster relief assistance will implement the following procedures:

(1). Direct-Funded Military Support. Commands directly impacted by a disaster are responsible for:

a. Funding Relief Operations. Commands will pay for relief operations with available base funds. To the extent possible Army Appropriation Sponsors will provide funding for valid incremental requirements in support of tasks, missions, or activities assigned by a Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) DEPORD, Department of the Army (DA) EXORD, or other directive.

b. Capturing Incremental Disaster Relief Costs. Command resource managers must assign HQDA-provided FCAs and track incremental costs incurred to disaster relief obligation documents.

c. Developing and Reporting Requirements for Disaster Relief Support. Commands will submit incremental funding requirements for anticipated evacuation, set-up and sustainment of operational units, materiel replacement, site clean-up, and infrastructure restoration costs to SAFM-BUC-I when requested.

(2). Reimbursable Military Support. ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs, whose command and/or subordinate commands have been ordered to provide specific disaster relief support, will have oversight of the financial execution of respective mission assignments from the time reimbursable budget authority is requested to final bill submission. With little exception, the unified CCMD with an area of responsibility in which relief will take place becomes the lead agency for validating and providing reimbursement instructions for military support for relief.

g. Resource managers of ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs or their designated subordinate command resource management office.

(1). Obtaining Reimbursable Budget Authority (RBA) for Domestic Support. Resource managers will request RBA for their command as well as any subordinate command ordered to provide disaster relief in support of another federal agency by:

a. Contacting the FMAT or ARC in accordance with (IAW) the U.S. NORTHCOM EXORD funding guidance (Appendix A).

b. Requesting RBA to “pay for” the assigned mission(s). A separate RBA will be requested for each ACOM, ASCC, and DRU as well as for respective subordinate commands, even if support has been requested on the same mission assignment document. Based on a validated and approved request, the FMAT or ARC will issue the RBA using a DSCA Reimbursable Authority Document (D-RAD) (Appendix B) directly to the executing commands. The D-RAD shows the requesting federal agency’s order or mission assignment number, a short description of the purpose, specific instructions if needed, and the D-RAD issuing and receiving entities. Refer to Appendix E regarding the RBA process.

(2).Overseeing and Monitoring RBA Execution for Domestic Support. If subordinate commands have been ordered to provide reimbursable disaster relief support, the respective ACOM, ASCC, or DRU resource manager will:

a. Receive and review copies of the subordinate command’s request for adjusted RBA using the Reimbursable Authority Status Report form (Appendix C).

b. Review subordinate command billings for reimbursable support to ensure completeness and correctness.

h. Resource managers of commands providing reimbursable support³:

(1). Developing and Submitting Cost Estimates for Domestic Support. Command resource managers will:

a. Develop support cost estimates using rates referred to below. See “Billing for Support Services Provided”.

b. Report cost estimates by mission assignment to the respective ACOM, ASCC or DRU resource manager for inclusion in the RBA request.

(2). Recording and Monitoring the RBA for Domestic Support. Once the D-RAD is received, it is treated as a reimbursable order and is accepted using normal automatic reimbursable procedures. Command financial management personnel will:

a. Continuously monitor the balance of the D-RAD. Compare actual expenses with the RBA while considering anticipated remaining costs for the assigned mission. To capture reimbursable expenses accurately, commands will create a WBS in GFEBS in addition to using the assigned FCA to establish and maintain a comprehensive audit trail of transactions as the basis for billing services provided. Army Commands using Legacy will assign a distinct Account Processing Code (APC) associated with a specific disaster in addition to the assigned FCA to capture reimbursable expenses.

b. Contact the FMAT or ARC, when appropriate, and request an adjustment (amount increase or decrease) to the RBA using the Reimbursable Authority Status Report form (Appendix C).

³ This includes ACOMs, ASCCs and DRUs ordered to provide reimbursable disaster relief support as an executing unit.

c. Provide an RBA status report to the FMAT or ARC, when required, using the Reimbursable Authority Status Report form. (Appendix C)

(3). Billing for Support Services Provided. For domestic responses, billing procedures will generally follow those outlined in FMR 7000.14, Volume 11A, for reimbursable costs incurred for support provided under the Stafford Act, unless the requesting federal agency provides specific billing instructions. All reimbursable costs will be billed with rates applicable to "Other Federal Agencies." To bill for flying hours, use the appropriate cost table at the ASA (FM&C) Army Cost and Economics web-site (<http://asafm.army.mil/offices/CE/Rates.aspx?OfficeCode=1400>).

a. Prepare and submit to the FMAT or ARC final D-RAD status using the Reimbursable Authority Status Report form. (Appendix C)

b. Submit the final bill through DFAS supported by sufficient documentation as outlined in FMR 7000.14, Volume 11A and IAW billing instructions provided by the supported federal agency.

c. Complete a Closure Certification form (Appendix D) once the supported federal agency has accepted the final bill and the supporting agency has been reimbursed then forward the Closure Certificate to the FMAT or ARC.

i. International Operations. In cases where no FMAT is used, it is incumbent on activities to contact the Army Budget Office for further instruction and guidance.

8. Cost Reporting for Disaster Relief Operations.

a. Domestic Reporting. For reimbursable military support, Army commands will follow reporting requirements provided by the FMAT for each individual disaster / event. For direct-funded military support, affected Army commands or operating agencies will report incremental costs, which are costs incurred above and beyond programmed and budgeted amounts for personnel, training, and operations. Depending on reporting requirements issued by the OUSD (C), Army commands will submit cost reports on a daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly basis to the ABO, ATTN SAFM-BUC-I. Detailed cost reporting instructions will be issued under separate cover.

b. International Reporting. Army commands will follow reporting requirements provided by the OUSD (C). Army commands will submit cost reports on a daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly basis to the ABO, ATTN SAFM-BUC-I. Detailed cost reporting instructions will be issued under separate cover.

9. Proponent. HQDA ABO, Budget Integration Division (SAFM-BUC-I) is the proponent for this guidance. The action officer for financial management of disaster relief operations, (703) 692-6840 or usarmy.pentagon.hqda-asa-fm.mbx.disaster-relief@mail.mil

8 Encls

1. Appendix A – Execution Order for DSCA operations
2. Appendix B – DSCA Reimbursable Authority Document (D-RAD)
3. Appendix C – Reimbursable Authority Status Report
4. Appendix D – Reimbursable Authority Closure Certification
5. Appendix E – RBA Process Flow
6. Appendix F – ALARACT 117/2011 CONUS Evacuation Allowances
7. Appendix G – Economy Act
8. Appendix H – Stafford Act

Appendix A – (UNCLASSIFIED) CDRUSNORTHCOM Standing Execution Order (EXORD) for DSCA operations in support of other federal agencies in the USNORTHCOM AOR (102345ZFEB2011)

Excerpt:

4.C. FUNDING.

4.C.1. USNORTHCOM WILL NOT PROVIDE FUNDING. FUNDING WILL COME FROM SERVICE/AGENCY FUNDS DURING CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS OR AS REIMBURSABLE FUNDING IN THE CASE OF REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT TO A PA.

4.C.2. CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS. IN THE ABSENCE OF A REIMBURSABLE ORDER FROM A PA, UNITS SUPPORTING CDRUSNORTHCOM WILL FUND OPERATIONS AS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS IAW DOD 7000.14-R, VOL 12, CHAPTER 23 FROM CURRENT FISCAL YEAR APPROPRIATIONS PROVIDED IN DIRECT BUDGET AUTHORITY, INDEPENDENT OF THE RECEIPT OF SPECIFIC FUNDS FOR THE OPERATION. INCREMENTAL COSTS WILL BE CAPTURED USING UNIQUE SPECIAL PROGRAM CODES AND REPORTED TO SERVICE/AGENCY COMPTROLLERS FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE REIMBURSEMENT AND FORMAL COST REPORTING TO OSD-COMPTROLLER, IF REQUIRED. UNITS SHOULD ALSO CONSULT ANY SERVICE OR AGENCY SPECIFIC GUIDANCE CONCERNING CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND ASSOCIATED COST ACCUMULATION/REPORTING.

4.C.2.A FUNDING OF NG SUPPORT FOR DSCA OPERATIONS, INCLUDING TITLE 32, WILL BE COMPLIANT WITH APPROPRIATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

4.C.3. THE ECONOMY ACT (31 U.S.C. 1535) IS THE FUNDING AUTHORITY FOR DOD SUPPORT TO THE PA IN PLANNING, PREPARING, AND CONDUCTING FEDERAL SUPPORT TO DSCA OPERATIONS IN THE ABSENCE OF A PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION OR DETERMINATION REQUIRED BY THE STAFFORD ACT. FOR ALL SUPPORT RENDERED BY DOD TO A PA UNDER TERMS OF THE ECONOMY ACT, UNITS WILL ACCURATELY CAPTURE TOTAL COSTS, INCLUDING PAY AND ALLOWANCES, FOR REIMBURSEMENT BY THE PA. FOR GUIDANCE ON PROCESSING REIMBURSEMENTS REFER TO DOD FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REGULATION 7000.14-R, VOLS 11A, 11B AND THE PA'S SPECIFIC REIMBURSEMENT GUIDANCE. A REFERENCE SITE FOR PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT STANDARD REIMBURSEABLE RATES IS [HTTP://COMPTROLLER.DEFENSE.GOV/RATES/FY2010.HTML](http://COMPTROLLER.DEFENSE.GOV/RATES/FY2010.HTML). TRANSCOM RATES FOR AIRCRAFT DIFFER AND SHOULD BE REFERENCED THROUGH TRANSCOMS REIMBURSEABLE RATE SITE. NOTE: EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE BY DOD AGENCIES AND COMPONENTS TO SEEK REIMBURSEMENT AS ONLY THE SECDEF MAY WAIVE REIMBURSEMENT FROM A PA. IN THIS CASE, UNITS WILL FOLLOW CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FUNDING PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN PARA 4.C.2.

4.C.4. THE STAFFORD ACT (42 U.S.C. 5121) IS THE FUNDING AUTHORITY FOR DISASTER SUPPORT BY DOD TO A PA WHEN THE PRESIDENT HAS ISSUED A DECLARATION THAT A MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY EXISTS OR HAS DETERMINED IN THE IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH OF AN INCIDENT THAT EMERGENCY WORK IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. DISASTER DECLARATION SUPPORT BY DOD TO A PA IS REIMBURSABLE IAW 44 CFR SECT 206.8. DOD SERVICES AND AGENCIES WILL ENSURE OPERATIONAL SUPPORT PROCEDURES AND FUNDING GUIDELINES ARE ADHERED TO IAW REF P. UNITS WILL CAPTURE AND INVOICE INCREMENTAL COSTS IAW 44 CFR SECT 206.8. DOD SERVICE AND AGENCY COMPTROLLERS WILL REPORT INCREMENTAL COSTS TO DFAS-DE IAW DOD FMR 7000.14-R, VOL 12, CHAPTER 23. THE USE OF VOL 12 FOR CONUS DSCA FM OPERATIONS IS AN AUTHORIZED EXCEPTION. TO ENSURE CDRNORTHCOM RETAINS COMPLETE OVERSIGHT OF ALL FISCAL TRANSACTIONS DURING A DSCA INCIDENT OR EVENT, SERVICES AND AGENCIES ARE DIRECTED TO NOTIFY USNORTHCOM/J8 ANYTIME THEY HAVE ACCEPTED AND ARE EXECUTING REIMBURSABLE ORDERS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN

TASKED BY CDRUSNORTHCOM FOR DISASTER ASSISTANCE. A FEMA SUPPLY ORDER PROVIDED DIRECTLY TO DLA DURING A DISASTER IS SUCH AN EXAMPLE. REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES WILL BE FUNDED IAW APPLICABLE LAWS, DOD DIRECTIVES, AND EXISTING INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

4.C.5. REIMBURSABLE BUDGET AUTHORITY FUNDING PROCEDURES.

4.C.5.A. IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF A DSCA OPERATION, USARNORTH WILL SUBALLOCATE THE REIMBURSABLE BUDGET AUTHORITY (RBA) CONTAINED IN A FEMA MISSION ASSIGNMENT OR OTHER PA ORDER. AT A TIME WHEN THE MAGNITUDE OF THE INCIDENT OR THE COMPLEXITY OF THE RESPONSE DICTATES, A FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AUGMENTATION TEAM (FMAT) WILL BE ESTABLISHED UNDER USNORTHCOM J83 OVERSIGHT TO SUBALLOCATE AND MANAGE RBA.

4.C.5.B. UPON TASKING, THE UNIT FINANCIAL POC, AS DEFINED BY SERVICE GUIDANCE, WILL CONTACT EITHER USARNORTH OR THE FMAT TO OBTAIN RBA FOR OPERATIONS. WHEN REQUESTING RBA, UNIT FINANCIAL POC WILL PROVIDE PERMANENT PHONE NUMBER AND A 10-DAY ESTIMATE FOR MISSION TASKED. ESTIMATE SHOULD INCLUDE TOTAL COSTS OF SUPPORT IF OPERATION IS CONDUCTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE ECONOMY ACT. ESTIMATE SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY INCREMENTAL COSTS IF OPERATION IS CONDUCTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE STAFFORD ACT. UNITS WILL NOT EXCEED RBA CEILING PROVIDED ON THE DSCA REIMBURSABLE AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT (D-RAD). CONTACT FMAT IMMEDIATELY WHEN REQUIREMENTS CHANGE; OTHERWISE PROVIDE WEEKLY STATUS UPDATES USING FORMS PROVIDED WITH D-RAD.

4.C.5.C. RBA REQUESTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO: ARMY NORTH REIMBURSEMENT CELL (ARC), USARNORTH OPERATIONS CENTER, COMM (210)221-9507; DSN 471-9507; OR TO THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AUGMENTATION TEAM COMM (719) 556-0880; DSN 834-0880. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DSCA FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS IS LOCATED AT [HTTPS://OPERATIONS.NORADNORTHCOM.MIL/SITES/NNCJ8/NNC J83/DSCA](https://operations.noradnorthcom.mil/sites/nncj8/nnc_j83/dsca).

4.C.6. BILLING AND REIMBURSEMENT GUIDANCE.

4.C.6.A. ALL SUPPORTING COMPONENTS WILL: POST RBA IN ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS USING CODING STRUCTURES THAT IDENTIFY THE SPECIFIC INCIDENT OR EVENT; ENSURE ALL ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS ARE RECORDED FOR PROPER IDENTIFICATION AND REPORTING; BILL THE PA PROPERLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY SO DOD IS REIMBURSED IN A TIMELY MANNER FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED; MAINTAIN ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION; ENSURE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AMOUNTS EQUAL AMOUNTS SUBMITTED IN INTRAGOVERNMENTAL PAYMENT AND COLLECTION (IPAC) TRANSACTIONS; PROVIDE VALID CONTACT INFORMATION FOR FINANCIAL AND BILLING PERSONNEL ON SF1080, INCLUDING NAMES AND COMMERCIAL PHONE NUMBERS FOR PROBLEM RESOLUTION.

4.C.6.B. FOR BILLINGS TO FEMA, SPECIFIC GUIDANCE IS LOCATED AT <http://www.fema.gov/doing-business-fema/mission-assignment-billing-reimburse>. BILLING TEMPLATES NEGOTIATED BETWEEN DOD AND FEMA DISASTER FINANCE CENTER ARE LOCATED AT THE USNORTHCOM WEB SITE LISTED IN PARA 4.C.5.C. THESE TEMPLATES CONTAIN THE NECESSARY DATA TO SUPPORT THE SF1080 INVOICE. OTHER FORMATS ARE ACCEPTABLE AS LONG AS THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CONTAINS THE DATA ELEMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE BILLING TEMPLATES. FINANCIAL MANAGERS SHOULD EXAMINE THE BILLING TEMPLATES IN ADVANCE OF A DSCA OPERATION, ESPECIALLY THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD (GPC) TEMPLATE, TO ENSURE NECESSARY DATA ARE CAPTURED FOR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. A BILLING PACKAGE TO FEMA CONSISTS OF A FEMA MA REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST TRANSMITTAL FORM, A SF1080, AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. THE BILLING PACKAGE MUST BE SENT TO FEMA BY ACCOUNTABLE MAIL OR COMMERCIAL EQUIVALENT (E.G., FEDEX). APPROXIMATELY 3 DAYS AFTER SENDING

THE BILLING PACKAGE TO FEMA, THE BILLING UNIT SHOULD SEND THE SF1080 TO ITS SERVICING DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE (DFAS) OFFICE FOR IPAC PROCESSING.

4.C.6.C. FOR BILLINGS TO FEMA WITH ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY. THIS CATEGORY CONSISTS OF NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY OR SENSITIVE ITEMS (CELL PHONES, COMPUTERS, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT) WITH A UNIT COST OF \$1,000 OR MORE. IN ORDER TO BE REIMBURSED FOR ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY, DOD UNITS MUST TRANSFER THE PROPERTY TO FEMA LOGISTICS IN WRITING, ITEMIZING THE ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED AND OBTAINING A FEMA LOGISTICS REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE. ALL ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY PURCHASED TO SUPPORT FEMA BUT KEPT BY DOD UNITS IS INELIGIBLE FOR FEMA REIMBURSEMENT, UNLESS FEMA LOGISTICS APPROVES ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERRED TO A THIRD PARTY. IN THESE CASES, DOD UNITS MUST OBTAIN FEMA LOGISTICS WRITTEN VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL.

Appendix B– DSCA Reimbursable Authority Document (D-RAD) (1 of 2)

DSCA Reimbursable Authority Document		Issue Date:	
		Expiration Date:	
Issued By:	DSCA/FMAT 250 Vandenberg St STE B016 Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3812	Document Control #:	FMAT-07- <input type="text"/>
Issued To:	Organization: <input type="text"/>	Point of Contact:	<input type="text"/>
	Address: <input type="text"/>	Commercial Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Reimbursable Authority:			
PFA Order/Mission Assignment #:	Previous Balance:	Change This Document:	Revised Amount:
			\$0
PFA/MA Description/Purpose:			
<input type="text"/>			
Specific Instructions:			
<input type="text"/>			
Standard Instructions:			
Based on your estimate, the FMAT is providing reimbursable budget authority for the above PFA/MA for costs incurred under provisions of the Stafford Act. There are no direct dollars provided by this document, and unit will not direct cite the FEMA fund citation on any documents.			
Supporting Attachments:			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="button" value="File Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="File Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="File Attachment"/>			
Reporting and Closure Instructions:			
1. Acknowledge receipt of this document to: <u>Select...</u>		NLT:	<input type="text"/>
2. Notify your FMAT POC immediately if RBA must be adjusted using "RBA Adjustment Request".			
3. Provide status of your estimate against actual on a weekly basis using the "RBA Status Report" enclosed.			
4. Complete "RBA Closure Certification" after expenses have been reimbursed by FEMA.			
 RBA Request-Update v2 03-03-07.xsn Microsoft Office InfoPath Form Template 7.48 KB		 RBA Status Report v2 03-03-07.xsn Microsoft Office InfoPath Form Template 9.49 KB	
 RBA Closure Certification v3 03-03-07.xsn Microsoft Office InfoPath Form Template 7.68 KB			

FMAT - DRAD 1 of 2 (Mar 07)

Appendix B – DSCA Reimbursable Authority Document (D-RAD) (2 of 2)

Financial Management Augmentation Team (FMAT) POCs:				
Name:	e-mail:	Commercial:	DSN:	Fax:
FMAT Ops Center	nc.fmat.omb@northcom.mil	719-556-0880	834-0880	719-556-0335
Air Force	nc.af.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
Army:	nc.army.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
Navy:	nc.navy.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
DFAS:	nc.dfas.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
DLA:	nc.dla.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
NGA:	nc.nga.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
TRANSCOM:	nc.transcom.fmat.omb@northcom.mil			
For Internal Use Only:		Receipt Acknowledged:	Post FMAT Control Log:	
Additional Amendments:				

FMAT - DRAD 2 of 2 (Mar 07)

Appendix C – Reimbursable Authority Status Report

Reimbursable Authority Status Report		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly Update <input type="checkbox"/> Final Estimate		
Date:	MA or Agency Order Number:	
Prior D-RAD #:	Date:	
EXORD/DEPORD Number:	Date:	
Requesting Financial POC:	Financial POC Email:	
Telephone #:	Fax #:	
Amount Previously Received:		\$0
Less Committed to Date		
TDYs		Notes:
Flying Hours		
Contracts		
Fuel		
Subsistence		
Other		
Total Committed:		\$0
Remaining Balance:		\$0
Projected Remaining Costs		
Reconstitution		Notes:
TDYs		
Flying Hours		
Contracts		
Item Description		
Item Description		
Item Description		
Total Remaining:		\$0
Total Projected Required:		\$0
Total Additional (Required)/Returned:		\$0
Comments:		
FMAT POC Information		
FMAT POC:	Date Received:	
	Doc Control #:	

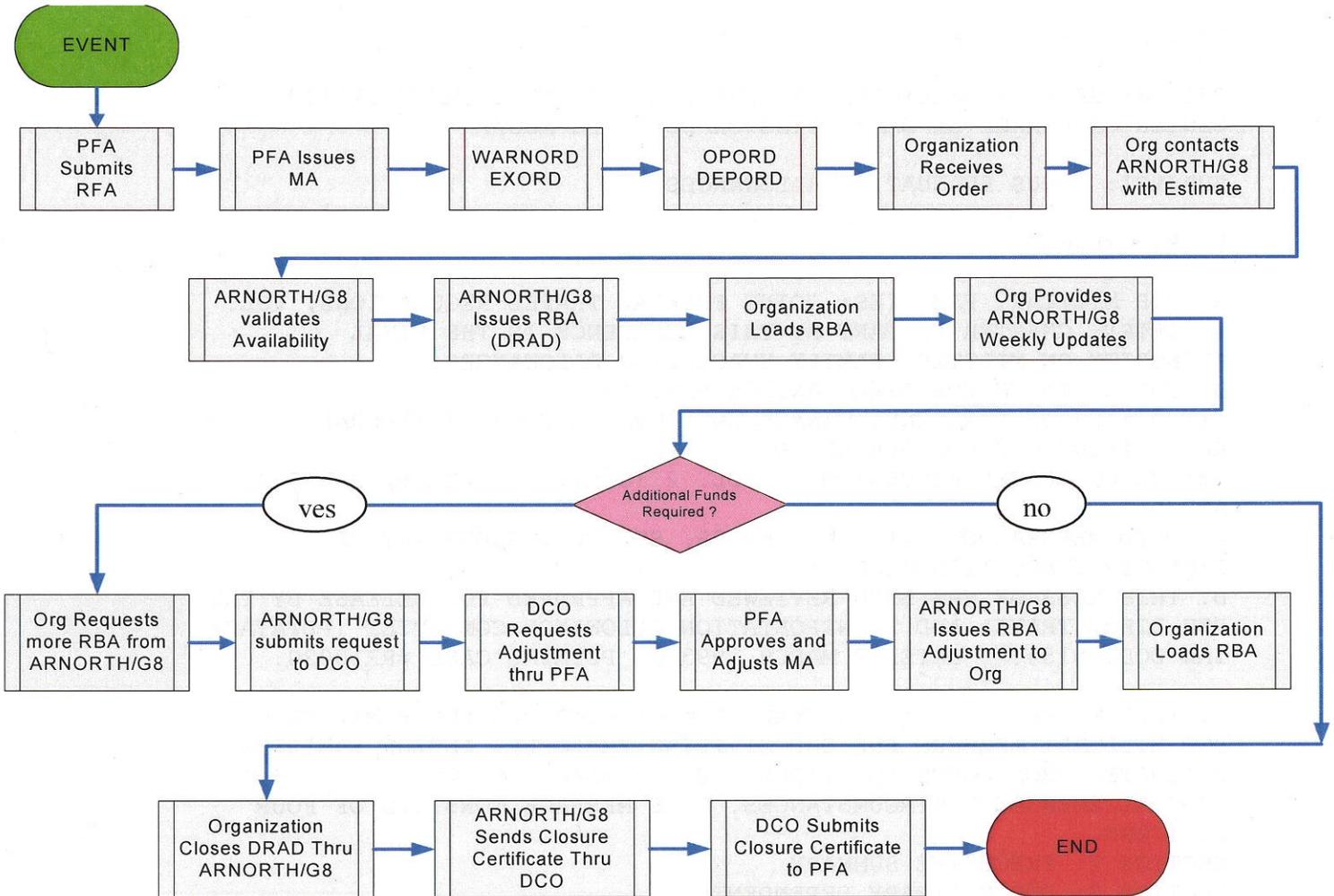
FMAT - RBA Status Report (Mar 07)

Appendix D – Reimbursable Authority Closure Certification

REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY CLOSURE CERTIFICATION (COMPLETED BY UNIT)		
PART I: IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		
Date:	Reporting Financial Organization:	
MA or Agency Order Number:		
D-RAD Numbers:	RBA Amounts:	
Total RBA Amount:		\$0
PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT		
Total Obligations:	Total Disbursements:	
Total Billed to Agency:	Total Collected from Agency:	
Closure Certification		
The above identified obligations and disbursements reflect all known and expected transactions applicable to the D-RAD reimbursable authority referred above. There are no outstanding commitments or billings related to this reimbursable authority. I understand that no additional reimbursable authority will be provided.		
Financial POC (Printed Name):	Signature:	
E-mail address:		
Address:	Phone (DSN):	Fax (DSN):
	Commercial:	Fax Commercial:
Comments/Update:		
FMAT Action		
FMAT POC:	Date Received:	
	Date forwarded to DCO:	

FMAT - RBA Closure/Certification (Mar 07)

Appendix E – RBA Process Flow



Glossary

PFA: Primary Federal Agency

RFA: Request for Assistance

MA: Mission Assignment

RBA: Reimbursable Budget Authority

DRAD: DSCA Reimbursable Authorization Document

DCO: Defense Coordinating Officer

Appendix F – ALARACT 117/2011 CONUS Evacuation Allowances

DTG: R 281800Z MAR 11

THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT BY THE PENTAGON TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER ON BEHALF OF DA WASHINGTON DC//DAPE-MSO//

SUBJECT: CONUS EVACUATION ALLOWANCES

1. REFERENCES:

A. DOD MILITARY FAMILIES: JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR), CHAPTER 6, PART B. THIS REFERENCE IS THE FINAL AUTHORITY ON MILITARY FAMILY EVACUATION ALLOWANCES.

B. DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND/OR FAMILIES:

(1) OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (OPM) 5 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS CFR 550 SUBPART D.

(2) JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR), CHAPTER 6, PARTS A AND D.

C. OASD MEMORANDUM DATED 14 SEP 99, SUBJECT: CONUS NATURAL DISASTER EVACUATION MESSAGE.

D. THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY THE PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE (PDTATAC) IAW DODD 5154.29 DATED 9 MARCH 1993 AS PDTATAC CASE #RR10020.

2. THIS MESSAGE CLARIFIES EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR FAMILIES OF DOD MILITARY MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND/OR FAMILIES EVACUATED FROM CONUS LOCATIONS DUE TO DISASTERS OR UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES. THIS MESSAGE CONSISTS OF FOUR SECTIONS.

SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 2: DOD MILITARY DEPENDENTS

PART A: AUTHORIZING/ORDERING AN EVACUATION PART B: STATUS OF MILITARY MEMBERS PART C: MILITARY DEPENDENT ALLOWANCES PART D: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

SECTION 3: DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND/OR FAMILIES PART A:

AUTHORIZING/ORDERING AN EVACUATION PART B: SPECIAL ALLOWANCES

DURING EVACUATION PART C: CIVILIAN DOD FUND CITE PART D:

EVACUATION TRAVEL PART E: PER DIEM PART F: MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

SECTION 4: POINTS OF CONTACT

SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. MILITARY DEPENDENTS ARE AUTHORIZED EVACUATION ALLOWANCES WHEN AUTHORIZED/ORDERED TO LEAVE A CONUS LOCATION BECAUSE OF UNUSUAL/ EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES. THIS INCLUDES NORMAL EVACUATIONS WHEN DEPENDENTS MOVE FROM ONE AREA TO ANOTHER (BOTH AREAS MAY BE IN THE SAME/DIFFERENT CITIES), AND LIMITED EVACUATIONS WHEN DEPENDENTS MOVE FROM THEIR CONUS RESIDENCES TO THE NEAREST AVAILABLE ACCOMMODATIONS. ELIGIBLE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND/OR FAMILIES ARE AUTHORIZED EVACUATION

ALLOWANCES WHEN AUTHORIZED/ORDERED TO LEAVE A CONUS LOCATION BECAUSE OF UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES. DUE TO THE WIDE RANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES AND THE VARIETY OF POSSIBLE ALLOWANCES, THIS MESSAGE IS PROVIDED AS A REFERENCE GUIDE IN DEVELOPING LOCAL PLANS FOR RESPONDING TO UNUSUAL/EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES. NOTE: ALL EVACUATION ORDERS MUST CITE THE EVACUATION FUNDS CITATION (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG) TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE).

SECTION 2. DOD MILITARY DEPENDENTS

PART A: AUTHORIZING/ORDERING AN EVACUATION

1. THE DECISION TO EVACUATE DEPENDENTS FROM AN AREA RESTS WITH THE INDIVIDUALS LISTED IN JFTR, PAR. U6051-B. THE DECISION OF LOCAL CIVIL OFFICIALS TO EVACUATE AN AREA IS NOT SUFFICIENT. THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL MUST AUTHORIZE/ORDER AN EVACUATION AS LOCAL CIVIL OFFICIALS CANNOT OBLIGATE THE EXPENDITURE OF DOD FUNDS. EVACUATION ALLOWANCES CAN ONLY BE PAID AS OF THE DATE THE EVACUATION IS ORDERED/AUTHORIZED. THESE ALLOWANCES CANNOT BE AUTHORIZED RETROACTIVELY.
2. THE AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL AUTHORIZING/ORDERING THE EVACUATION MAY SPECIFY A LIMITED EVACUATION LOCATION, ANY SAFE HAVEN LOCATION WITHIN A SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM THE EVACUATION LOCATION, OR ANY CONUS SAFE HAVEN LOCATION, AS APPROPRIATE (JFTR, PARS. U6051 AND U6052).
3. IN ADDITION TO AUTHORIZING/ORDERING AN EVACUATION, THE AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL ALSO MAY DETERMINE IF MEMBERS SHOULD ACCOMPANY DEPENDENTS AS ESCORTS (IN CASES WHERE DEPENDENTS ARE INCAPABLE OF TRAVELING ALONE IAW JFTR, PAR. U6053-G), OR MUST REMAIN AT THEIR PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). A MEMBER PERFORMING ESCORT DUTIES FROM THE PDS TO THE SAFE HAVEN/DESIGNATED PLACE IS AUTHORIZED TDY TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES. PAYMENT IS MADE FOR THE REQUIRED TRAVEL TIME (JFTR, PAR. U6053-G2).

PART B: STATUS OF MILITARY MEMBER

1. UNIFORMED MEMBERS WHO ARE ORDERED TO DEPART AN AREA BEING EVACUATED MUST BE IN A TDY OR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS) STATUS.
2. COMMANDERS MAY PLACE MEMBERS ON TDY ORDERS IN THE LOCAL AREA (IAW JFTR, PAR. U4105-H) IF THEY MUST REMAIN WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THEIR PDS (OTHER THAN AT THEIR RESIDENCES OR NORMAL DUTY LOCATIONS) TO PROTECT FEDERAL PROPERTY OR PREVENT INJURY TO HUMAN LIFE, AND IF OVERNIGHT LODGING AWAY FROM THEIR HOMES IS REQUIRED.
3. COMMANDERS MAY EXTEND THE TDY ORDERS OF MEMBERS WHO ARE TDY AWAY FROM THE PDS AT THE TIME OF THE EVACUATION. IF AN EMERGENCY AND SPECIAL PROGRAM (ESP) CODE IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE EVACUATION, THIS CODE MUST BE USED.

4. MEMBERS ON LEAVE, AWAY FROM THE PDS, AT THE TIME OF EVACUATION: IF COMMANDERS DETERMINE THAT MEMBERS SHOULD NOT RETURN TO THE PDS AT THE END OF THE LEAVE AWAY FROM THE PDS, THEY MAY, IF APPROPRIATE, ORDER THE MEMBER INTO A TDY STATUS TO CONDUCT OFFICIAL BUSINESS AT THE LEAVE POINT OR NEAREST MILITARY INSTALLATION. TDY IS CHARGEABLE TO UNIT FUNDS USING THE ESP CODE ESTABLISHED FOR THE EVACUATION.

5. MEMBERS ENROUTE TO THE NEW PDS, ON PCS ORDERS, SHOULD CONTACT THE GAINING UNIT TO DETERMINE REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS. ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS ENROUTE TO THE NEW PDS ON PCS ORDERS, WHEN THE EVACUATION OF THE NEW PDS IS ORDERED, SHOULD REMAIN WHERE LOCATED AND AWAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS (JFTR, PAR. U6053-E).

6. TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS BY MEMBERS WITH THEIR DEPENDENTS: A MEMBER IS AUTHORIZED CONTINUATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING (BAH) WHILE THE DEPENDENTS ARE IN SAFE HAVEN STATUS EVEN THOUGH THE DEPENDENTS OCCUPY GOVERNMENT QUARTERS AT THE SAFE HAVEN IF THE MEMBER IS REQUIRED TO CONTINUE PAYMENT FOR PRIVATE-SECTOR HOUSING AT THE EVACUATED PDS (JFTR, PAR. U10306-F).

PART C: MILITARY DEPENDENT ALLOWANCES

1. UPON AUTHORIZATION/ORDER FROM AN AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL, ELIGIBLE MILITARY DEPENDENTS ARE AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION TO A CONUS LIMITED EVACUATION/SAFE HAVEN LOCATION AS SPECIFIED BY THE COMMANDER OR MILITARY OFFICIAL IAW JFTR, CHAPTER 6, PART B. DEPENDENT TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES ARE IAW JFTR, PARS U6053, U6054-B, AND U6054-D.

2. DEPENDENT EVACUATION ORDERS SHOULD BE PROCESSED ON DD FORM 1610. THE ORDER SHOULD REFLECT THE LIMITED EVACUATION/SAFE HAVEN LOCATION AS APPROPRIATE. A MEMBER'S TDY TRAVEL ORDERS SHOULD BE PREPARED BY THE MEMBER'S UNIT. TRAVEL ORDERS FOR MILITARY DEPENDENTS ARE PREPARED BY THE APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL READINESS UNIT. IF FAMILIES ALREADY AT THE SAFE HAVEN LOCATION DO NOT HAVE TRAVEL ORDERS AND REQUIRE EMERGENCY EVACUATION FUNDING, THE TRAVEL ORDERS MAY BE PREPARED BY THE SERVICING MILITARY PERSONNEL OFFICE AT THE MILITARY INSTALLATION NEAREST THE SAFE HAVEN LOCATION (AN ELECTRONIC VERSION OF DD FORM 1610 CAN BE FOUND AT (WWW.ARMYG1.ARMY.MIL/MILITARYPERSONNEL/NEO.ASP)).

3. IF EVACUATED DEPENDENTS TRAVEL TO A LOCATION OTHER THAN, OR OUTSIDE, THE SAFE HAVEN LOCATION, TRANSPORTATION COSTS ARE LIMITED TO THE AUTHORIZED LOCATION, AND THE STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE APPLIES AT THAT LOCATION UNLESS THE ALTERNATE LOCATION IS LATER APPROVED BY THE AUTHORIZING/ORDERING OFFICIAL (JFTR, PAR. U6054-D6).

4. ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS ATTEMPTING TO COMPLY WITH AN

AUTHORIZED/ORDERED EVACUATION WHO ARE PREVENTED, BY REASONS BEYOND THEIR CONTROL, IN REACHING THE DIRECTED LOCATION ARE AUTHORIZED EVACUATION ALLOWANCES.

5. ELIGIBLE EVACUATED MILITARY DEPENDENTS ARE AUTHORIZED THE FOLLOWING SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCES (JFTR, PAR. U6054-D1):

(A) SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCES AT THE SAFE HAVEN DURING FIRST 30 DAYS:

(1) DEPENDENTS AGE 12 YEARS OR OLDER RECEIVE UP TO 100 PERCENT OF THE FULL LOCALITY PER DIEM RATE.

(2) DEPENDENTS UNDER AGE 12 YEARS RECEIVE UP TO 50 PERCENT OF THE FULL LOCALITY PER DIEM RATE.

(B) SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCES DURING DAYS 31 THROUGH 180:

(1) DEPENDENTS AGE 12 YEARS OR OLDER RECEIVE UP TO 60 PERCENT OF THE FULL LOCALITY PER DIEM RATE.

(2) DEPENDENTS UNDER AGE 12 YEARS RECEIVE UP TO 30 PERCENT OF THE FULL LOCALITY PER DIEM RATE.

6. LOCAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCE: IF THE FAMILY IS UNABLE TO DRIVE A PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE TO THE SAFE HAVEN LOCATION, A LOCAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCE IS PAYABLE IAW JFTR, PAR. U6060..

7. IF ELIGIBLE EVACUATED DEPENDENT(S) STAY WITH FRIENDS/RELATIVES WHILE AT THE SAFE HAVEN, NO LODGING REIMBURSEMENT IS ALLOWED IAW JFTR, PAR. U6054-B1.

8. ALTERNATE SAFE HAVEN LOCATIONS MUST BE AUTHORIZED/APPROVED BY SUBMITTING A REQUEST TO THE SERVICE OR AGENCY HEADQUARTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROVING ASSIGNMENTS.

9. EVACUATION ALLOWANCES ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS WHO DO NOT EVACUATE THEIR HOMES.

10. INSTALLATION COMMANDERS HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO SHIP/STORE HHG USING LOCAL O&M FUNDS, INCLUDING QUARTERS TO QUARTERS (GOVERNMENT, PRIVATIZED AND LOCAL ECONOMY) MOVES AND NONTEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS) OF HHG FOR QUARTERS WHICH BECOME UNINHABITABLE AT CONUS LOCATIONS DUE TO A NATURAL DISASTER. LOCAL MOVES MAY BE PERFORMED UNDER JFTR PARS. U5355-C AND D AND NTS IS AUTHORIZED UNDER PAR. U5380-G. THESE MOVES ARE FUNDED BY LOCAL INSTALLATION SUPPORT FUNDS, AND CANNOT BE CHARGED TO EVACUATION FUNDING APPROPRIATIONS. THE ORDER AUTHORIZING THE MOVE/STORAGE WILL BE IAW THE APPLICABLE INSTALLATIONS' LOCAL PROCEDURES.

11. FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE (FSA): FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE (FSA) IS NOT AUTHORIZED.. FSA IS PAYABLE IF DEPENDENTS ARE SEPARATED FROM THE MEMBER BY MILITARY ORDERS FOR MORE THAN 30

DAYS (DODFMR 7000.14-R, VOL. 7A, CH 27, PAR. 270103).

12. ADVANCE MILITARY PAY IS AUTHORIZED ONLY WHEN THE EVACUATED AREA IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AS AN ADVANCE PAY ELIGIBLE LOCATION (DODFMR 7000.14-R, VOL 7A, CH. 32, PAR. 320106 AND TABLE 32-1, RULE 5).

PART D: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION SERVICE FUND CITES FOR EVACUATIONS AUTHORIZED/ORDERED DURING CURRENT FY FOR MILITARY DEPENDENTS TRAVEL AND SAFE HAVEN ALLOWANCES ARE:

PACS S12120

DEPENDENTS/ARMY OFFICERS: 21*2010.0000 01-1100 5X10.0000

21T1/21T2 1741MP

PACS S12120 XXXNNNN#

(* =FY, XXX=1ST THREE DIGITS OF LAST NAME, NNNN=LAST FOUR OF SSN, #=ORDER #)

DEPENDENTS/ARMY ENLISTED: 21*2010.0000 01-1100 P5X20 21T1/21T2

MP1624PACS

S12120 XXXNNNN# (*=FY, XXX=1ST THREE DIGITS OF LAST NAME,

NNNN=LAST FOUR OF

SSN, #=ORDER #)

ARMY SOLDIER DEPENDENT FUNDING APPLIES ONLY TO DEPENDENTS OF SOLDIERS PERFORMING ACTIVE DUTY WHEN THE EVACUATION IS ORDERED.

DEPENDENTS/NAVY OFFICERS ACTIVE DUTY:

17*1453.2253 R 068566 AA XPUUUU XI5NNNN

*=FY, X=MEMBER'S RANK, P=MEMBER'S PAYGRADE, UUUU=MEMBER'S UIC,

NNNN=LAST 4

MEMBER'S SSN

DEPENDENTS/NAVY ENLISTED ACTIVE DUTY:

17*1453.2253 P 068566 AA RPUUUU RI5NNNN

*=FY, R=MEMBER'S RANK, P=MEMBER'S PAYGRADE, UUUU=MEMBER'S UIC,

NNNN=LAST 4

MEMBER'S SSN

DEPENDENTS/NAVY OFFICERS RESERVE:

17*1405.225R R 068566 AA XPUUUU XV5NNNN *=FY, X=MEMBER'S RANK,

P=MEMBER'S

PAYGRADE, UUUU=MEMBER'S UIC, NNNN=LAST 4 MEMBER'S SSN

DEPENDENTS/NAVY ENLISTED RESERVE:

17*1405.225R P 068566 AA RPUUUU RV5NNNN; *=FY, R=MEMBER'S RANK,

P=MEMBER'S

PAYGRADE, UUUU=MEMBER'S UIC, NNNN=LAST 4 MEMBER'S SSN

DEPENDENTS/AIR FORCE ACTIVE DUTY

OFFICERS: 57*3500 327 5710.0X 525725, ,*= CURRENT FY.

DEPENDENTS/AIR FORCE ACTIVE DUTY

ENLISTED: 57*3500 325 5810.0X 525725 X=D FOR DEPENDENT TRAVEL OR

K FOR
DEPENDENT PER DIEM, *= CURRENT FY.

MARINE CORPS:

O&M, MC/O&M, MCR

1106: (ACTIVE DUTY, INCLUDES RESERVISTS ON ACTIVE DUTY OTHER THAN ADSW)

SDN: M00085**MDAD***

LOA: 17*1106 4A4G 000 00027 067443 2D M00085 085**MDAD***

1106: (APPROPRIATED FUND DOD CIVILIANS AND DOD CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS ASSIGNED TO MARINE COMMANDS)

SDN: M00085**MDCV***

LOA: 17*1106 4A4G 000 00027 067443 2D M00085 085**MDCV***

1107: (RESERVE, ADSW ONLY) SDN: M00085**MDRS***

LOA: 17*1107 4A4G 000 00027 067443 2D M00085 085**MDRS***

MPMC/RPMC

1105: (ACTIVE DUTY DEPENDENTS, INCLUDES DEPENDENTS OF RESERVISTS ON ACTIVE DUTY OTHER THAN ADSW) SDN: M00027**CTAD***

LOA: 17*1105 2750 000 41690 067443 2D 000000 EVAKAD074191

1108: (RESERVE DEPENDENTS, ADSW ONLY) SDN: M00027**MORS***

LOA: 17*1108 2732 000 38632 067443 2D 000000 EVAKRS074503

(* SUBSTITUTE LAST DIGIT OF FISCAL YEAR)

(** SUBSTITUTE LAST TWO DIGITS OF FISCAL YEAR)

(*** SUBSTITUTE FIRST THREE LETTERS OF NAME STORM/NATURAL DISASTER)

DEPENDENT TRAVEL CODES: (74186 FOR DEPENDENTS UNDER 12 YEARS OLD)
(74195 FOR DEPENDENTS 12 YEARS OLD AND OLDER) (SDN)

M00027*MOOCEVA

SECTION 3: DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND/OR FAMILIES

PART A:

AUTHORIZING/ORDERING AN EVACUATION. THE DECISION TO EVACUATE ELIGIBLE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, THEIR DEPENDENTS, OR BOTH, RESTS WITH THE INDIVIDUALS LISTED IN JTR, PAR. C6010-B. THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL AND READINESS) HAS DELEGATED THE AUTHORITY TO LOCAL DOD OFFICIALS TO ORDER THE DEPARTURE AND EVACUATION OF ELIGIBLE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS. THE LOCAL OFFICIALS SHOULD BE THE SAME AS THOSE AUTHORIZED TO ORDER DEPARTURE AND EVACUATION FOR MILITARY MEMBERS BY THE JFTR, VOL. 1 (SEE CHAPTER 6, PART B). IN GEOGRAPHIC AREAS WHERE CONDITIONS AFFECT MORE THAN ONE DEFENSE ACTIVITY, LOCAL OFFICIALS SHOULD COORDINATE PRIOR TO ORDERING AN EVACUATION. A SAFE HAVEN MUST BE IDENTIFIED, ALTHOUGH IT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE IDENTIFIED IN ADVANCE IF CIRCUMSTANCES PRECLUDE MAKING A DETERMINATION AND COMMUNICATING THE INFORMATION. THE DOD OFFICIAL

AUTHORIZING/ORDERING THE EVACUATION MAY SPECIFY A LIMITED EVACUATION LOCATION, ANY SAFE HAVEN LOCATION WITHIN A SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM THE EVACUATION LOCATION, OR ANY CONUS SAFE HAVEN LOCATION, AS APPROPRIATE.

PART B: SPECIAL ALLOWANCES DURING EVACUATION. OPM 5 CFR, PART 550, SUBPART D, PROVIDES REGULATORY GUIDANCE IN MAKING PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES, THEIR DEPENDENTS, OR BOTH, WHO ARE EVACUATED IN THE UNITED STATES AND NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREAS BECAUSE OF NATURAL DISASTERS OR FOR MILITARY OR OTHER REASONS THAT CREATE IMMINENT DANGER TO THEIR LIVES. CHAPTER 6, PART D OF THE JTR, VOL. 2 PROVIDES REGULATORY GUIDANCE ON ALLOWANCES PAYABLE TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OR THEIR DEPENDENTS, OR BOTH, UPON EVACUATION. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS INCURRED FOR TRAVEL, LODGING, AND PER DIEM IF THEY RECEIVED AN ORDER FROM THE COMMANDER AND/OR LOCAL DOD OFFICIAL (S) (JTR, CHAPTER 6, PART B) TO EVACUATE (THE EVACUATION ORDER ISSUED MUST INDICATE THE DEPARTURE AND RETURN TIMEFRAME OF THE EVACUATION). IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, ALLOWANCES MAY BE PAID AS SOON AS THE LOCAL OFFICIAL AUTHORIZES/ORDERS THE EVACUATION. IF THE COMMANDER SENDS EMPLOYEES HOME AND THE LOCAL CIVIL AUTHORITIES ORDER THE EVACUATION OF AN AREA, THEN EVACUATION ALLOWANCES ARE NOT AUTHORIZED; THE APPROPRIATE DOD OFFICIAL MUST AUTHORIZE/ORDER AN EVACUATION AS LOCAL CIVIL OFFICIALS CANNOT OBLIGATE THE EXPENDITURE OF DOD FUNDS. IF THE EMPLOYEE AND/OR FAMILY MEMBERS REMAIN IN THEIR HOME AND DO NOT CHOOSE TO EVACUATE, THEY ARE NOT AUTHORIZED SPECIAL ALLOWANCES FOR SUBSISTENCE. THE FUND CITE FOR CIVILIAN ALLOWANCES BELOW IS TO BE USED IN EMERGENCY/UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE EVACUATION OF MILITARY FACILITIES BECAUSE OF NATURAL (E.G., HURRICANE, WILDFIRE) AND MAN-MADE (E.G., CHEMICAL SPILL, TERRORIST ATTACK) EMERGENCY INCIDENTS. THIS FUND CITE WILL BE USED IN THESE KINDS OF EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR DOD EMPLOYEES, TO INCLUDE THE COAST GUARD AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS, ONLY IF THE PARENT ORGANIZATION FAILS TO PROVIDE A FUND CITE AT THE TIME OF THE EMERGENCY. ALL AGENCIES HAVE A FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY TO REIMBURSE THE ARMY FOR ALL COSTS INCURRED IN THE EVACUATION OF THEIR PERSONNEL AND FAMILY MEMBERS.

PART C: THE CIVILIAN DOD FUND CITE IS:

21*2020 22-2010 P11309810000 XXXNNNN** VHUR RAXV S23185 *=FY

XXX=FIRST 3 OF

LAST NAME NNNN=LAST 4 OF SSN; (** IS AS FOLLOWS: AA=ARMY, AF=AIR FORCE,

NV=NAVY, MA=MARINES, DL=DLA, DOD=DODEA)

PART D: EVACUATION TRAVEL. TRAVEL IS AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE FROM THE INSTALLATION OR RESIDENCE TO THE SAFE HAVEN. WHEN TRAVEL IS AUTHORIZED TO AN ALTERNATE SAFEHAVEN THE TRAVEL IS REIMBURSABLE. PRIOR APPROVAL MUST BE AUTHORIZED BEFORE TRAVEL TO AN ALTERNATE SAFEHAVEN.

PART E: PER DIEM.

PER DIEM FOR ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT(S) IS PAYABLE FROM THE DEPARTURE DATE FROM THE EVACUATED LOCATION THROUGH THE ARRIVAL DATE AT THE SAFE HAVEN, EXCLUDING PERSONAL TRAVEL TIME. PER DIEM IS EQUAL TO THAT PAYABLE FOR AN EMPLOYEE ON TDY TRAVEL, EXCEPT DEPENDENTS UNDER 12 RECEIVE ONE-HALF OF THAT RATE. SUBSISTENCE EXPENSE FOR THE FIRST 30 DAYS IS PAID FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER UP TO THE FULL PER DIEM RATE EXCEPT THAT DEPENDENTS UNDER AGE 12 RECEIVE UP TO ONE-HALF THE PER DIEM RATE. PER DIEM PAYABLE IS DETERMINED USING THE LODGING PLUS METHOD DESCRIBED IN THE JTR, PAR. C4567-C IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE APPLICABLE RATE PRESCRIBED FOR THE SAFE HAVEN LOCATION FOR THE EMPLOYEE AND FOR EACH DEPENDENT.

PART F: MISCELLANEOUS

1. CONTINUATION OF SALARY. REGULAR SALARY CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE EVACUATION IAW 5 U.S.C. 5523.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE DISMISSALS. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 1400.25-M, SUBCHAPTER 610, HOURS OF DUTY, AUTHORIZES COMMANDERS TO CLOSE ALL OR PART OF AN ACTIVITY IN CONNECTION WITH EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS AND TO ADMINISTRATIVELY EXCUSE EMPLOYEES. IN GEOGRAPHIC AREAS WHERE THE CONDITIONS AFFECT MORE THAN ONE DEFENSE ACTIVITY, THE COMMANDER OF THE ACTIVITY EMPLOYING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES HAS AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE IF AN EMERGENCY EXISTS AND ASSESS ITS IMPACT ON EMPLOYEES. DECISIONS BY ANOTHER COMMANDER WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA CONTRARY TO THE DECISION OF THE MAJOR GEOGRAPHIC COMMANDER MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE LATTER BEFORE ANY DISMISSAL.
3. AIR FORCE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: WHEN ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP DISMISSAL OF AIR FORCE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES EXCEEDS THREE CONSECUTIVE WORKDAYS, COMMANDERS MUST CONSIDER USING OPTIONS SUCH AS DETAIL TO OTHER ACTIVITIES, OR THE USE OF UNSCHEDULED LEAVE. IN CASES WHERE COMMANDERS APPROVE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP DISMISSAL BEYOND THREE CONSECUTIVE WORKDAYS, THE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER MUST DOCUMENT WHY OTHER ALTERNATIVES COULD NOT BE USED, AND THE REASONS FOR THE LENGTH OF THE ANTICIPATED DISMISSAL.

SECTION 4: POINTS OF CONTACT FOR TRAVEL ALLOWANCES ARE:

- A. ARMY -- MILITARY: LTC KRIS ATTARIAN 703/692-6889 DSN 312/222-6889, MR. VIC BOSKO 703/692-5945 DSN 312/222-5945, MR. TOM GRAY 703-692-5946 DSN 312/222-5946 CIVILIAN: MR. GARY BUCK 703/325-1748 DSN 221-1748, MS. PAMELA SOKOL, 703/325-1346 DSN 312/221-1346.
- B. NAVY -- MILITARY: MR. DAVE MALY 703/695-3322 DSN 312/225-3322; CIVILIAN: MR. ROBERT SHORT 202/685-6194 DSN 312/235-6194.
- C. AIR FORCE-- MILITARY AND CIVILIAN: SMSGT KIM LEWIS 703/604-

8131 DSN 312/224-8131; AND MS SHARON BIDDLE, 703/602-5076 DSN 312/222-5076.

D. USMC -- MILITARY: MR. KERRY CERNY 703/784-9387 DSN 312/278-9387; CIVILIAN: MS. KATHY SCHUMER, 703-784-9370, DSN 312/278-9370.

E. DOD AGENCIES -- CIVILIAN POC: MR. ERIC CLAYTON 703/696-1268.

F. NON DOD SERVICES: COAST GUARD - YNCM MICHAEL SNYDER 202/475-5395; PUBLIC HEALTH - CDR CDR ELVIRA HALL-ROBINSON 240/453-6079; NOAA CORPS - MS. TRACEY RAYMOND 301/713-7724.

G. DOD AGENCY CIVILIAN POC 703-696-6301 EXT 557 THESE NUMBERS MAY OR MAY NOT BE MANNED 24 HOURS A DAY; FAMILIES SHOULD LEAVE THEIR NAME, A SHORT MESSAGE AND A TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, AT WHICH THE FAMILY CAN BE REACHED. A SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL RESPOND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

H. ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THE JFTR AND JTR ARE AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET AT [HTTP://WWW.DEFENSETRAVEL.DOD.MIL/SITE/TRAVELREG.CFMI](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/travelreg.cfmi). ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS ALARACT ARE AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET AT: [HTTP://WWW.ARMYG1.ARMY.MIL/MILITARYPERSONNEL/NEO.ASP](http://www.armyg1.army.mil/militarypersonnel/neo.asp).

J. OVERALL POINTS OF CONTACT FOR THIS MESSAGE ARE LTC KRIS ATTARIAN 703/692-6889 DSN 312/222-6889, MR. VIC BOSKO 703/692-5945 DSN 312/222-5945, MR. TOM GRAY 703-692-5946 DSN 312/222-5946; ALTERNATE POC: PERSONNEL CONTINGENCY CELL, HQDA G-1 OPERATIONS OFFICER, TELEFAX NUMBER: DSN 312/225-6953 OR COMM (703) 695-6953 FOR UNCLASSIFIED MATERIAL; PHONE DSN 312/225-9547, COMM (703) 695-9547.

K. EXPIRATION DATE CANNOT BE DETERMINED.

Economy Act



- Event Funding
 - Organization operates using reimbursable authority as outlined in the Primary Agent’s service agreement
 - Available reimbursable authority is based on initial support estimates or pre-negotiated support agreements
- Reimbursement
 - Organization tracks **Total costs** by use of Service-specific codes and bills to federal partner
 - Billing may be submitted incrementally, however is normally after the fact
 - Full Reimbursement from Federal partner is required
 - AD component pay and allowances are reimbursable
 - Reserve/Guard called to AD, pay and allowances are reimbursable
 - Regular civil service pay is reimbursable
 - Regular civil service OT in support of event is reimbursable
 - Temporary hires specifically to support that agreement/assignment
 - Service contracts specifically in support of event

31 U.S.C.

United States Code, 2009 Edition
Title 31 - MONEY AND FINANCE
SUBTITLE II - THE BUDGET PROCESS
CHAPTER 15 - APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTING
SUBCHAPTER III - TRANSFERS AND REIMBURSEMENTS
Sec. 1535 - Agency agreements
From the U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov

§1535. Agency agreements

(a) The head of an agency or major organizational unit within an agency may place an order with a major organizational unit within the same agency or another agency for goods or services if—

- (1) amounts are available;
- (2) the head of the ordering agency or unit decides the order is in the best interest of the United States Government;
- (3) the agency or unit to fill the order is able to provide or get by contract the ordered goods or services; and
- (4) the head of the agency decides ordered goods or services cannot be provided by contract as conveniently or cheaply by a commercial enterprise.

(b) Payment shall be made promptly by check on the written request of the agency or unit filling the order. Payment may be in advance or on providing the goods or services ordered and shall be for any part of the estimated or actual cost as determined by the agency or unit filling the order. A bill submitted or a request for payment is not subject to audit or certification in advance of payment. Proper adjustment of amounts paid in advance shall be made as agreed to by the heads of the agencies or units on the basis of the actual cost of goods or services provided.

(c) A condition or limitation applicable to amounts for procurement of an agency or unit placing an order or making a contract under this section applies to the placing of the order or the making of the contract.

(d) An order placed or agreement made under this section obligates an appropriation of the ordering agency or unit. The amount obligated is deobligated to the extent that the agency or unit filling the order has not incurred obligations, before the end of the period of availability of the appropriation, in—

- (1) providing goods or services; or
- (2) making an authorized contract with another person to provide the requested goods or services.

(e) This section does not—

- (1) authorize orders to be placed for goods or services to be provided by convict labor; or
- (2) affect other laws about working funds.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 933; Pub. L. 98-216, §1(2), Feb. 14, 1984, 98 Stat. 3.)

Historical and Revision Notes

1982 Act

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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1535(a)	31:686(a)(1st sentence words before 15th comma, last proviso).	Mar. 4, 1915, ch. 143, §1(3d proviso on p. 1084), 38 Stat. 1084; May 21, 1920, ch. 194, §7(a), 41 Stat. 613; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, §601, 47 Stat. 417; restated July 20, 1942, ch. 507, 56 Stat. 661; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, §1407, 72 Stat. 808; Aug. 6, 1981, Pub. L. 97-31, §12(11), 95 Stat. 154; Dec. 29, 1981, Pub. L. 97-136, §11, 95 Stat. 1707.
1535(b)	31:686(a)(1st sentence 1st proviso).	
1535(c)	31:686(a)(1st sentence words between 15th comma and 1st proviso, last sentence).	
1535(d)	31:686(c).	May 21, 1920, ch. 194, §7(c), 41 Stat. 613; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, §601, 47 Stat. 417; restated June 26, 1943, ch. 150, §1, 57 Stat. 219.
	31:686-1.	Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, §1210(last proviso), 64 Stat. 765.
1535(e)(1)	31:686b(a), (b).	June 30, 1932, ch. 314, §602(a), (b), (c)(related to §602), 47 Stat. 418.
1535(e)(2)	31:686b(c)(related to 31:686, 686b).	

In the section, the word “agency” is substituted for “executive department or independent establishment of the Government” for clarity. See 12 Comp. Gen. 442 (1932) and *United States v. Mitchell*, 425 F. Supp. 917 (D.D.C. 1976). The words “major organizational unit” or “unit” are substituted for “bureau or office” for consistency in the revised title. The words “to fill the order” or “filling the order” are substituted for “such requisitioned” and “as may be requisitioned” for clarity and because of the restatement. The words “goods or services” are substituted for “materials, supplies, equipment, work, or services” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (a)(4), the words “the head of the agency decides” are added, and the words “commercial enterprise” are substituted for “private agencies”, for clarity. The words “by competitive bids” are omitted as surplus because of various procurement laws.

In subsection (b), the words “The Secretary of Defense” are added for clarity because of Comptroller General decision B-20179 (Apr. 1, 1981). The words “a military department of the Department of Defense” are substituted for “the Department of the Army, Navy Department” for consistency with title 10 and to apply the source provisions to the Department of the Air Force because of sections 205(a) and

207(a) and (f) of the Act of July 26, 1947 (ch. 343, 61 Stat. 501, 502), and section 1 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 488). The words “Secretary of Transportation in carrying out duties and powers related to aviation and the Coast Guard” are substituted for “Federal Aviation Agency, Coast Guard” to reflect the transfer of those functions to the Secretary of Transportation. The words “the Administrator of General Services” are added to reflect the transfer of the functions of the Bureau of Federal Supply of the Treasury Department to the Administrator by section 102(a) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40:752(a)). The words “the Administrator of” are added before “Maritime Administration” for clarity and consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In subsection (c), the words “pursuant to such order” are omitted as unnecessary.

Subsection (d) is substituted for the source provisions being restated to reflect decisions of the Comptroller General, including 31 Comp. Gen. 83 (1951), 34 Comp. Gen. 418 (1955), 39 Comp. Gen. 317 (1959), and 55 Comp. Gen. 1497 (1976).

In subsection (e), the words “any Government department or independent establishment, or any bureau or office thereof” and “except as otherwise provided by law” are omitted as unnecessary because of the restatement. The text of 31:686b(a) is omitted as executed.

1984 Act

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
1535(a)	31 App.:686(a) (1st sentence words before 15th comma, proviso)	May 21, 1920, ch. 194, §7(a) (1st, 2d sentences), 41 Stat. 613; June 30, 1932, ch. 314, §601, 47 Stat. 417; restated July 20, 1942, ch. 507, 56 Stat. 661; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, §1407, 72 Stat. 808; Aug. 6, 1981, Pub. L. 97-136, §11, 95 Stat. 1707; Oct. 15, 1982, Pub. L. 97-332, §1(1)-(3), 96 Stat. 1622.
1535(b)	31 App.:686(a) (1st sentence words between 15th comma and proviso, 2d sentence)	
1535(c)	31 App.:686(a) (last sentence)	May 21, 1920, ch. 194, 41 Stat. 607, §7(a) (last sentence); added Oct. 15, 1982, Pub. L. 97-332, §1(4), 96 Stat. 1622.

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 98-216, §1(2)(A), inserted “or get by contract” after “provide”.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 98-216, §1(2)(B), inserted “by contract” after “provided”.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 98-216, §1(2)(C)-(E), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b). Former subsec. (b), which provided that the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation in carrying out duties and powers related to aviation and the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator

of the Maritime Administration could place orders under this section for goods and services that an agency or unit filling the order might be able to provide or procure by contract, was struck out.

PREVENTING ABUSE OF INTERAGENCY CONTRACTS

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title VIII, §865, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4550, provided that:

“(a) Office of Management and Budget Policy Guidance.—

“(1) Report and guidelines.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 14, 2008], the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

“(A) submit to Congress a comprehensive report on interagency acquisitions, including their frequency of use, management controls, cost-effectiveness, and savings generated; and

“(B) issue guidelines to assist the heads of executive agencies in improving the management of interagency acquisitions.

“(2) Matters covered by guidelines.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Director shall include guidelines on the following matters:

“(A) Procedures for the use of interagency acquisitions to maximize competition, deliver best value to executive agencies, and minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

“(B) Categories of contracting inappropriate for interagency acquisition.

“(C) Requirements for training acquisition workforce personnel in the proper use of interagency acquisitions.

“(b) Regulations Required.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 14, 2008], the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that all interagency acquisitions—

“(A) include a written agreement between the requesting agency and the servicing agency assigning responsibility for the administration and management of the contract;

“(B) include a determination that an interagency acquisition is the best procurement alternative; and

“(C) include sufficient documentation to ensure an adequate audit.

“(2) Multi-agency contracts.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require any multi-agency contract entered into by an executive agency after the effective date of such regulations to be supported by a business case analysis detailing the administration of such contract, including an analysis of all direct and indirect costs to the Federal Government of awarding and administering such contract and the impact such contract will have on the ability of the Federal Government to leverage its purchasing power.

“(c) Agency Reporting Requirement.—The senior procurement executive for each executive agency shall, as directed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the Director annual reports on the actions taken by the executive agency pursuant to the guidelines issued under subsection (a).

“(d) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning given such term in section 4(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(1)), except that, in the case of a military department, it means the Department of Defense.

“(2) The term ‘head of executive agency’ means the head of an executive agency except that, in the case of a military department, the term means the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The term ‘interagency acquisition’ means a procedure by which an executive agency needing supplies or services (the requesting agency) obtains them from another executive agency (the servicing agency). The term includes acquisitions under section 1535 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Economy Act’), Federal Supply Schedules above \$500,000, and Governmentwide acquisition contracts.

“(4) The term ‘multi-agency contract’ means a task or delivery order contract established for use by more than one executive agency to obtain supplies and services, consistent with section 1535 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Economy Act’).”

**REVIEW AND ENHANCEMENT OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES FOR USING AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL
GUARD MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE-FIGHTING SYSTEMS AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ASSETS TO FIGHT WILDFIRES**

Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title X, §1058, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1619, provided that:

“(a) Review Required.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall conduct a review of existing authorities regarding the use of Air Force and Air National Guard Modular Airborne Fire-Fighting Systems units and other Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires to ensure that, in accordance with applicable legal requirements, such assets are available in the most expeditious manner to fight wildfires on Federal lands or non-Federal lands at the request of a Federal agency or State government. In conducting the review, the Director shall specifically consider—

“(1) any adverse impact caused by the restrictions contained in section 1535(a)(4) of title 31, United States Code, or caused by the interpretation of such restrictions, on the ability of the Forest Service and other Federal agencies to procure such firefighting services; and

“(2) whether the authorities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), including section 403(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5170b), are being properly utilized to facilitate an expeditious Department of Defense response to State requests under, and consistent with, such Act for firefighting services.

“(b) Determination Required.—On the basis of the review, the Director shall make a determination regarding whether existing authorities are being used in a manner consistent with using the available capabilities of Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires in the most expeditious and efficacious way to minimize the risk to public safety.

“(c) Expedited Economy Act Review Process.—If the Director determines under subsection (b) that existing authorities are adequate for the deployment of Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires, the Director shall develop and implement, subject to subsection (f), such modifications to the process for conducting the cost comparison required by section 1535(a)(4) of title 31, United States Code, as the Director considers appropriate to further expedite the procurement of such firefighting services.

“(d) Development and Implementation of Revised Policies.—If the Director determines under subsection (b) that the existing authorities or their use is inadequate or can be improved, the Director shall develop and implement, subject to subsection (f), such regulations, policies, and interagency procedures as may be necessary to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to respond to a request by a Federal agency or State government to assist in fighting wildfires on Federal lands or non-Federal lands under section 1535(a) of title 31, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), or both.

“(e) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003], the Director shall transmit to Congress a report—

“(1) containing the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) and the determination made under subsection (b); and

“(2) based on such determination, describing the modifications proposed to be made to existing authorities under subsection (c) or (d), including whether there is a need for legislative changes to further improve the procedures for using Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires.

“(f) Delayed Implementation.—The modifications described in the report prepared under subsection (e) to be made to existing authorities under subsection (c) or (d) shall not take effect until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the report is transmitted to Congress.”

PLACEMENT OF ORDERS BY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Pub. L. 107–206, title I, §904, Aug. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 876, provided that: “Nothing in section 1535 of title 31, U.S.C. (commonly referred to as the ‘Economy Act’), or any other provision of such title may be construed to prevent or restrict the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives from placing orders under such section during any fiscal year in the same manner and to the same extent as the head of any other major organizational unit with an agency may place orders under such section during a fiscal year.”

ECONOMY ACT PURCHASES

Pub. L. 103-355, title I, §1074, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3271, provided that the Federal Acquisition Regulation was to be revised to include regulations governing the exercise of authority under this section for Federal agencies to purchase goods and services under contracts entered into or administered by other agencies, and further provided for content of regulations, establishment of system to monitor procurements under regulations, and that section would cease to be effective one year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Sept. 26, 1995, effective Oct. 1, 1995. See 60 F.R. 49720.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PURCHASES THROUGH OTHER AGENCIES

Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title VIII, §814, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2087, which directed Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after Oct. 17, 1998, to revise regulations issued pursuant to section 844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub. L. 103-160, see below) to cover certain purchases greater than the micro-purchase threshold and to provide for a streamlined method of compliance for any such purchase that is not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, ceased to be effective 1 year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Mar. 25, 1999, effective on that date. See 64 F.R. 14399.

Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §844, Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1720, directed Secretary of Defense, not later than six months after Nov. 30, 1993, to prescribe regulations governing exercise by Department of Defense of authority under this section to purchase goods and services under contracts entered into or administered by another agency, and provided for content of regulations, establishment of system to monitor procurements under regulations, and that section would cease to be effective one year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Sept. 26, 1995, effective Oct. 1, 1995. See 60 F.R. 49720.

ACQUISITION OF GOODS, SERVICES, OR SPACE BY SECRETARY OF SENATE AND SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF SENATE

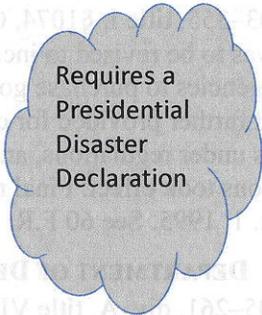
Pub. L. 101-163, title I, §8, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1046, provided that:

“(1) The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate are authorized to acquire goods, services, or space from government agencies and units by agreement under the provisions of the Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, and to make advance payments in conjunction therewith, if required by the providing agency or establishment.

“(2) No advance payment may be made under paragraph (1) unless specifically provided for in the agreement. No agreement providing for advance payment may be entered into unless it contains a provision requiring the refund of any unobligated balance of the advance.

“(3) No agreement may be entered into under paragraph (1) without the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the Senate Committee on Appropriations.”

Stafford Act



- Event Funding
 - Organization operates using reimbursable authority as outlined in the Primary Federal Agent’s agreement/assignment
 - Available reimbursable authority is based on initial support estimates or pre-negotiated support agreements/assignments
- Reimbursement
 - Organization tracks all ***Incremental costs*** by use of Service-specific codes and bills to federal partner
 - Reimbursement can be ongoing
 - Incremental reimbursement only (not applicable if provided for elsewhere)
 - AD component pay and allowances ***is not*** reimbursable
 - Reserve/Guard called to AD, pay and allowances ***are*** reimbursable
 - Regular civil service pay ***is not*** reimbursable
 - Regular civil service OT in support of event is reimbursable
 - Temporary hires specifically to support that agreement/assignment
 - Service contracts specifically in support of event

42 USC 204a: Deployment readiness

Text contains those laws in effect on November 24, 2013

From Title 42-THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 6A-PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

SUBCHAPTER I-ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS Part

A-

Administration

§204a. Deployment readiness

(a) Readiness requirements for Commissioned Corps officers

(1) In general

The Secretary, with respect to members of the following Corps components, shall establish requirements, including training and medical examinations, to ensure the readiness of such components to respond to urgent or emergency public health care needs that cannot otherwise be met at the Federal, State, and local levels:

- (A) Active duty Regular Corps.
- (B) Active Reserves.

(2) Annual assessment of members

The Secretary shall annually determine whether each member of the Corps meets the applicable readiness requirements established under paragraph (1).

(3) Failure to meet requirements

A member of the Corps who fails to meet or maintain the readiness requirements established under paragraph (1) or who fails to comply with orders to respond to an urgent or emergency public health care need shall, except as provided in paragraph (4), in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed by the Secretary.

(4) Waiver of requirements

(A) In general

The Secretary may waive one or more of the requirements established under paragraph

- (1) for an individual who is not able to meet such requirements because of:
 - (i) a disability;
 - (ii) a temporary medical condition; or
 - (iii) any other extraordinary limitation as determined by the Secretary.

(B) Regulations

The Secretary shall promulgate regulations under which a waiver described in subparagraph (A) may be granted.

(5) Urgent or emergency public health care need

For purposes of this section and section 215 of this title, the term “urgent or emergency public health care need” means a health care need, as determined by the Secretary, arising as the result of-

- (A) a national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
 - (B) an emergency or major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.);
 - (C) a public health emergency declared by the Secretary under section 247d of this title;
- or

(D) any emergency that, in the judgment of the Secretary, is appropriate for the deployment of members of the Corps.

(b) Corps management for deployment

The Secretary shall-

- (1) organize members of the Corps into units for rapid deployment by the Secretary to respond to urgent or emergency public health care needs;
- (2) establish appropriate procedures for the command and control of units or individual members of the Corps that are deployed at the direction of the President or the Secretary in response to an urgent or emergency public health care need of national, State or local significance;
- (3) ensure that members of the Corps are trained, equipped and otherwise prepared to fulfill their public health and emergency response roles; and
- (4) ensure that deployment planning takes into account-
 - (A) any deployment exemptions that may be granted by the Secretary based on the unique requirements of an agency and an individual's functional role in such agency; and
 - (B) the nature of the urgent or emergency public health care need.

(c) Deployment of detailed or assigned officers

For purposes of pay, allowances, and benefits of a Commissioned Corps officer who is detailed or assigned to a Federal entity, the deployment of such officer by the Secretary in response to an urgent or emergency public health care need shall be deemed to be an authorized activity of the Federal entity to which the officer is detailed or assigned.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title II, §203A, as added Pub. L. 109-417, title II, §206(b), Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2851.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Emergencies Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(5)(A), is Pub. L. 94-412, Sept. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1255, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 34 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 50 and Tables.

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(5)(B), is Pub. L. 93-288, May 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 143, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 68 (§5121 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5121 of this title and Tables.

PURPOSE

Pub. L. 109-417, title II, §206(a), Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2851, provided that: "It is the purpose of this section [enacting this section and amending sections 215 and 254d of this title] to improve the force management and readiness of the Commissioned Corps to accomplish the following objectives:

"(1) To ensure the Corps is ready to respond rapidly to urgent or emergency public health care needs and challenges.

"(2) To ensure the availability of the Corps for assignments that address clinical and public health needs in isolated, hardship, and hazardous duty positions, and, when required, to address needs related to the well-being, security, and defense of the United States.

"(3) To establish the Corps as a resource available to Federal and State Government agencies for assistance in meeting public health leadership and service roles."

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