

Non Deployability. One of the biggest challenges the Army Reserve faces is individual Soldier readiness. Non-deployable Soldiers are a major impact on the current Ready Force and overall readiness of Soldiers. Commanders and leaders must continuously monitor each of his or her Soldiers' deployable status in order to remain ready as the world's premier combat force. The deployable status of Soldiers is directly correlated with the Army's number one priority which is Readiness.

Reporting Army Reserve Administrative and Legal Soldiers Non-Deployable.

Soldiers are considered non-deployable if they meet one of the following:

Deployed. Soldiers that are currently mobilized according to Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS).

Minimal Training Not Completed. Soldiers that have not completed minimal training. Enlisted member who has not completed 12 weeks of IET; Officer/Warrant Officer who has not completed OBC/WOBC; Reserve component member on active duty for training; AMEDD officer/Warrant Officer with OBC/WOBC but without certification or residency.

Pending Administrative / Legal Discharge or separation.

Under Investigation by Military, Civil, or Criminal Investigation Activity

Under Arrest / confinement / Pending Mil or Civil Criminal Court Activity

Pending military or civil court action.

Lautenberg Amendment. Deploy Soldiers known to have a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony crime of domestic violence, Reference AR 600-20.

Sole Surviving. Sole Surviving Family Member, Family Deployability (multiple family members in same unit). Reference AR 614-30 paragraph 3-8, surviving Soldier.

Transition Leave. Formally called terminal leave; is chargeable leave (accrued leave) granted when an AGR Soldier transitions from AGR status to retirement. Transition leave will be taken in one continuous block. Breaking up transition leave over weekends, holidays, and/or compressed work schedule days to maximize leave is not authorized AR 600-8-10.

Conscientious Objector. Submitted formal claim for conscientious objector status, Soldiers with an approved conscientious objector status. Reference AR 600-43, and AR 614-30 (table 3-1).

Absent without leave.

Parenthood Postpartum Operational Deferment. The administrative time frame after the birth of a child

Soldier is under the age of 18.

Adoption

No Family Care Plan (FCP). Soldiers requiring FCPs that have no evidence of a current, validated FCP; FCP status is C, D, or Blank, and marital status is single, divorce, widow, or military spouse indicator Y, and have dependents. Reference AR 600-20, para 5-5.

Assigned Not Joined. New accessions assigned to a position from the Individual Ready Reserve, Army National Guard, Active Component, or any other Military Service. Remove upon the Soldier in-processing the unit.

Education Career Stabilization. Soldier contracted for a professional (medical, judicial, clergy, etc), is attending school and excused from participation

Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP). Reference: AR 601-210, 9-14, (e), (i). Enlistment Program 9H, U.S. Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps/SMP (09R10).

Unsatisfactory Participants. Definition: Soldier who accrues 9 unexcused absences in a 12 month period or fails to complete or attend annual training. Unit leadership and career counselors will focus efforts towards recovery attempts. Commanders have the discretion to consider Unsatisfactory Participants who attend training as recovered and a deployable asset to the organization. When the Commander initiates separation for the Unsatisfactory Participant, the deployability code will change to pending administrative separation. Please see OPOD 18-085 Annex B for additional instruction on coding an Unsatisfactory Participant