



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS
111 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0111



January 18, 2001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Exemption Number 2001-0004

MEMORANDUM THRU DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
(RESERVE AFFAIRS, MOBILIZATION, READINESS AND
TRAINING)
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF
THE ARMY
DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF

FOR DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS AND PLANS

SUBJECT: Initial Entry Training, Professional Military Education, and Active
Component Support to Reserve Component Exemption

References:

- a. Memorandum, SAMR, 14 August 2000, subject: Interim Guidance for Fiscal Year 2000 Inventory of Commercial Activities and Inherently Governmental Activities (Inventory).
- b. Memorandum, DUSD (Installations), OUSD (AT&L) and DUSD (Program Integration), OUSD (P&R), 15 November 2000, subject: 2000 DoD Inventory of Commercial and Inherently Governmental Activities Data Call (S: 19 January 2001, extended to 2 April 2001).
- c. Memorandum, ATRM-F, 16 January 2001, subject: Interim Guidance for Fiscal Year 2000 Inventory of Commercial and Inherently Governmental.

I have determined that the initial entry training and the professional military education functions performed by military personnel in the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) are non-inherently Governmental functions that should be exempted from private sector performance on the basis of risk to national security. I have further determined that the Active Component support to Reserve Component function performed by military personnel is a non-inherently Governmental function that should be exempted from private sector performance on the basis of statute.

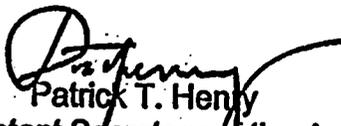
Accordingly, military personnel performing these functions in the generating forces will be reported in the Internal Department of Defense Inventory described in reference b using DoD Manpower Mix Criteria Code B or J, as appropriate. Military

personnel performing these functions are not reported in the public Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act (FAIR) Inventory. This exemption excludes training development and training support functions. The criteria for identifying the scope of these determinations are described in the enclosure.

As pointed out in reference c, the use of a core cadre of military for command and control, drill sergeant and instructor functions is critical to training the force. Military personnel bring recent field experience and knowledge of doctrine (tactics, techniques, and procedures), organization, unit training, equipment and values that are essential to transforming a civilian into a soldier who is ready to be integrated into the operating forces. As stated in reference c, these skills are unique to military. Therefore, it would be inappropriate to use contractors to perform these functions.

The recent contracting of Assistant Professors of Military Science within the Reserve Officers' Training Corps program on a college campus is not analogous to initial entry training, although it may supply a precedent for some contracting in a professional military education environment. However, as pointed out in reference c, the available pool for such contractors is typically limited to former military with recent experience that will assure up-to-date skills and knowledge.

In this connection, I also considered section 414(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal years 1992-1993, Public Law 102-190, as amended. This section required the Secretary of the Army to institute a program to provide Active Component advisors to combat units, combat support units, and combat service support units in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve that have a high priority for deployment. As amended through section 1066(d)(2) of the NDAA for fiscal year 2000, Public Law 106-65, this legislation requires the assignment of not less than 5,000 Active Component advisors to this program. Hence, it is evident that Congress also recognizes the importance of ensuring that some degree of combat training be provided by military personnel with recent field experience, providing further justification for this exemption.


Patrick T. Henry
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Enclosure

CF: Cdr, TRADOC

TRADOC National Security Exemption for Training Cadre

Initial Entry Training includes Drill Sergeants (SQI X), Training Cadre 1st Sgt (SQI M), instructors (TRADOC Remark Codes XT, XV), and training cadre command and control:

- BCT, 312711
- OSUT, 313761
- AIT, a part of the following 321731, 321733, 321734. Until FY 03, the positions that are training cadre command and control can only be identified by individual positions. FY 03 and out, the military in the MDEP TATC applies.
- Initial Entry Reception Battalions, 312714

Professional Military Education includes instructors (TRADOC Remark Codes XT, XV) and command and control:

- General Skills Training/Functional Training, 312731, 321733, 321734
- OCS, 311722
- Defense Language Institute, 321631
- Aviation Training, 322741, 322743
- Other Professional Military Education, 323751

Generally these positions will be:

- Officers in field grade and above with the exception of training cadre structure, which require Cpts and Lts for company command and executive officers and other command and control positions.
- All Warrant Officer paygrades
- Enlisted positions E-6 and above.