



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

21 MAR 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Designation of Associated Units in Support of Army Total Force Policy

1. References:

a. The Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992, Public Law 102-484, Division A, Title XI, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996, Division A, Title V, Subtitle B, § 515.

b. Title 10, United States Code.

c. Title 32, United States Code.

d. Department of Defense Instruction 1215.06, Uniform Reserve, Training, and Retirement Categories for the Reserve Components, March 11, 2014 (Incorporating Change 1, Effective May 19, 2015).

e. Army Directive 2012-08 (Army Total Force Policy).

2. Purpose. The purpose of this memorandum is to formally associate units to enhance the integration of the Total Army in executing the National Military Strategy, and to define the relationship between associated units.

3. Association Authority. Reference 1a authorizes the Secretary of the Army (SecArmy) to "associate" units in the Army National Guard (ARNG) with Active Component (AC) units. The AC Commander assumes authority and responsibility for: (1) approving the training program of the associated unit; (2) reviewing the readiness reports of the associated unit; (3) assessing manpower, equipment, and training resources requirements of the associated unit; and (4) validating, not less than annually, the compatibility of the associated unit with AC forces.

4. Administrative Control (ADCON) of Associated Units.

a. Administrative Control. Administrative Control is the direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations with respect to administration and support. Administrative Control includes organization of service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. Subject to law,

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regulation, and policy, ADCON may be shared by more than one Army organization, with specific authorities and responsibilities allocated between commands.

b. The SecArmy's authority to associate units permits AC Commanders and RC Commanders to exercise shared ADCON of their designated "associated units," but only as it pertains to the four training and readiness authorities and responsibilities listed in paragraph 3.

c. Whereas the AC commander exercises specified training and readiness authorities and responsibilities as defined in law or further clarified in policy, regulation or Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) orders, the controlling headquarters of the "associated unit" retains the remainder of their ADCON authorities and responsibilities unless the "associated units" are ordered to active duty.

d. Consistent with Public Law that permits the shared ADCON of "associated units" between two controlling headquarters of the AC and ARNG, this memorandum extends the same relationship and subsequent shared ADCON to units of the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) and to "associated units" within the same component, as a matter of policy. Additionally, RC units will gain "associated units" from the AC, and the RC commanders will exercise the same four authorities and responsibilities for the AC unit, as defined in Paragraph 3 of this memorandum.

5. Associated Units Pilot Program.

a. To test a Total Army concept for generating reserve force combat power, the Army will conduct a pilot program that creates integrated and cohesive formations from units of more than one component.

b. In order to provide commanders the ability to fully integrate for training and ensure the readiness of their formations, the Army will "associate" the selected units for the pilot program.

c. The following units are associated:

- (1) 1-143 IN (TXARNG) associated with 173d IBCT (Airborne), effective 1JUN16.
- (2) 1-151 IN (INARNG) associated with 2/25 IBCT, effective 1JUN16.
- (3) TF 1-28 IN associated with 48th IBCT (GAARNG), effective 1JUN16.
- (4) 100-442 IN (USAR, Hawaii) associated with 3/25 IBCT, effective 1OCT16.
- (5) 48th IBCT (GAARNG) associated with 3d ID, effective 1JUN16.

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(6) 81st SBCT (WAARNG) associated with 7th ID, effective 1OCT16.

(7) 3/10 IBCT associated with 36th ID (TXARNG), effective 1OCT16.

(8) 86th IBCT (VTARNG) associated with 10th MD, effective 1OCT16.

(9) 824th Quartermaster Company (Aerial Delivery/USAR) associated with 82d Sustainment Brigade, effective 1OCT16.

(10) 249th Transportation Company (LT MDM/TXARNG) and 1245th Transportation Company (PLS/OKARNG) associated with 1CD Sustainment Brigade, effective 1OCT16.

(11) 840th Engineer Company (MAC/TXARNG) associated with 36th Engineer Brigade, effective 1OCT16.

(12) 1176th Transportation Company (LT MDM/TNARNG) and 2123d Transportation Company (PLS/KYARNG) associated with the 101st Sustainment Brigade, effective 1OCT16.

(13) 5th Engineer Battalion associated with the 35th Engineer Brigade (MOARNG), effective 1OCT16.

6. The DCS, G-3/5/7 is the proponent for this action to ensure the implementation and completion of these associations.

Encl


Patrick Murphy
Acting

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Enclosure to Secretary of the Army Memorandum (Designation of Associated Units in Support of Army Total Force Policy)

Detailed Definitions and Guidance Regarding Designation of Associated Units

1. (U) Definitions.

a. (U) Administrative Control (ADCON). Administrative Control is the direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations with respect to administration and support, including organization of Service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. Subject to law, regulation, and policy, ADCON may be shared by more than one Army organization, with specific authorities and responsibilities allocated between commands.

b. (U) Associated. A Secretary of the Army (SecArmy) designation that permits shared ADCON of a unit between two controlling headquarters by modifying training and readiness authorities and responsibilities, as specified in the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996. Specifically, association makes the Commander responsible for: (1) approving the training program of the associated unit; (2) reviewing the readiness reports of the associated unit; (3) assessing manpower, equipment, and training resources requirements of the associated unit; and (4) validating, not less than annually, the compatibility of the associated unit with AC forces. Association provides a commander specified training and readiness authorities and responsibilities over "associated" units for the purpose of improving the readiness of the Total Army in executing the National Military Strategy.

c. (U) Associated Unit. A unit that is aligned with a Gaining Unit IAW a deliberate SecArmy decision and designation.

d. (U) Gaining Unit. A unit with which an Associated Unit is aligned IAW a deliberate SecArmy decision and designation.

e. (U) Integrated Training Exercise. A collective training event conducted by the Gaining Unit and the Associated Unit as part of the annual requirement to "Validate the Compatibility" of Associated Units. Integrated training exercises include home station training events, Warfighter Exercise, or CTC rotations.

f. (U) Compatibility. The commensurate collective proficiency and readiness to conduct wartime missions across all warfighting functions within a formation of like units.

2. (U) Association Authorities. Consistent with the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996, and Army Total Force Policy, Gaining Unit commanders of Associated Units are authorized to:

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a. (U) Approve Training Program. Gaining Unit commanders are authorized to give direction for leader development, organizational training and unit readiness; provide training guidance; approve training plans and programs; provide Mission Essential Task List (METL) guidance and approve METL focus areas; direct Mission Training Briefs; and assess training and provide additional direction, and coordinate for needed resources.

b. (U) Review Readiness Reports. Gaining Unit commanders will exercise Commander Unit Status Report (CUSR) Management Oversight, as described in AR 220-1, over Associated Units. Associate Unit commanders will provide copies of their unit status reports to the Gaining Unit commanders IAW the frequencies specified in AR 220-1. Gaining Unit commanders may refine Associated Unit training plans, as necessary, to address deficiencies.

c. (U) Assess Resource Requirements. Gaining Unit commanders will review the personnel, equipment, sustainment, and training resource requirements of Associated Units, coordinate for needed resources from appropriate commands and report on potential or directed changes to approved resourcing programs through their Army Command (ACOM) or Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to HQDA not less than annually. Gaining Unit commanders may refine Associate Unit training plans, as necessary, to address deficiencies.

d. (U) Validate Compatibility. Gaining Unit commanders will confirm the collective proficiency of the Associated Units, not less than annually, through integrated training exercises. Specifically for AC Gaining Unit commanders, Public Law requires AC commanders to ensure the associated RC unit is compatible with a similar AC capability in conducting their wartime mission across the warfighting functions. AC Gaining Unit commanders will report the status of Associated Units' collective proficiency annually through their ACOM or ASCC to HQDA, and will provide the same report to the appropriate RC controlling headquarters.

3. (U) Execution of Shared ADCON of Associated Units.

a. Gaining Unit Authorities and Responsibilities. Association permits a Gaining Unit commander to exercise shared ADCON WRT four specified training and readiness authorities. In particular, association permits a Gaining Unit commander to exercise training authority over an Associated Unit by describing training objectives, directing the utilization of programmed resources in accomplishing training objectives and confirming the collective proficiency of the Associated Unit consistent with the approved METL and consistent with HQDA policies and programs. When conducting integrated training exercises with the Associated Unit, the Gaining Unit commander exercises full training authority.

b. Association Unit Authorities and Responsibilities. The controlling headquarters of the Associated Unit retains training authority in the execution of the training program approved by the Gaining Unit commander during periods of Inactive Duty Training and Annual Training. During integrated training exercises, the controlling headquarters of the Associated Unit no longer exercises training authority over that unit. At all times, the controlling headquarters of Associated Units retains ADCON authority, (for RC units this

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is confined to premobilization) less the responsibilities assigned to the Gaining Unit commander in Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996.

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