

§ 76.1

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 280, 70A Stat. 14; 10 U.S.C. 280.

SOURCE: 51 FR 4462, Dec. 10, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 76.1 Reissuance and purpose.

This part reissues 32 CFR part 76 and establishes DoD policy for planning and procedures for executing mobilization of the Ready Reserve, in compliance with DoD Master Mobilization Plan (MMP), June 26, 1982.

§ 76.2 Applicability and scope.

This part:

(a) Applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the Military Departments and the Coast Guard (by agreement with the Department of Transportation) including the National Guard and Reserve Components; the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS); and the Defense Agencies.

(b) Applies to all mobilization of the Ready Reserve. The Ready Reserve comprises units and individuals liable for involuntary order to active duty under sections 672 and 673.

(c) Does not cover the ordering or calling of National Guard units or individuals to duty while under control of State Governments.

(d) Does not cover the involuntary ordering of Coast Guard Reserve units or individuals to active duty in response to domestic emergencies while under the Secretary of Transportation.

§ 76.3 Definitions.

Activation. Order to active duty (other than for training) in the Federal service.

Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) Personnel. National Guard and Reserve members on full-time duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the National Guard and Reserve Components and who are paid from the reserve personnel appropriations of the Military Departments.

F-hour. The effective time of an announcement by the Secretary con-

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cerned of a decision to mobilize reserve units.

M-day. The day on which mobilization commences or is due to commence.

Military technicians. Dual status Federal civilian employees of a Military Department who are assigned to provide support to the National Guard or Reserve Components and are concurrently members in the Selected Reserve of the organization they support.

Mobilization. The process by which the Armed Forces or part of them are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. This includes activating all or part of the Reserve Components as well as assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and material. Mobilization of the Armed Forces includes but is not limited to the following categories.

(1) *Full mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to mobilize all Reserve Component units in the existing approved force structure, all individual reservists, retired military personnel, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.

(2) *Partial mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress (up to full mobilization) or by the President (not more than 1,000,000) to mobilize Ready Reserve Component units, Individual Ready Reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.

(3) *Selective mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and/or the President to mobilize Reserve Component units, Individual Ready Reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a domestic emergency that is not the result of an enemy attack.

(4) *Total mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to organize and/or generate additional units or personnel, beyond the existing