Selected Reserve Q & A’s

Q1: What is the Selected Reserve?

A1: A member of the Selected Reserve is an actively serving Airmen who is currently assigned to an Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or active duty unit. These Airmen are fully qualified and trained in their fields and able to deploy as tasked/required. Selected Reserve members regularly participate in unit training assemblies and have annual tour requirements.

Q2: Are Reserve medical personnel being mobilized?

A2: On March 27, the President signed an Executive Order to mobilize the Air Reserve Component (Guard and Reserve), as needed, in support of COVID-19 response. We expect medical personnel to be targeted for mobilization first. Currently, the Air Force Reserve plans to explore Selected Reserve and Participating Individual Ready Reserve (PIRR) members already serving to fill mission taskings. However, this Executive Order does give authority to expand to the IRR to mobilize under 10 USC Section 12302 as mission dictates. ARC members must be prepared for mobilization at any time.

Q3: Where is the location of tasking?

A3: At this time, there are no official taskings for COVID-19 support. Opportunities and locations that require support are contingent on operational need. In the event ARC members are tasked, the location may vary, depending on the situation.

Q4: When would potential taskings occur?

A4: At present, we do not have an official tasking for COVID-19 response. However, established procedures are in place to identify/validate all assigned taskings to the tasked installation/unit. ARC members--SelRes, PIRR and IRR--will be notified as mission dictates.

Q5: Does this mobilization apply to medical personnel who perform medical functions in their civilian jobs but DO NOT currently hold a Medical AFSC in the AF Reserve?

A5: This applies to medical personnel who are fully trained (AFSC/skill level/grade) and able to meet operational requirements associated with COVID-19 response.

Q6: Will this be RPA or MPA funded?

A6: Funds for pay and allowances for ARC members placed on voluntary orders (12301d) are provided from the Military Personnel Appropriation (MPA) account. For ARC members activated under 12302, pay and allowances come from the active component.
Q7: As a medic who would like to volunteer, do I need to be current on medical readiness training?

A7: Yes. However, we understand the current situation with the travel ban and the risk of possible transmission of COVID-19 creates a challenge in assuring medical readiness currency. Therefore, we are working closely with the Defense Health Agency to provide clear direction and guidance regarding life support skills and any appropriate training needed to meet a potential tasking requirement.

Q8: Will DAV codes or annual readiness requirements be waived to volunteer for this opportunity?

A8: There is no easy answer to this question. Waiver approval to allow ARC members with DAV codes to support a prospective tasking will depend on the specific code and other information. Waivers and/or exceptions will be addressed on an individual basis. HAF/A1 is currently exploring potential waivers to annual readiness requirements, as well. More information will be provided as it becomes available.

Q9: For reservists who de-mobilize during this period, if they complete their orders and leave active duty, is there any plan for follow on care in the event they begin to exhibit symptoms after their orders terminate?

A9: A post-deployment medical screening will determine if an Airman needs to be quarantined. Your quarantine location will be at the discretion of your unit commander/assigned station. Restriction of Movement (ROM) is required for all Airmen who have traveled through a Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Travel Health Notice (THN) Level 2 or 3 country via military or commercial means. Members will be placed in ROM at an appropriate local-area location at the discretion of their commander for 14 days (beginning the day of departure from the Level 2 or 3 country). Upon completion of ROM, Airmen will complete normal post deployment actions to include downtime (reconstitution) and leave. These are separate. If a member is on voluntary orders (12301d), the same rules apply, reference quarantine; however, their orders would be extended to cover the 14-day quarantine period. If they exhibit symptoms and test positive while still on that order, then they will be placed on pre-MEDCON orders. If they exhibit signs or symptoms after the order ends, normal Line of Duty Determination rules and procedures would apply.

Q10: How will the mandatory quarantine once back in the states affect the orders of Reserve and Guard members? Specifically referencing the two weeks of reconstitution normally given at home base to close out the deployment orders.

A10: In coordination with their prospective commanders, the unit deployment managers and unit ARTs will determine the appropriate plan for post-deployment reconstitution aligned with mandatory quarantine measures that would ensure the safety and health of the deployed member.

Q11: How do I volunteer to mobilize?

A11: Airmen willing to volunteer for mobilization should contact their Squadron Commander, unit deployment manager, Readiness Integration Office Detachment, Functional Area Manager and email: HQAFRC.SG.AFRCPHEOs@us.af.mil to self-identify their availability. In the body of the e-mail please provide your name, rank, AFSC, assigned/attached unit, civilian email, address, phone number and if you are currently involved in COVID-19 response in your civilian job.
Q1: What is the IRR?

A1: The IRR stands for the Individual Ready Reserve. IRR members have an unfulfilled portion of their initial 8-year Military Service Obligation or other service commitment (i.e. separation pay election). Members are assigned as a result of recent separation from active duty or a participating guard/reserve program.

Q2: What is the role of the IRR and how will they be utilized?

A2: While in the IRR, members are a mobilization asset and are subject to recall to active duty in case of a national emergency/war. As members of the IRR, they will be notified by the Air Reserve Personnel Center to meet annual screening requirements, such as updating personal information, contact information, and annotating medical status changes. Members may also be required to attend a mandatory in-person Muster screening. Additionally, IRR members are also able to participate in mobilization exercises. When mobilized, members will become Active Duty assets and will be utilized in a manner consistent with Active Duty requirements.

Q3: How do separated or retired members find out what status they are assigned to and how long their IRR or PIRR service commitment is?

A3: Members who have separated from the Air Force are able to find if they have fulfilled their MSO by checking section 6 on their most recent DD Form 214. A Reserve member’s separation order will provide this information. The NGB Form 22, Report of Separation and Record of Service, will indicate if Guard members have been transferred to the AF Reserve. Members can also contact the Total Force Service Center at 1-800-525-0102.

Q4: Why is the Air Force mobilizing the IRR?

A4: At this time, the President has approved Title 10 USC, Section 12302, Partial Mobilization, for COVID-19 operations. Mobilization of the IRR means that there could be shortfalls among Active and Reserve components that need immediate filling. Mobilization will be for up to 2 years unless formally released sooner due to end of national emergency.

Q5: What specialties are most likely to be mobilized?

A5: At this time we have no formal requirements from Air Staff; however, an IRR Mobilization would likely target certain medical specialties. Military leaders are likely to call upon military personnel already actively serving in the Selected Reserve first and look to the IRR to fill shortages in certain skill sets.

Q6: How many members make up the AF IRR program?

A6: Approximately 23,000 personnel make up the Air Force IRR force.
Q7: How long does an individual have to report once notified in the IRR?

A7: Typically, a member has 30 days to report to their designated location once notified, but this timeline can be waived by the Secretary of Defense. Minimum time to report is 5 days. Report date will be listed on the member’s orders.

Q8: How long are IRR required to serve once mobilized?

A8: Up to 2 years unless formally released sooner due to end of national emergency.

Q9: Once released from duty, will the member be subject to restart their IRR commitment again?

A9: Once released, if a member has fulfilled their service commitment while mobilized, they will be discharged. If they still have time remaining on their commitment, they will go back into the IRR to finish that time out and will be discharged once completed.

Q10: What is required of IRR members when they are activated?

A10: Members are required to report to their designated gaining location on the date and time specified on their orders. Additional information pertaining to uniform, travel, etc. will be on the orders.

Q11: How do we monitor the IRR and what is ARPC’s role?

A11: ARPC will mobilize and manage IRR members until arrival and accession into Active Duty. ARPC’s role is to identify who will be mobilized based on direction from Air Staff. They will create and disseminate orders to mobilized Airmen. These members then become Active Duty assets once accessed and remain on Active Duty through the duration of the emergency or conflict until released, but not to exceed two years.

Q12: What if an IRR is called up but is not current on dental and medical Reserve requirements or does not have a serviceable uniform?

A12: Any call up of the IRR will include medical/dental screening along with uniform issue and other initial actions upon mobilization.

Q13. Will civil engineers, security force and other logistics functions be mobilized ISO COVID-19 response?

A13. At this time, we have received no official tasking in support of COVID-19. Once we receive those, we will work within our normal deployment cycle to utilize currently serving Reservists first to fill mission taskings. However, the March 27 Executive Order does give full authority to expand to the IRR to mobilize under 10 USC Section 12302 as mission dictates. ARC members must be prepared for mobilization at any time.